PARK AVENUE®

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18

J.K. Helene Curtis Limited

DIRECTORS
RAJEEV BAKSHI, *Chairman*
GAUTAM HARI SINGHANIA
NABANKUR GUPTA
MAHENDRA DOSHI
DINESH KUMAR LAL (w.e.f. 24.07.2017)
GEETA MATHUR (w.e.f. 23.10.2017)
R. NARAYANAN
DR. VIJAYPAT SINGHANIA (upto 24.01.2018)
H. SUNDER (upto 28.04.2017)
GEETHAA GHANECKAR (upto 10.07.2017)

BANKERS
BANK OF INDIA
ICICI BANK
HDFC BANK LTD.

AUDITORS
M/S. PRICE WATERHOUSE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS
ASHISH BHATT & ASSOCIATES

INTERNAL AUDITORS
MESSRS MAHAJAN & AIBARA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants

REGISTERED OFFICE
NEW HIND HOUSE,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE MARG,
BALLARD ESTATE,
MUMBAI 400 001.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
JEKEGRAM,
POKHARAN ROAD NO. 1,
THANE 400 606 (MAHARASHTRA).

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (CIN)
U99999MH1964PLC012865

CONTENTS

BOARD'S REPORT

BOARD'S REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS,

Your Directors have pleasure in placing before you their Fifty - Fourth Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2018.

1. **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS / OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE**

At Standalone level, the Revenue from operations stood at Rs. 304.78 crore compared with Rs. 269.47 crore in the previous year. The Net Profit for the year stood at Rs 15.12 crore against Net Loss of (Rs.0.48) Crore reported in the previous year.

At Consolidated level, the Revenue from operations stood at Rs. 304.78 crore. The Consolidated Net Profit for the year stood at Rs. 14.99 crore.

During the year the Company's brand Park Avenue improved its market share. The Company introduced Liquid perfume Deo & EDP at the Premium end of the market and response has been encouraging.

There are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

2. **DIVIDEND**

In order to conserve resources, no dividend has been recommended for the FY 2017-18.

3. **RESERVES**

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves of the Company.

4. **SUBSIDIARIES**

JKHC International FZE, the wholly-owned subsidiary (WoS) of the Company is engaged in the business of trading of its own branded deodorants and perfumes viz Park Avenue in the overseas market. This Company incurred a Loss of Rs. (0.14) crores (Previous Year: Loss of Rs. (0.18) crores.

5. **CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS**

In accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 110) – Consolidated Financial Statements, the Consolidated Accounts of the Company have been prepared. Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures is given in Form AOC-1 and forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

6. **AUDITORS**

(a) Statutory Auditors

M/s Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (ICAI Firm Registration Number 012754N/N500016) are the statutory auditors of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019. Their appointment as the statutory auditors will be ratified at the ensuing Annual General Meeting pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rules made thereunder.

There is no audit qualification for the year under review.

(b) Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Company has appointed M/s. Ashish Bhatt & Associates, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice (C.P.No.2956) to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is set out as "Annexure A" and forms part of this Report. There is no secretarial audit qualification for the year under review.

7. **INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY**

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which is constantly assessed and strengthened with new / revised standard operating procedures.

The Company has entrusted the internal and operational audit to M/s Mahajan & Aibara Chartered Accountants LLP, a reputed firm of Chartered Accountants. The main thrust of the internal audit process is test and review of controls, independent appraisal of risks, business processes and benchmarking internal controls with best practices. The Company has a robust Management Information System, which is an integral part of the control mechanism.

The Board of Directors, Statutory Auditors and the Business Heads are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2018 was Rs. 98 Lac. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity. As on March 31, 2018, none of the Directors of the Company hold shares or convertible instruments of the Company in their individual capacity.

9. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

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

10. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

There are no Loans, Guarantees and Investments under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 given by the Company.

11. DIRECTORS AND THEIR MEETINGS

A. Directors

The Board of Directors had appointed Shri Dinesh Kumar Lal (DIN: 00037142) and Smt. Geeta Mathur (DIN: 02139552) as Additional Directors and designated them as Independent Directors of the Company with effect from July 24, 2017 and October 23, 2017 respectively. The tenure for their appointments is for a period of 5 years.

In terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Dinesh Kumar Lal and Smt. Geeta Mathur holds office up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors has recommended the appointment of both the Directors in ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Gautam Hari Singhania, Director of the Company retire by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Dr. Vijaypat Singhania has absented himself from all the Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company held during twelve months and therefore in accordance with Section 167 (1) (b) of the Companies Act, 2013, his office of Directorship has become vacant w.e.f. January 24, 2018.

Smt. Geethaa Ghaneckar decided to relinquish her office of Director from the Company with effect from July 24, 2017. The Board has placed on record its sincere appreciation and gratitude for contributions made by her during her tenure as Director.

During the year, Four Board Meetings were held viz. 27.04.2017, 24.07.2017, 23.10.2017 and 06.02.2018. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings is given herein below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Date of Board Meeting			
		27.04.2017	24.07.2017	23.10.2017	06.02.2018
1	Shri Rajeev Bakshi	➢	➢	➢	➢
2	Shri Gautam Hari Singhania	-	➢	➢	➢
3	Dr. Vijaypat Singhania[1]	-	-	-	-
4	Shri Nabankur Gupta	➢	-	➢	➢
5	Shri Mahendra Doshi	-	➢	➢	➢
6	Shri H. Sunder[2]	➢	-	-	-
7	Shri R. Narayanan	➢	➢	➢	➢
8	Smt. Geethaa Ghaneckar[3]	➢	-	-	-
9	Shri Dinesh Kumar Lal[4]	-	➢	➢	➢
10	Smt Geeta Mathur[5]	-	-	➢	➢

1. Vacation of Office w.e.f. 24.01.2018
2. Resigned w.e.f. 27.04.2017.
3. Resigned w.e.f. 24.07.2017
4. Appointed w.e.f. 24.07.2017
5. Appointed w.e.f. 23.10.2017

B. Declaration by Independent Directors

The Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

C. Annual Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has approved Annual Performance Evaluation Mechanism to cover its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Committees. This will also cover the evaluation of Independent Directors. The performance evaluation of the Non- Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Directors express their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

12. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

With a view to have a more focused attention on the business and for better governance and accountability, the Board constituted the following mandatory committees:

(a) Audit Committee

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rule 6 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rule, 2014, the Audit Committee has been constituted on August 11, 2015.

The Composition of the Audit Committee is as under:

1. Shri Nabankur Gupta : Independent Director, Chairman
2. Shri R. Narayanan : Independent Director, Member
3. Smt. Geeta Mathur : Independent Director, Member

The terms of reference of Audit Committee are as under:

i. the recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;

ii. review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

iii. examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;

iv. approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;

v. scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

vi. valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;

vii. evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

viii. monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.

During the year, four Audit Committee meetings were held viz. 27.04.2017, 14.07.2017, 23.10.2017 and 06.02.2018. Attendance of Directors at the Audit Committee Meeting is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Date of Audit Committee Meeting			
		27.04.2017	14.07.2017	23.10.2017	06.02.2018
1.	Shri Nabankur Gupta	➢	➢	➢	➢
2.	Shri R. Narayanan	➢	➢	➢	➢
3.	Shri H. Sunder[1]	➢	-	-	-
4.	Smt. Geeta Mathur[2]	-	-	-	➢

1. Resigned w.e.f. 27.04.2017
2. Appointed w.e.f. 23.10.2017

(b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rule 6 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on August 11, 2015. The Board of Directors has framed a Nomination and Remuneration policy.

The Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as under:

1. Shri Nabankur Gupta : Independent Director, Chairman
2. Shri R. Narayanan : Independent Director, Member
3. Shri Dinesh Lal : Independent Director, Member

The terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as under:

1. to help in determining the appropriate size, diversity and composition of the Board;
2. to recommend to the Board appointment/re-appointment and removal of Directors;
3. to frame criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors;
4. to recommend to the Board remuneration payable to the Directors (while fixing the remuneration to Executive Directors the restrictions contained in the Companies Act, 2013 is to be considered);
5. to create an evaluation framework for Independent Directors and the Board;
6. to assist the Board in fulfilling responsibilities entrusted from time-to-time;
7. delegation of any of its powers to any Member of the Committee.

During the year, three Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings were held on 14.07.2017, 17.10.2017 and 06.02.2018. Attendance of the Directors at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Date of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meeting		
		14.07.2017	17.10.2017	06.02.2018
1.	Shri Nabankur Gupta	➢	➢	➢
2.	Shri R. Narayanan	➢	➢	➢
3.	Shri Dinesh Lal	-	-	➢

1. Shri Dinesh Lal was appointed w.e.f. 24.07.2017
2. Shri H. Sunder resigned w.e.f. 27.04.2017, hence ceased to be Committee Member

(c) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rule 3 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee on August 11, 2015.

The Composition of the CSR Committee is as under:

1.	Shri Nabankur Gupta	:	Independent Director, Chairman
2.	Shri Dinesh Lal	:	Non-executive Director, Member
3.	Shri R. Narayanan	:	Non-executive Director, Member

The terms of reference of CSR Committee are as under:

a) To formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as per the Companies Act, 2013;

b) To review and recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities to be undertaken by the company;

c) To monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time;

d) Any other matter the CSR Committee may deem appropriate post the approval of the Board of Directors or as may be directed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

The criterion for the CSR contribution to be made was not applicable for the FY 2017-18.

Hence, no CSR Committee meeting was held during the year and no disclosure is required.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered with Related Parties for the year under review were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not attracted. The Company has developed a Related Party Transactions Manual and Standard Operating Procedures for purpose of identification and monitoring of such transactions.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to risks from market fluctuations of foreign exchange rates, interest rates, commodity prices, business risks, compliance risks and human resource risks. These risks are assessed and steps as appropriate are taken to mitigate the risks.

15. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a. that in the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

b. that such accounting policies had been applied consistently and reasonable judgment and estimates have been made 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 of the Company for the year ended on that date;

c. that 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;

d. that the Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;

e. that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

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

Since the Company has no manufacturing facility, information pursuant Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, on conservation of energy and technology absorption is not furnished.

Foreign Exchange Earnings in terms of actual inflows during the year was Rs.100.41 Lac and Foreign Exchange Outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows was Rs.10.35 Lac.

17. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT 9 is annexed herewith as "Annexure B" to this Report.

18. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Information in accordance with Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018 is not provided since it is not a listed Company.

19. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trainees) are covered under this Policy. No Complaints have been received during the year under the review.

20. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

21. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors express their warm appreciation to all the employees for their dedication and contribution. Your Directors also express their appreciation for the co-operation, support and valuable guidance received from banks, Central and State Government Authorities, customers and suppliers.

For and on behalf of the Board
J.K. Helene Curtis Ltd.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23/04/2018

Rajeev Bakshi
Chairman
DIN: 00044621

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE BOARD'S REPORT
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2018

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

TO,
THE MEMBERS,
J. K. HELENE CURTIS LIMITED
NEW HIND HOUSE,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE MARG,
BALLARD ESTATE, MUMBAI- 400 001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by. J. K. Helene Curtis Limited (hereinafter called the Company) The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

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

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

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under. (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment External Commercial Borrowings (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011(Not applicable to the Company during audit period)
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);
- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period); and
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998(Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

(vi) We have relied on the representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company. The list of major head/groups of Acts, Laws and Regulations as applicable to the Company is given in Annexure I.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Securities of the Company are not listed on any Stock Exchange hence no comment is made about Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s);

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of -Non- Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

We further report that during the audit period the Company has not passed any special resolutions which are having major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For Ashish Bhatt & Associates

Ashish Bhatt
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 4650
C.P. No. 2956

Place : Thane
Date :

ANNEXURE I

LIST OF APPLICABLE LAWS TO THE COMPANY

Under the Major Group and Head

1. Labour Laws and other incidental laws related to labour and employees appointed by the Company either on its payroll or on contractual basis as related to wages, gratuity, provident fund, ESIC, compensation etc.;
2. Acts as prescribed under Direct Tax and Indirect Tax;
3. Labour Welfare Act of respective States;
4. Trade Marks Act, 1999;
5. Copy Right Act, 1957;
6. Designs Act, 2000;
7. Legal Metrology Act, 2009;
8. Indian Stamp Act, 1899;
9. Sale of Goods Act, 1930;
10. Competition Act, 2002;
11. Acts as prescribed under Shop and Establishment Act of various local authorities.

For Ashish Bhatt & Associates

Ashish Bhatt
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 4650
C.P. No. 2956

Place : Thane
Date :

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE BOARD'S REPORT
FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on financial year ended on 31.03.2018

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

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	U99999MH1964PLC012865
2.	Registration Date	09/03/1964
3.	Name of the Company	J.K. HELENE CURTIS LIMITED
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company limited by shares/ Indian Non-Government Company
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	New Hind House, Narottam Morarji Marg, Mumbai 400038
6.	Whether listed company	No
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	NA

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

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Body Deodorant	3050	59.82%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES –

SN	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding, Subsidiary And Associate	% of shares held	Applicable section
1	J. K. Investo Trade (India) Limited	U99999MH1947PLC005735	Holding Company	100%	2 (46)
2	JKHC International FZE	NA	Subsidiary	100%	2 (87)

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 [As on 01-April-2017]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2018]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	-	9,80,000	9,80,000	100	9,79,948	52	9,80,000	100	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(1)	**-**	**9,80,000**	**9,80,000**	**100**	**9,79,948**	**52**	**9,80,000**	**100**	**-**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Others- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**-**	**9,80,000**	**9,80,000**	**100**	**9,79,948**	**52**	**9,80,000**	**100**	**-**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 01-April-2017]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2018]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Resident Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas Corporate Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Nationals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearing Members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Bodies - D R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**-**	**9,80,000**	**9,80,000**	**100**	**9,79,948**	**52**	**9,80,000**	**100**	**-**

ii) Shareholding of Promoters-

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	J K Investo Trade (India) Ltd and its nominees	980,000	100%	-	980,000	100%	-	-

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

SN	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

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

SN	Particulars For each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

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

The Company has Nil indebtedness (including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment).

VI REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

The Company does not have any Managing Director, Whole-time Directors or Manager.

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Rs. in Lakhs

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors					Total Amount
		Shri Nabankur Gupta	**Shri R. Narayanan**	**Shri Mahendra Doshi**	**Shri Dinesh Kumar Lal**	**Smt. Geeta Mathur**	
3	Independent Directors						
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	4.75	-	4.00	4.25	3.50	16.50
	Commission	4.50	-	4.50	4.50	2.00	15.50
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	9.25	-	8.50	8.75	5.50	32.00
4	Other Non-Executive Directors	**Dr. Vijaypat Singhania**	**Shri Gautam Hari Singhania**	**Shri H. Sunder**	**Smt. Geethaa Ghaneckar**	**Shri Rajeev Bakshi**	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	3.00	-	-	4.00	7.00
	Commission	-	-	-	-	4.50	4.50
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	85.00	85.00
	Total (2)	**-**	**3.00**	**-**	**-**	**93.5**	**96.50**
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**128.5**
	Total Managerial Remuneration	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-	-

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

The Company does not have any Key Managerial Personnel.

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)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

FORM AOC - I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with
Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries / associate companies / joint ventures

PART "A": SUBSIDIARIES

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	
1	Sl.No.	1
2	Name of the subsidiary	JKHC International FZE
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same reporting Period (1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018)
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	AED INR 17.75 = 1AED
5	Share capital	INR 178.43 Lakhs
6	Reserves & surplus	INR (183.85) Lakhs
7	Total assets	INR 36.84 Lakhs
8	Total Liabilities	INR 36.84 Lakhs
9	Investments	Nil
10	Turnover	INR 0.22 Lakhs
11	Profit before taxation	INR (13.74) Lakhs
12	Provision for taxation	Nil
13	Profit after taxation	INR (13.74) Lakhs
14	Proposed Dividend	Nil
15	% of shareholding	100 % by J. K. Helene Curtis Limited

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

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

PART "B": ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates / Joint Ventures	**Name1**	**Name2**	**Name3**
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	-	-	-
2. Shares of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	-	-	-
No.	-	-	-
Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture	-	-	-
Extend of Holding %	-	-	-
3. Description of how there is significant influence	-	-	-
4. Reason why the associate / joint venture is not consolidated	-	-	-
5. Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	-	-	-
6. Profit / Loss for the year	-	-	-
i. Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-

For and on behalf of the Board of
J K Helene Curtis Limited

Rajeev Bakshi
DIN: 00044621
Chairman

Nabankur Gupta
DIN: 00020125
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF J. K. HELENE CURTIS LIMITED

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

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of J.K. Helene Curtis Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

5. 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 and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncements require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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.

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

Opinion

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

Other Matter

9. The standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017, were audited by another firm of chartered accountants under the Companies Act, 2013, who vide their report dated June 4, 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

11. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

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

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

    (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the 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 specified under Section 133 of the Act.

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:

        i. The Company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at March 31, 2018 on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements.

        ii. The Company has made provision as at March 31, 2018, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2018.

        iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2018.

        iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753

Mumbai
April 23, 2018

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 11(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of J.K. Helene Curtis Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018.

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of J.K. Helene Curtis Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's 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 specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753

Mumbai
April 23, 2018

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of J.K. Helene Curtis Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018

i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.

(b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not own any immovable properties as disclosed in Note 4 on Property Plant and Equipment to the standalone Ind AS financial statements. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(i)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

ii. The physical verification of inventory have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material and have been appropriately dealt with in the books of accounts.

iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3 (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantee or security to the parties covered under Section 185. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 185 are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 in respect of investments made.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.

vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund and income tax though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including employees' state insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs , duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and services tax (with effect from July 1, 2017) and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, sales-tax, service-tax, duty of customs, value added tax and goods and service tax as at March 31, 2018 which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of duty of excise as at March 31, 2018 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ In lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Medical & Toilet Preparations (Excise duties) Rules 1956 & Act, 1955	Excise Duty	47.35	FY 1994-1995 to FY 1996-1997	Commissioner of State Excise.
The Central Excise Act 1944	Excise Duty	390.48	August 2010 to July 2015	Commissioner of State Excise.
The Central Excise Act 1944	Excise Duty	32.01	August 2015 to September 2016	Commissioner of State Excise.

viii. As the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution or bank or Government, nor has it issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

xi. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Ind AS 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him covered within the meaning of section 192 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753

Mumbai
April 23, 2018

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	387.86	390.98
(b) Intangible assets	5	6.10	9.70
(c) Intangible assets under development		140.07	7.71
(d) Investment in a subsidiary	6	178.43	178.43
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	32,247.67	22,761.07
(ii) Other financial assets	7	31.39	26.16
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	25	521.12	497.16
(g) Non-current tax assets (Net)	18	143.91	199.85
(h) Other non-current assets	8	105.07	49.04
Total non-current assets		**33,761.62**	**24,120.10**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	2,746.71	2,360.40
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Current investments	6	1,647.17	-
(ii) Trade receivables	10	2,134.51	1,439.91
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	355.53	795.59
(iv) Other financial assets	7	-	10.67
(c) Other current assets	8	1,445.64	963.69
Total current assets		**8,329.56**	**5,570.26**
TOTAL ASSETS		**42,091.18**	**29,690.36**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	98.00	98.00
(b) Other equity	13	34,902.15	24,409.05
Total equity		**35,000.15**	**24,507.05**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	14	783.35	752.38
Total non-current liabilities		**783.35**	**752.38**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	15	3,942.98	3,038.98
(ii) Other financial liabilities	16	736.08	183.29
(b) Provisions	14	703.86	701.74
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	18	128.86	11.01
(d) Other current liabilities	17	795.90	495.91
Total current liabilities		**6,307.68**	**4,430.93**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**42,091.18**	**29,690.36**
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajeev Bakshi
Chairman
DIN: 00044621

Nabankur Gupta
Director
DIN: 00020125

Vishal Jain
Chief Financial Offcer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

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

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
I	**Revenue from operations**	19	30,478.12	26,946.74
II	**Other income**	20	136.22	146.17
III	**Total income**		**30,614.34**	**27,092.91**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Purchases of stock-in-trade		16,635.72	15,361.67
	Changes in inventories of traded goods	21	(386.31)	604.20
	Employee benefits expense	22	2,717.23	1,751.35
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	92.34	81.19
	Advertisement and sales promotion		4,293.65	4,077.91
	Other expenses	24	5,749.23	5,264.89
	Total expenses		**29,101.86**	**27,141.21**
V	**Profit/(Loss) before tax**		1,512.48	(48.30)
VI	**Tax expense**	25		
	Current tax		542.05	1.80
	Deferred tax		(23.96)	(0.30)
			518.09	1.50
VII	**Profit/(Loss) for the year**		994.39	(49.80)
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)**			
A	**(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**			
	(a) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		18.52	11.15
	(b) Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments		9,486.60	8,213.22
			9,505.12	**8,224.37**
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(6.41)	(3.44)
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year		9,498.71	8,220.93
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year**		10,493.10	8,171.13
X	**Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each**	26		
	Basic (Rs.)		101.47	(5.08)
	Diluted (Rs.)		101.47	(5.08)
Significant accounting policies		2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajeev Bakshi
Chairman
DIN: 00044621

Nabankur Gupta
Director
DIN: 00020125

Vishal Jain
Chief Financial Offcer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

Statement of standalone cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars			**Year ended 31st March 2018 Amount**	**Year ended 31st March 2017 Amount**
A	**Cash flow from operating activities:**			
	Profit/(Loss) before tax		1,512.48	(48.30)
	Adjustments for:			
		Depreciation and amortisation	92.34	81.19
		Interest income	(36.97)	(11.93)
		Dividend income	(72.07)	(112.80)
		Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment / intangible assets (Net)	25.46	-
		Bad debts, advances, claims and deposits written off (Net)	10.67	-
		Provision for doubtful receivables and advances	7.37	73.25
			26.80	**29.71**
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**1,539.28**	**(18.59)**
	Changes in working capital:			
		Adjustments for:		
		(Increase) / decrease in trade & other receivables	(1,173.59)	237.92
		(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(386.31)	604.20
		Increase / (decrease) in trade & other payables	1,568.10	(207.19)
		Increase / (decrease) in provisions	33.09	(71.20)
			1,580.57	**545.14**
		Direct tax paid (net of refund)	(374.67)	(115.08)
	Net cash flow from operating activities		**1,205.90**	**430.06**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities:**			
		Inflows		
		Redemption of current investment	2,100.00	1,100.00
		Dividend income	72.07	112.80
		Interest income	36.97	11.93
		Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment / intangible assets	-	0.67
			2,209.04	**1,225.40**
		Outflows		
		Purchase of property, plant and equipment / intangible assets	(107.83)	(66.20)
		Purchase of current investment	(3,747.17)	(1,100.00)
	Net cash generated from/(used) in investing activities		**(3,855.00)**	**(1,166.20)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities:**			
	Net cash used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)			**(440.06)**	**489.26**
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the commencement of the year			795.59	306.33
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			**355.53**	**795.59**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajeev Bakshi
Chairman
DIN: 00044621

Nabankur Gupta
Director
DIN: 00020125

Vishal Jain
Chief Financial Offcer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

Statement of standalone changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Statement of changes in equity

A Equity share capital

	Amount
As at March 31, 2016	98.00
Changes in equity	-
As at March 31, 2017	98.00
Changes in equity	-
As at March 31, 2018	98.00

B Other equity

	Reserves and surplus		**Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**	**Total**
	General Reserves	**Retained Earnings**	**Equity instruments through OCI**	
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**1,838.39**	**9,046.13**	**5,353.40**	**16,237.92**
Loss for the year	-	(49.80)	-	(49.80)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax, where applicable	-	7.71	8,213.22	8,220.93
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(42.09)	8,213.22	8,171.13
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**1,838.39**	**9,004.04**	**13,566.62**	**24,409.05**
Profit for the year	-	994.39	-	994.39
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax, where applicable	-	12.11	9,486.60	9,498.71
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	1,006.50	9,486.60	10,493.10
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**1,838.39**	**10,010.54**	**23,053.22**	**34,902.15**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajeev Bakshi
Chairman
DIN: 00044621

Nabankur Gupta
Director
DIN: 00020125

Vishal Jain
Chief Financial Offcer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018

1 General information

J.K. Helene Curtis Limited is the Company incorporated in India (herein after referred to as “the Company”). The Company is leading in Personal Grooming and Toiletries Industry.

2 Statement of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

i. Compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Ind AS’) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the ‘Act’) [Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015], as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the standalone financial statement.

ii. Historical cost convention

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

i) certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value;

ii) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

iii. Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company’s normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

iv. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and impairments, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The Company depreciates its property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, and management believe that useful lives of assets are same as those prescribed in schedule II of the Act.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Class of asset	Useful life
Plant and equipment	8 - 15 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Computers and servers	3 - 6 years

Assets individually costing Rs. 5,000 or less are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised on straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life of software is 3 years. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.5 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised at cost as per Ind AS 27, less impairment if any. Except where investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105, non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, when they are classified as held for sale.

2.6 Lease

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

2.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

2.8 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at the value of sales less provision for impairment.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprise all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost formulae used in determining cost is "Moving weighted average" basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary, based on the past experience of the Company.

2.10 Investments and other financial assets

i. <u>Classification</u>

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and

ii) those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

ii. <u>Measurement</u>

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

i) **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

ii) **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment losses, interest revenue which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss and recognised in other income/expense. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

iii) **Fair value through profit and loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments:

The company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

iii. Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

iv. Income recognition

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 proportionate basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

2.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events.

Contingent asset is disclosed in respect of possible asset that may arise from past event and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events.

2.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, discounts, value added taxes, goods and services tax and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities as described below.

Sale of goods

Sales are recognised when substantial risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to customer, in case of domestic sales generally takes place when goods are dispatched or delivery in handed over to transporter and in case of export sales place when goods are shipped on board based on bill of lading.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), on 28 March 2018, notified Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers as part of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment. These amendments are mandatory for the accounting period beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

2.13 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans:

i) Provident and family pension fund

Defined contribution plans such as provident fund etc., are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The Company has no further obligations over and above the contributions already made.

Defined benefit plan

ii) Gratuity

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The net interest cost is calculated by actuary applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments as calculated by actuary are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

Other employee benefits

iii) Compensated absences

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. An actuarial valuation is obtained at the end of reporting period. The present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the Company recognises costs for are structuring that is within the scope of Ind AS37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

2.14 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), on 28 March 2018, notified Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration as part of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment. These amendments are mandatory for the accounting period beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

2.15 Taxation

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related defer income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), on 28 March 2018, notified amendments to Ind AS 12, Income taxes regarding recognition of deferred tax assets on unrealised losses as part of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment. These amendments are mandatory for the accounting period beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

2.16 Earning per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

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

2.17 Segment reporting

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

2.18 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimtes or judgement are:

- Provision for replacement (Refer note 14);
- Estimation of current tax expenses and Payable and Recognition of deferred tax assets for provision for replacement (Refer note 25);
- Estimation of Defined benefit obligation (Refer note 27).

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars		Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Computers and servers	Total
I.	**Gross carrying amount**						
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	384.19	0.65	54.79	11.26	111.75	562.64
	Additions	25.34	-	20.60	-	55.21	101.15
	Disposals	29.07	-	-	-	-	29.07
	Balance as at March 31, 2018	**380.46**	**0.65**	**75.39**	**11.26**	**166.96**	**634.72**
II.	**Accumulated depreciation**						
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	99.47	0.21	12.76	8.74	50.48	171.66
	Depreciation expense for the year	50.47	0.04	6.60	-	29.41	86.52
	Eliminated on disposal of assets	11.32	-	-	-	-	11.32
	Balance as at March 31, 2018	**138.62**	**0.25**	**19.36**	**8.74**	**79.89**	**246.86**
III.	**Net carrying amount (I-II)**	**241.84**	**0.40**	**56.03**	**2.52**	**87.07**	**387.86**

Particulars		Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Computers and servers	Total
I.	**Gross carrying amount**						
	Balance as at March 31, 2016	372.82	0.65	54.73	11.26	77.07	516.53
	Additions	11.37	-	0.06	-	35.72	47.15
	Disposals	-	-	-	-	1.04	1.04
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	**384.19**	**0.65**	**54.79**	**11.26**	**111.75**	**562.64**
II.	**Accumulated depreciation**						
	Balance as at March 31, 2016	49.97	0.09	7.10	9.66	29.28	96.10
	Depreciation expense for the year	49.50	0.12	5.66	(0.92)	21.57	75.93
	Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	0.37	0.37
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	**99.47**	**0.21**	**12.76**	**8.74**	**50.48**	**171.66**
III.	**Net carrying amount (I-II)**	**284.72**	**0.44**	**42.03**	**2.52**	**61.27**	**390.98**

5 Intangible assets

Particulars		Computer Software
I.	**Gross carrying amount**	
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	16.17
	Additions	2.22
	Disposals	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2018	**18.39**
II.	**Accumulated depreciation**	
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	6.47
	Amortisation expense for the year	5.82
	Eliminated on disposal of assets	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2018	**12.29**
III.	**Net carrying amount (I-II)**	**6.10**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Computer Software
I.	**Gross carrying amount**	
	Balance as at March 31, 2016	8.15
	Additions	8.02
	Disposals	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	**16.17**
II.	**Accumulated amortisation**	
	Balance as at March 31, 2016	1.21
	Amortisation expense for the year	5.26
	Eliminated on disposal of assets	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	**6.47**
III.	**Net carrying amount (I-II)**	**9.70**

6 Investments

		As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017	
		Quantity in number/units	**Amount**	**Quantity in number/units**	**Amount**
6.1	**Investment in a subsidiary**				
	Investments in equity instruments at cost				
	Unquoted				
	JKHC International FZE (Equity shares of DHS 1,50,000 each fully paid up)	7	178.43	7	178.43
	Total		**178.43**		**178.43**
	Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments		**178.43**		**178.43**
6.2	**Non-current investment**				
	Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
	Quoted investments				
	Raymond Limited (Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up)	3,592,050	32,247.62	3,592,050	22,761.02
	Unquoted investments				
	Radha Krshna Films Limited (Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up)	2,000,000	200.00	2,000,000	200.00
	Less: Provision for impairment in value of Investments *	-	(200.00)	-	(200.00)
	Bombay Mercantile Co-operative Bank Limited (Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up)	500	0.05	500	0.05
	Total		**32,247.67**		**22,761.07**
	* The Company had invested in unquoted equity shares of Radha Krshna Films aggregating to Rs. 200 Lakhs. Since the net worth of the Radha Krshna Films has been fully eroded, the management has made provision for impairment in the value of investment and considering this, fair valuation of investment is Nil.				
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments at cost		**9,194.40**		**9,194.40**
	Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments		**32,247.62**		**22,761.02**
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**200.05**		**200.05**
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		**(200.00)**		**(200.00)**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

		As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017	
		Quantity in number/units	**Amount**	**Quantity in number/units**	**Amount**
6.3	**Current investment**				
	Investments in mutual funds at fair value through profit and loss				
	Unquoted investments				
	Kotak Floater Short Term - Daily Dividend	162,825	1,647.17	-	-
	Total	**-**	**1,647.17**	**-**	**-**
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**-**	**1,647.17**	**-**	**-**

7 Other financial assets

		As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
7.1	**Non-current**		
	Security deposits	31.39	26.16
	Total	**31.39**	**26.16**
7.2	**Current**		
	Interest receivable	-	3.65
	Earnest money deposits	-	7.02
	Total	**-**	**10.67**

8 Other assets

		As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
8.1	**Non-current**		
	Capital advances		
	Considered good	56.39	3.32
	Considered doubtful	-	7.86
		56.39	11.18
	Less: Allowance for doubtful capital advances	-	(7.86)
		56.39	3.32
	Excess contribution to gratuity fund (Refer note 27)	48.68	45.72
	Total	**105.07**	**49.04**
8.2	**Current**		
	Advances to suppliers		
	Considered good	467.00	927.67
	Considered doubtful	-	6.25
		467.00	933.92
	Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	-	(6.25)
		467.00	927.67
	Prepaid expenses	4.51	2.65
	Excess contribution to gratuity fund (Refer note 27)	25.93	24.12
	Goods and service tax input credit	935.82	-
	Advances recoverable in kind for value to be received	12.38	9.25
	Total	**1,445.64**	**963.69**

9 Inventories

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Traded goods	2,746.71	2,360.40
Total	**2,746.71**	**2,360.40**

Inventory write downs are accounted considering the nature of inventory, ageing, liquidation plan and net realisable value. Write downs of inventory amounted to Rs.63.70 Lakhs as at March 31, 2018 (March 31, 2017: Rs.52.60 Lakhs). These write downs were recognised as an expense and included in 'Changes in inventories of traded goods' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

10 Trade receivables
(Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Trade receivables		
Receivables from related parties (Refer note 29)	178.65	42.16
Others	2,029.05	1,468.02
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(73.19)	(70.27)
	2,134.51	**1,439.91**

Refer note 28 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Cash on hand	0.81	0.52
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts	354.72	794.91
Term deposits	-	0.16
Total	**355.53**	**795.59**

12 Equity Share capital

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Authorised		
10,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each	100.00	100.00
(March 31, 2017: 10,00,000)		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
9,80,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each	98.00	98.00
(March 31, 2017: 9,80,000)		
	98.00	**98.00**

Notes:

		As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017	
		Number of shares	**Amount**	**Number of shares**	**Amount**
(a)	**Reconciliation of number of shares**				
	Equity shares				
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	980,000	98.00	980,000	98.00
	Balance as at the end of the year	**980,000**	**98.00**	**980,000**	**98.00**
(b)	**Terms and rights attached to equity shares** The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.				
(c)	The entire equity shares are held by J. K. Investo Trade (India) Limited, the holding company, and its nominees. The Company has only one class of shares, namely, equity shares.				

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

13.1 General reserves

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,838.39	1,838.39
Movements	-	-
Balance at end of year	**1,838.39**	**1,838.39**

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

13.2 Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - Equity instrument

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Balance as at the beginning of the year	13,566.62	5,353.40
Fair value gain on investment in equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,486.60	8,213.22
Balance as at the end of the year	**23,053.22**	**13,566.62**

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The Company tranfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity sercurties are derecognised.

13.3 Retained earnings

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Balance as at the beginning of the year	9,004.04	9,046.13
Profit/(Loss) for the year	994.39	(49.80)
Add: Other comprehensive income - Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations - net of tax	12.11	7.71
Balance as at the end of the year	10,010.54	9,004.04
Total	**34,902.15**	**24,409.05**

14 Provisions

		As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
14.1	**Non-current**		
	- Provision for replacement (Refer note (i) below)	783.35	752.38
		783.35	**752.38**

14.2	**Current**		
	- Compensated absences	64.70	46.20
	- Provision for replacement (Refer note (i) below)	639.16	655.54
	Total	**703.86**	**701.74**

Notes:

(i)

The movement in provision for replacement	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,407.92	1,480.99
Add: Provision for the year	877.00	777.18
Less: Utilisation for the year	(862.41)	(850.25)
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,422.51**	**1,407.92**

Provision for replacement is made for estimated cost of expired or damaged goods in respect of products sold till end of the year and where claims are expected to be settled in subsequent years. Management estimates the provision based on historical claims information and any recent trend that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts. Amount payable within one year based on estimate workings is shown as current and balance amount as non-current.

Significant Estimates:

The Company's products generally expire over a period of two to three years. The assumption made in relation to current year are consistant with those of prior years. Factors that could impact the estimated claims information includes change in expiry period of various products. Where claim % to differ by 5% from managment estimate, the replacement provision would have been higher or lower by Rs.71.13 Lakhs as at March 31, 2018 (March 31, 2017: Rs.70.40 Lakhs).

15 Trade payables

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Trade payables (Refer note (i))		
Payables to related parties (Refer note 29)	31.46	75.49
Others	3,911.52	2,963.49
Total	**3,942.98**	**3,038.98**

Notes:

Refer Note 28 in information about liquidity risk and market risk of Trade receivables.

(i) Dues to micro and small enterprises

The disclosures pursuant to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are as follows:

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	1,802.20	1,996.83
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made.	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years.	-	-

16 Other current financial liabilities

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Deposits from dealers, agents, etc.	73.00	71.00
Capital creditors	188.68	-
Employee benefits payable	474.40	112.29
Total	**736.08**	**183.29**

17 Other current liabilities

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Advance from customers	187.68	186.46
Incentive payable to customers	368.50	122.47
Statutory dues	239.72	186.98
Total	**795.90**	**495.91**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

18 Current tax liabilities

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Income tax provision net of advance tax there against	128.86	11.01
Total	**128.86**	**11.01**

Non-current tax assets		
Income tax paid net of provision there against	143.91	199.85
Total	**143.91**	**199.85**

19 Revenue from Operations

	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
Sale of products	30,478.12	26,946.74
Total	**30,478.12**	**26,946.74**

Critical judgements in calculating amounts

The Company makes provision for expected replacement of expired and damaged products and which is netted off from sale of products. (Refer note 14)

20 Other income

	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
Interest income	36.97	11.93
Dividend income	72.07	112.80
Miscellaneous income	27.18	21.44
Total	**136.22**	**146.17**

21 Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade

	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
Opening inventories	2,360.40	2,964.60
Closing inventories	2,746.71	2,360.40
Total	**(386.31)**	**604.20**

22 Employee benefits expense

	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
Salaries	2,591.43	1,659.05
Defined benefit plan expenses (Refer note 27)	18.83	11.61
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 27)	94.40	72.40
Staff welfare expenses	12.57	8.29
Total	**2,717.23**	**1,751.35**

23 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	86.52	75.93
Amortisation of intangible assets	5.82	5.26
Total	**92.34**	**81.19**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

24 Other expenses

	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
Rent (Refer note 24.2)	150.50	139.66
Insurance	41.32	41.16
Repairs and maintenance others	62.33	64.86
Rates and taxes	58.00	285.31
Commission to selling agents	515.55	585.00
Freight, octroi, etc	1,012.97	965.45
Legal and professional expenses	445.55	357.31
Travelling and conveyance	972.00	941.34
Outsourced support services	1,472.72	1,020.35
Market research expenses	397.98	224.51
Director fees (Refer note 29)	23.50	12.00
Commission to non executive directors (Refer note 29)	20.00	-
Provision for doubtful receivable and advances	7.37	73.25
Bad debts, advances, claims and deposits written off	29.23	-
Less: Provision written back	(18.56)	-
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets (Net)	25.46	-
Exchange fluctuation (Net)	0.01	1.03
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (Refer note 34)	-	43.93
Miscellaneous expenses	533.30	509.73
Total	**5,749.23**	**5,264.89**

24.1 Legal and professional expenses includes

Auditors' remuneration and expenses (net of tax credits availed):

	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
a) For audit fees	17.00	15.44
b) For limited review	3.00	3.00
c) For other services	0.40	0.50
d) For reimbursement of expenses	0.10	0.52
	20.50	**19.46**

24.2 Lease

The Company has entered into operating leases for other premises, warehouse, etc. These lease arrangements range for a period between 2 years to 9 years and which are cancellable in nature. Most of the leases are renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms and also includes escalation clauses.

Lease rental payments for the year recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	150.50	139.66

There are no non-cancellable leases as at March 31, 2018 and corresponding previous year.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

25.1 The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities, during the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017:

	Opening balance	Credit/(charge) in statement of profit or loss	Credit/(charge) in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Year ended March 31, 2018				
Deferred tax assets in relation to:				
- Provision for employee benefits and employee benefits payable	23.44	8.42	-	31.86
- Provision for doubtful receivable and advances	26.07	(0.50)	-	25.57
- Provision for replacement	482.56	14.51	-	497.07
Total deferred tax assets	**532.07**	**22.43**	**-**	**554.50**
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:				
- Depreciation	(34.91)	1.53	-	(33.38)
	(34.91)	**1.53**	**-**	**(33.38)**
Net assets	**497.16**	**23.96**	**-**	**521.12**

	Opening balance	Credit/(charge) in statement of profit or loss	Credit/(charge) in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Year ended March 31, 2017				
Deferred tax assets in relation to:				
- Provision for employee benefits and employee benefits payable	24.15	(0.71)	-	23.44
- Provision for doubtful receivable and advances	3.78	22.29	-	26.07
- Provision for replacement	505.14	(22.58)	-	482.56
Total deferred tax assets	**533.07**	**(1.00)**	**-**	**532.07**
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:				
- Depreciation	(36.21)	1.30	-	(34.91)
	(36.21)	**1.30**	**-**	**(34.91)**
Net assets	**496.86**	**0.30**	**-**	**497.16**

Significant estimates:

The Company considers replacement claim as tax deductible based on actual claim received during the year and deferred tax is recognised on unclaimed portion, i.e., provision for replacement as at year end.

25.2 Income taxes

Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
Current year	542.05	1.80
Deferred tax	(23.96)	(0.30)
Total tax expense	**518.09**	**1.50**
Reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and effective income tax rate of the Company is as follow:		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	**1,512.48**	**(48.30)**
Enacted income tax rate applicable to the Company:	34.61%	30.90%
Income tax expenses calculated at enacted tax rate	523.44	(14.92)
Differences due to:		
Exempt income	(24.94)	(34.86)
Expenses related to exempt income	37.14	52.17
Effect of change in tax rate	(17.55)	(0.89)
Income tax expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss	**518.09**	**1.50**

Consequent to reconciliation items shown above, the effective tax rates is 34.25% (March 31, 2017: 30.90%).

26 Earnings per share

	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
Profit/(Loss) for the year	994.39	(49.80)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (In numbers)	980,000	980,000
Earnings per equity share (in Rs.) (nominal value of equity share Rs. 10 per share)	**101.47**	**(5.08)**

27 Employee benefits

27.1 Defined benefit Plan - Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service, subject to a ceiling of Rs.20 lakhs (March 31, 2017: Rs.10 lakhs). The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India.

As per actuarial valuation as on March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, amount recognised in the financial statements in respect of employee benefit schemes:

27.1.1 The amount included in balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	(64.04)	(62.81)
Fair value of plan assets	138.66	132.65
Plan asset net of defined benefit obligation	**74.62**	**69.84**

27.1.2 Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	Year ended 31st March 2018			Year ended 31st March 2017		
	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities	Net Assets/ (Liabilities)	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities	Net Assets/ (Liabilities)
Opening defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets	132.65	62.81	69.84	124.53	67.31	57.22
Current service cost	-	24.12	(24.12)	-	16.22	(16.22)
Return on plan assets excluding actual return on plan asset	(4.03)	-	(4.03)	(1.91)	-	(1.91)
Interest cost	-	4.75	(4.75)	-	5.42	(5.42)
Interest income	10.04	-	10.04	10.03	-	10.03
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(22.94)	22.94	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	1.19	(1.19)	-	3.98	(3.98)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	-	(0.80)	0.80	-	(17.04)	17.04
Employer contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	(5.09)	5.09	-	(13.08)	13.08
Closing defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets	**138.66**	**64.04**	**74.62**	**132.65**	**62.81**	**69.84**

27.1.3 Category of plan assets

	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
Insurer managed fund	138.66	132.65
Total	**138.66**	**132.65**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

27.1.4 Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income in respect of the defined benefit plan are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Current service cost	24.12	16.22
Net interest expense/Income	(5.29)	(4.61)
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in statement of profit and loss	**18.83**	**11.61**
Return on plan assets excluding actual return on plan asset	4.03	1.91
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(22.94)	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	1.19	3.98
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from experience adjustments	(0.80)	(17.04)
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(18.52)	(11.15)
Total	**0.31**	**0.46**

27.1.5 The principle assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows:

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate	6.93%	7.57%
Salary escalation rate	7.50%	7.50%
Expected return on plan assets	6.93%	7.57%
Attrition rate		
For service 2 years and below	45.00% p.a.	-
For service 3 years to 4 years	35.00% p.a.	-
For service 5 years and above	25.00% p.a.	-
For ages 45 years and below	-	2.00% p.a.
For ages 46 years and above	-	1.00% p.a.
Demographic Assumptions		
Average longevity	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

27.1.6 Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

	Year ended 31st March 2018			Year ended 31st March 2017		
	Change in assumption %	**Increase in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability**	**Decrease in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability**	**Change in assumption %**	**Increase in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability**	**Decrease in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability**
Discount rate	1%	(1.84)	1.98	1%	(7.91)	9.55
Salary escalation rate	1%	1.95	(1.85)	1%	9.46	(7.98)
Attrition rate	1%	(0.40)	0.42	1%	(0.51)	0.51

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the method (Projected unit credit method) used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year.

27.1.7 The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end 31st March 2018 as follows:

Year ending	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1st Following Year	13.79	1.43
2nd Following Year	11.70	0.97
3rd Following Year	10.02	1.12
4th Following Year	9.35	1.25
5th Following Year	7.73	3.43
Sum of 6 to 10	21.33	17.31

Risk Exposure - Asset Volatility

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. Most of the plan asset investments is in fixed income securities with high grades and in government securities. These are subject to interest rate risk and the fund manages interest rate risk derivatives to minimize risk to an acceptable level. A portion of the funds are invested in equity securities and in alternative investments % which have low correlation with equity securities. The equity securities are expected to earn a return in excess of the discount rate and contribute to the plan deficit.

27.2 Compensated absences

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leave.

The amount of the provision of Rs. 64.70 Lakhs (March 31, 2017: Rs. 46.20 Lakhs) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

27.3 Defined contribution plan

The Company also has certain defined contribution plans, which includes contributions to provident fund, employess state insurance scheme (ESIC) and labour welfare fund (LWF).The contributions are made to these funds which are registered fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Provident fund		
ESIC	90.14	70.70
LWF	4.24	1.68
	0.02	**0.02**
	94.40	72.40

28.1 Fair Value measures

Financial instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The fair values for security deposits etc. were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Financial Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018							As at 31st March 2017						
	Amortised Cost	FVOCI				FVPL	Total	Amortised Cost	FVOCI				FVPL	Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Non-current financial assets														
Investments														
Equity shares (Listed)	-	32,247.62	-	-	32,247.62	-	32,247.62	-	22,761.02	-	-	22,761.02	-	22,761.02
Equity shares (Non-listed)	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05
Other financial assets	31.39	-	-	-	-	-	31.39	26.16	-	-	-	-	-	26.16
Total	**31.39**	**32,247.62**	**-**	**0.05**	**32,247.67**	**-**	**32,279.06**	**26.16**	**22,761.02**	**-**	**0.05**	**22,761.07**	**-**	**22,787.23**
Current financial assets														
Investment in Mutual Funds	-	1,647.17	-	-	1,647.17	-	1,647.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	2,134.51	-	-	-	-	-	2,134.51	1,439.91	-	-	-	-	-	1,439.91
Cash and cash equivalents	355.53	-	-	-	-	-	355.53	795.59	-	-	-	-	-	795.59
Other current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.67	-	-	-	-	-	10.67
Total	**2,490.04**	**1,647.17**	**-**	**-**	**1,647.17**	**-**	**4,137.21**	**2,246.17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,246.17**
Current financial liabilities														
Trade payables	3,942.98	-	-	-	-	-	3,942.98	3,038.98	-	-	-	-	-	3,038.98
Other financial liabilities	736.08	-	-	-	-	-	736.08	183.29	-	-	-	-	-	183.29
Total	**4,679.06**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,679.06**	**3,222.27**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,222.27**

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measures at amortised cost:

Financial assets and Financial liabilities, considering the nature of rights and obligations with relevant terms including receivable/payable within 12 months from the reporting date, fair value is reasonable considered to be carrying amount as at reporting date and it includes -

- Trade receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Other financial assets
- Trade payables
- Other financial liabilities

Further, in respect of non-current security deposits being market driven rate of interest and other deposits with no fixed maturity date, fair value are considered to be carrying value.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Equity instruments
As at March 31, 2016	0.05
Acquisitions	-
Disposal	-
Gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss	**-**
As at March 31, 2017	**0.05**
Acquisitions	**-**
Disposal	**-**
Gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss	**-**
As at March 31, 2018	0.05

28.2 Financial risk management

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board. The details of different types of risk and management policy to address these risks are listed below:

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits.

The Company manages market risk through a treasury departments, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommend risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

28.3 Credit risk

Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assess financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an on-going basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business;

ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty;

iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations;

iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty;

v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of the third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the company. Where receivables have been provided, the Company continues engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables and loan from individual customers based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends. Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material.

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Ageing of Trade receivables		
Not due	1,073.27	829.23
0-3 months	376.24	433.20
3-6 months	338.75	148.26
6 months to 12 months	240.23	35.63
beyond 12 months	179.21	63.86
Total	**2,207.70**	**1,510.18**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The movement in provision for bad and doubtful trade receivables is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance as at beginning of the year	70.27	11.13
Provision during the year (Net)	7.37	59.14
Provision utilised during the year	4.45	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**73.19**	**70.27**

28.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The processes and policies related such risk are overseen by Senior Management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2018

Particulars	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade payables	3,942.98	-	-	-	3,942.98
Other financial liabilities	704.22	-	31.86	-	736.08
Total	**4,647.20**	**-**	**31.86**	**-**	**4,679.06**

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2017

Particulars	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade payables	3,038.98	-	-	-	3,038.98
Other financial liabilities	162.45	-	20.84	-	183.29
Total	**3,201.43**	**-**	**20.84**	**-**	**3,222.27**

28.5 Capital risk management

28.5.1 Risk Management

The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

28.5.2 Dividend

The Company has not paid any dividend for the current year as well as previous year.

29 Related parties disclosures as per Ind AS 24

(1) Related party and relationship

(i) Related parties where control exists

(a) Holding company

J. K. Investo Trade (India) Limited

(b) Wholly owned subsidiary

JKHC International FZE, Dubai

(ii) Enterprises which can exercise significant influence, directly or indirectly, and with whom transactions has taken place during the year

(a) Associate Enterprises

Raymond Limited, India

Raymond Apparel Limited, India

J.K. Ansell Limited, India

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Key management personnel

(a) Mr. Gautam Hari Singhania - Non-Executive Director

(b) Mr. Rajeev Bakshi - Non-Executive Director

(c) Dr. Vijaypat Singhania (upto January 24, 2018) - Non-Executive Director

(d) Mr. Nabankur Gupta - Independent Director

(e) Mr. Mahendra Doshi - Independent Director

(f) Mr. Dinesh Lal - Independent Director

(g) Mrs. Geeta Mathur (w.e.f. October 23, 2017) - Independent Director

(iv) Trust

J.K.Helene Curtis Limited Employees Service Gratuity Fund

(2) Transactions carried out with the related parties in (1) above, in ordinary course of business:

Particulars	**Year ended 31st March 2018**	**Year ended 31st March 2017**
Sales of goods		
Raymond Limited	274.15	348.14
Raymond Apparel Limited	262.71	137.30
J.K.Ansell Limited	138.83	-
Dividend income		
Raymond Limited	44.90	107.76
Expenses		
Raymond Limited		
- Rent	61.22	70.35
- Miscellaneous expenses	68.60	66.62
- Purchases of stock-in-trade	8.41	-
Raymond Apparel Limited		
- Purchases of stock-in-trade	59.95	33.64
Mr. Rajeev Bakshi		
- Legal and professional expenses	85.00	58.94
Intangible assets under development		
Raymond Limited	140.07	-
Directors' fees & Commission to non executive directors		
- Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	8.50	3.00
- Mr. Gautam Hari Singhania	3.00	3.00
- Dr. Vijaypat Singhania	-	1.00
- Mr. Nabankur Gupta	9.25	4.00
- Mr. Mahendra Doshi	8.50	1.00
- Mr. Dinesh Lal	8.75	-
- Mrs. Geeta Mathur	5.50	-
Outstanding		
Trade payables		
- Raymond Limited	11.46	68.21
- Raymond Apparel Limited	-	7.28
- Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	4.50	-
- Mr. Nabankur Gupta	4.50	-
- Mr. Mahendra Doshi	4.50	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2018	Year ended 31st March 2017
- Mr. Dinesh Lal	4.50	-
- Mrs. Geeta Mathur	2.00	-
Capital creditors		
- Raymond Limited	167.08	-
Trade receivables		
- Raymond Limited	10.87	25.78
- Raymond Apparel Limited	167.78	16.38
Other assets (current/non-current)		
- Excess contribution to Gratuity fund	74.62	69.84

30 Commitments

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, net of Capital advances Rs.56.39 Lakhs (March 31, 2017: Rs.3.32 Lakhs)	41.55	11.03

31 Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
(i)	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of		
	(a) Income tax matters	14.26	63.10
	(b) Excise duty matters	469.84	437.83
	(c) Other matters	7.20	186.25

(ii) The Company has received an inquiry letter from one of its large customer Canteen Stores Department (CSD), dated April 18, 2017 requesting the Company to comment on the letter sent to them by an Non Governmental Organisation (NGO) relating to sourcing benefits (pertaining to goods supplied by the Company) not passed to the CSD. The Company has replied to their letter and further submitted documents as required by them through their subsequent letters. Further, there are outstanding trade receivables from CSD amounting to Rs.840.02 Lakhs and collection of which has slowed down since January 2018, pending resolution of aforesaid matter. The Company is hopeful of satisfactory resolution of the matter and hence no provision has been considered.

The amounts shown in respect of above items represent the best possible estimates arrived at on the basis of available information. The uncertainties are dependent on the outcome of the different legal processes. The timing of future cash flows will be determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

The Company does not expect any reimbursements against the above.

32 Contingent assets

(i) On the basis of allegations from whistle blower in September, 2015, the management noticed fraud on the Company by select employees from the procurement team. The Company was able to recover portion of such amount in the previous years and for the balance the Company has initiated action u/s. 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act against dishonor of cheque for Rs.125 Lakhs (March 31, 2017: Rs.125 Lakhs) issued by the alleged employee.

(ii) During the year, due to fire at a third party depot, certain inventory having carrying value Rs.50.85 lakhs were destroyed which has been written off to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company has filed for insurance claim, however, as the reliable estimate cannot be made, insurance claim receivable has not been accounted as at March 31, 2018.

33 As the Company's business activity falls within a single business segment viz. 'FMCG - Personal grooming and toiletries'. Accordingly, the Company is a single segment company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segment". The major portion of company's revenue from operations and non- current assets are from India and hence there are no separate identifiable geographic segment. Considering the nature of business of company in which it operates, the Company deals with various customers. Consequently, none of the customer contribute materially to the revenue of the Company.

Considering the nature of its business in which it operates, the Company deals with various customers majorly in India only. Consequently, none of the customer contribute materially to the revenue of the Company.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

34 Corporate Social Responsibility

The details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure:

Corporate social responsibility expenditure *

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013	-	43.00
Amount spent during the year on -		
(a) Restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance	-	(13.00)
(b) Empowerment of women	-	(30.00)
Total	-	-

* The average annual net profits for preceding three financial years is below the threshold limit specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and hence, no CSR expenditure has been done during the current year.

35 Disclosure in respect of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016:

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	1.51	1.11	2.62
(+) Permitted receipts	-	-	-
(-) Permitted payments	1.22	-	-
(-) Amount deposited in banks	0.29	-	-
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	**-**	**-**	**-**

Specified Bank Notes (SBNs) is defined as bank notes of denominations of the existing series of the value of five hundred rupees and one thousand rupees.

The disclosures with respects to 'Permitted receipts', 'Permitted payments', 'Amount deposited in banks' and 'Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016' is understood to be applicable in case of SBNs only.

The disclosure requirement of SBNs is not applicable to the company for the year ended March 31, 2018.

36 The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the directors on April 23, 2018.

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajeev Bakshi
Chairman
DIN: 00044621

Nabankur Gupta
Director
DIN: 00020125

Vishal Jain
Chief Financial Offcer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF J. K. HELENE CURTIS LIMITED

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

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of J.K. Helene Curtis Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

2. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which has been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report.

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

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

6. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their report referred to in sub-paragraph 8 of the Other Matters paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

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

Other Matter

8. We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary whose financial statement reflect total assets of Rs. 36.84 lacs and net assets of Rs. (5.43) lacs as at March 31, 2018, total revenue of Rs. 0.22 lacs, total comprehensive loss (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of Rs (13.85) lacs and net cash flows amounting to Rs (5.54) lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These financial statement has been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary company and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the reports of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

9. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017, were audited by another firm of chartered accountants under the Companies Act, 2013 who, vide their report dated June 4, 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

10. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law maintained by the Holding Company, which is incorporated in India, including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and records of the Holding Company.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained by the Holding Company, which is incorporated in India, including relevant records relating to the preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, which is incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Holding Company, are disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, which is incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at March 31, 2018 on the consolidated financial position of the Group.

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts. The group did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2018.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, which is incorporated in India, during the year ended March 31, 2018.

iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 23, 2018

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 10(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of J.K. Helene Curtis Limited on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

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

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of J.K. Helene Curtis Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), which is incorporated in India.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

   (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2)provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised , use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 23, 2018

Consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars			Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
(a)	Property, plant and equipment		4	387.89	392.40
(b)	Intangible assets		5	6.10	9.70
(c)	Intangible assets under development			140.07	7.71
(d)	Financial assets				
	(i)	Investments	6	32,247.67	22,761.07
	(ii)	Others financial assets	7	31.39	26.16
(e)	Deferred tax assets (Net)		25	521.12	497.16
(f)	Non-current tax assets (Net)		18	143.91	199.85
(g)	Other non-current assets		8	105.07	49.04
Total non-current assets				**33,583.22**	**23,943.09**
Current assets					
(a)	Inventories		9	2,746.97	2,360.66
(b)	Financial assets				
	(i)	Current investments	6	1,647.17	-
	(ii)	Trade receivables	10	2,134.49	1,439.91
	(iii)	Cash and cash equivalents	11	387.46	832.94
	(iv)	Others financial assets	7	-	17.82
(c)	Other current assets		8	1,450.29	968.27
Total current assets				**8,366.38**	**5,619.60**
TOTAL ASSETS				**41,949.60**	**29,562.69**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
(a)	Equity share capital		12	98.00	98.00
(b)	Other equity		13	34,718.29	24,239.04
	Total equity			**34,816.29**	**24,337.04**
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities					
(a)	Provisions		14	783.35	752.38
Total non-current liabilities				**783.35**	**752.38**
Current liabilities					
(a)	Financial liabilities				
	(i)	Trade payables	15	3,962.47	3,058.65
	(ii)	Other financial liabilities	16	736.08	183.29
(b)	Provisions		14	703.86	701.74
(c)	Liabilities for current tax (Net)		18	128.86	11.01
(d)	Other current liabilities		17	818.69	518.58
Total current liabilities				**6,349.96**	**4,473.27**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				**41,949.60**	**29,562.69**
Significant accounting policies			2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajeev Bakshi
Chairman
DIN: 00044621

Nabankur Gupta
Director
DIN: 00020125

Vishal Jain
Chief Financial Offcer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

Statement of consolidated profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars				Notes	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
I	**Revenue from operations**			19	30,478.35	26,946.74
II	**Other income**			20	136.22	146.17
III	**Total income**				**30,614.57**	**27,092.91**
IV	**Expenses**					
	Purchases of stock-in-trade				16,635.92	15,361.67
	Changes in inventories of traded goods			21	(386.31)	604.20
	Employee benefits expense			22	2,717.23	1,751.35
	Depreciation and amortisation expense			23	93.73	85.55
	Advertisement and sales promotion				4,293.65	4,078.67
	Other expenses			24	5,761.60	5,277.32
	Total expenses				**29,115.82**	**27,158.76**
V	**Profit/(Loss) before tax**				**1,498.75**	**(65.85)**
VI	**Tax expense**			25		
	Current tax				542.05	1.80
	Deferred tax				(23.96)	(0.30)
					518.09	1.50
VII	**Profit/(Loss) for the year**				**980.66**	**(67.35)**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)**					
A	**(i**	**Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**				
		(a)	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		18.52	11.15
		(b)	Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments		9,486.60	8,213.22
					9,505.12	**8,224.37**
	(ii)	**Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**			(6.41)	(3.44)
B	**(i)**	**Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss**			(0.12)	0.02
		Gain/(Loss) arising from translating the financial statements of foreign operation			-	-
	(ii)	**Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss**				
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year				**9,498.59**	**8,220.95**
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year**				**10,479.25**	**8,153.60**
X	**Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each**			26		
	Basic (Rs.)				100.07	(6.87)
	Diluted (Rs.)				100.07	(6.87)
Significant accounting policies				2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner

Membership Number: 117753
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajeev Bakshi
Chairman
DIN: 00044621

Nabankur Gupta
Director
DIN: 00020125

Vishal Jain
Chief Financial Offcer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

Statement of Consolidated Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2018

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2018 Amount	Year ended March 31, 2017 Amount
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit/(Loss) before tax	1,498.75	(65.85)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation	93.73	85.55
	Interest income	(36.97)	(11.93)
	Dividend income	(72.07)	(112.80)
	Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment / intangible assets (Net)	25.46	-
	Bad debts, advances, claims and deposits written off (Net)	10.67	-
	Provision for doubtful receivables and advances	7.37	73.25
		28.19	**34.07**
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**1,526.94**	**(31.78)**
	Changes in working capital:		
	Adjustments for:		
	(Increase) / decrease in trade & other receivables	(1,166.61)	228.39
	(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(386.31)	604.20
	Increase / (decrease) in trade & other payables	1,568.04	(212.11)
	Increase / (decrease) in provisions	33.09	(71.20)
		1,575.15	**517.50**
	Direct tax paid (net of refund)	(374.67)	(115.08)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	**1,200.48**	**402.42**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities:**		
	Inflows		
	Redemption of current investment	2,100.00	1,100.00
	Dividend income	72.07	112.80
	Interest income	36.97	11.93
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment / intangible assets	-	0.66
		2,209.04	**1,225.39**
	Outflows		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment / intangible assets	(107.83)	(66.23)
	Purchase of current investment	(3,747.17)	(1,100.00)
		(3,855.00)	(1,166.23)
	Net cash generated from/(used) in investing activities	**(1,645.96)**	**59.16**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities:**		
	Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(445.48)**	**461.58**
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the commencement of the year		832.94	371.36
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**387.46**	**832.94**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajeev Bakshi
Chairman
DIN: 00044621

Nabankur Gupta
Director
DIN: 00020125

Vishal Jain
Chief Financial Offcer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)
Statement of changes in equity

A Equity share capital

	Amount
As at March 31, 2016	98.00
Changes in equity	-
As at March 31, 2017	**98.00**
Changes in equity	-
As at March 31, 2018	**98.00**

B Other equity

		Reserves and surplus		Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Total
		General Reserves	Retained Earnings	Equity instruments through OCI	FCTR	
	Balance as at March 31, 2016	**1,838.39**	**8,886.58**	**5,353.40**	**7.07**	**16,085.44**
	Loss for the year	-	(67.35)	-	-	(67.35)
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax, where applicable	-	7.71	8,213.22	0.02	8,220.95
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(59.64)	8,213.22	0.02	8,153.60
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	**1,838.39**	**8,826.94**	**13,566.62**	**7.09**	**24,239.04**
	Profit for the year	-	980.66	-	-	980.66
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax, where applicable	-	12.11	9,486.60	(0.12)	9,498.59
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	992.77	9,486.60	(0.12)	10,479.25
	Balance as at March 31, 2018	**1,838.39**	**9,819.71**	**23,053.22**	**6.97**	**34,718.29**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajeev Bakshi
Chairman
DIN: 00044621

Nabankur Gupta
Director
DIN: 00020125

Vishal Jain
Chief Financial Offcer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

1 General information

J.K. Helene Curtis Limited is the Company incorporated in India (herein after referred to as "the Company"). The Group is leading in Personal Grooming and Toiletries Industry.

2 Statement of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

i. Compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') [Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015], as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statement.

ii. Historical cost convention

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

i) certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value;

ii) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

iii. Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

iv. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Group and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Group believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

2.3 Principles of Consolidation

J.K.Helene Curtis Limited ('Parent') along with its subsidiary (Refer note 36) is herein after referred to as "the Group".

i. Subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the 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.

ii. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

iii. The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intra-group 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. Deferred tax asset has been created on unrealized stock reserve.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and impairments, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The Group depreciates its property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, and management believe that useful lives of assets are same as those prescribed in schedule II of the Act.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Class of asset	Useful life
Plant and equipment	8 - 15 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Computers and servers	3 - 6 years

Assets individually costing Rs. 5,000 or less are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised on straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life of software is 3 years. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.6 Lease

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

2.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

2.8 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at the value of sales less provision for impairment.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprise all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost formulae used in determining cost is "Moving weighted average" basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary, based on the past experience of the Group.

2.10 Investments and other financial assets

i. Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and

ii) those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

ii. Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

i) **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

ii) **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment losses, interest revenue which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss and recognised in other income/expense. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

iii) **Fair value through profit and loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments:

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

iii. Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

iv. Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportionate basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

2.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events.

Contingent asset is disclosed in respect of possible asset that may arise from past event and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events.

2.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, discounts, value added taxes, goods and services tax and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below.

Sale of goods

Sales are recognised when substantial risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to customer, in case of domestic sales generally takes place when goods are dispatched or delivery in handed over to transporter and in case of export sales place when goods are shipped on board based on bill of lading.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), on 28 March 2018, notified Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers as part of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018. The Group is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment. These amendments are mandatory for the accounting period beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

2.13 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans:

i) Provident and family pension fund

Defined contribution plans such as provident fund etc., are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The Group has no further obligations over and above the contributions already made.

Defined benefit plan

ii) Gratuity

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The net interest cost is calculated by actuary applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments as calculated by actuary are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

Other employee benefits

iii) Compensated absences

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. An actuarial valuation is obtained at the end of reporting period. The present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the Group recognises costs for are structuring that is within the scope of Ind AS37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

2.14 Foreign currency transactions

i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Group's functional and presentation currency.

ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii) The Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations(none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- income and expense are translated at the average exchange rate, and
- all resulting exchange difference are recognised in other comprehensive income

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income as Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR). When foreign operations are sold, the associated exchange difference are reclassified to profit or loss,as part of the gain or loss on sale.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), on 28 March 2018, notified Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration as part of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018. The Group is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment. These amendments are mandatory for the accounting period beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

2.15 Taxation

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related defer income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), on 28 March 2018, notified amendments to Ind AS 12, Income taxes regarding recognition of deferred tax assets on unrealised losses as part of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018. The Group is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment. These amendments are mandatory for the accounting period beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

2.16 Earning per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

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

2.17 Segment reporting

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

2.18 Impairment of non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition will seldom equal the actual results.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgement are:

- Provision for replacement (Refer note 14);
- Estimation of current tax expenses and Payable and Recognition of deferred tax assets for provision for replacement (Refer note 25);
- Estimation of Defined benefit obligation (Refer note 27).

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Particulars	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Computers and servers	Total
I.	**Gross carrying amount**						
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	394.43	0.65	54.79	11.26	111.77	572.90
	Additions	25.34	-	20.60	-	55.21	101.15
	Disposals	29.07	-	-	-	-	29.07
	Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2018	**390.70**	**0.65**	**75.39**	**11.26**	**166.98**	**644.98**
II.	**Accumulated depreciation**						
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	108.31	0.21	12.76	8.74	50.48	180.50
	Depreciation expense for the year	51.86	0.04	6.60	-	29.41	87.91
	Eliminated on disposal of assets	11.32	-	-	-	-	11.32
	Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2018	**148.85**	**0.25**	**19.36**	**8.74**	**79.89**	**257.09**
III.	**Net carrying amount (I-II)**	**241.85**	**0.40**	**56.03**	**2.52**	**87.09**	**387.89**

	Particulars	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Computers and servers	Total
I.	**Gross carrying amount**						
	Balance as at March 31, 2016	383.31	0.65	54.73	11.26	77.07	527.02
	Additions	11.39	-	0.06	-	35.73	47.18
	Disposals	-	-	-	-	1.03	1.03
	Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	(0.27)	-	-	-	-	(0.27)
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	**394.43**	**0.65**	**54.79**	**11.26**	**111.77**	**572.90**
II.	**Accumulated depreciation**						
	Balance as at March 31, 2016	54.60	0.09	7.10	9.66	29.28	100.73
	Depreciation expense for the year	53.86	0.12	5.66	(0.92)	21.57	80.29
	Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	0.37	0.37
	Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	(0.15)	-	-	-	-	(0.15)
	Balance as at March 31, 2017	**108.31**	**0.21**	**12.76**	**8.74**	**50.48**	**180.50**
III.	**Net carrying amount (I-II)**	**286.12**	**0.44**	**42.03**	**2.52**	**61.29**	**392.40**

5 Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software
I. Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 1st April 2017	16.17
Additions	2.22
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31st March 2018	**18.39**
II. Accumulated amortisation	
Balance as at March 31, 2017	6.47
Amortisation expense for the year	5.82
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**12.29**
III. Net carrying amount (I-II)	**6.10**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Computer software
I. Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at March 31, 2016	8.15
Additions	8.02
Disposals	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**16.17**
II. Accumulated amortisation	
Balance as at March 31, 2016	1.21
Amortisation expense for the year	5.26
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**6.47**
III. Net carrying amount (I-II)	**9.70**

6 Investments

		As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
		Quantity in number/units	**Amount**	**Quantity in number/units**	**Amount**
6.1	**Non-current investment**				
	Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
	Quoted investments				
	Raymond Limited (Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up)	35,92,050	32,247.62	35,92,050	22,761.02
	Unquoted investments				
	Radha Krshna Films Limited (Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up)	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00
	Less: Provision for impairment in value of Investments *	-	(200.00)	-	(200.00)
	Bombay Mercantile Co-operative Bank Limited (Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up)	500	0.05	500	0.05
	Total	**-**	**32,247.67**	**-**	**22,761.07**
	* The Group had invested in unquoted equity shares of Radha Krshna Films aggregating to Rs. 200 Lakhs. Since the net worth of the Radha Krshna Films has been fully eroded, the management has made provision for impairment in the value of investment and considering this, fair valuation of investment is Nil.				
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments at cost		**9194.40**		**9194.40**
	Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments		**32,247.62**		**22,761.02**
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		**200.05**		**200.05**
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		**(200.00)**		**(200.00)**
6.2	**Current investment**				
	Investments in mutual funds at fair value through profit and loss				
	Unquoted investments				
	Kotak Floater Short Term - Daily Dividend	1,62,825	1,647.17	-	-
	Total	**-**	**1,647.17**	**-**	**-**
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**-**	**1,647.17**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

7 Other financial assets

		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
7.1	**Non-current**		
	Security deposits	31.39	26.16
	Total	**31.39**	**26.16**
7.2	**Current**		
	Interest receivable	-	3.65
	Earnest money deposits	-	7.02
	Advance to related party (Refer note 29)	-	7.15
	Total	**-**	**17.82**

8 Other assets

		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
8.1	**Non-current**		
	Capital advances		
	Considered good	56.39	3.32
	Considered doubtful	-	7.86
		56.39	11.18
	Less: Allowance for doubtful capital advances	-	(7.86)
		56.39	3.32
	Excess contribution to gratuity fund (Refer note 27)	48.68	45.72
	Total	**105.07**	**49.04**
8.2	**Current**		
	Advances to suppliers		
	Considered good	467.00	927.67
	Considered doubtful	-	6.25
		467.00	933.92
	Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	-	(6.25)
		467.00	927.67
	Prepaid expenses	9.16	7.23
	Excess contribution to gratuity fund (Refer note 27)	25.93	24.12
	Goods and service tax input credit	935.82	-
	Advances recoverable in kind for value to be received	12.38	9.25
	Total	**1,450.29**	**968.27**

9 Inventories

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Traded goods	2,746.97	2,360.66
Total	**2,746.97**	**2,360.66**

Inventory write downs are accounted considering the nature of inventory, ageing, liquidation plan and net realisable value. Write downs of inventory amounted to Rs.63.70 Lakhs as at March 31, 2018 (March 31, 2017: Rs.52.60 Lakhs). These write downs were recognised as an expense and included in ‘Changes in inventories of traded goods’ in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

10 Trade receivables
(Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise)

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade receivables		
Receivables from related parties (Refer note 29)	178.65	42.16
Others	2,029.03	1,468.02
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	(73.19)	(70.27)
Total	**2,134.49**	**1,439.91**

Refer note 28 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash on hand	0.81	0.52
Balances with Banks		
In current accounts	386.65	832.26
Term deposits	-	0.16
Total	**387.46**	**832.94**

12 Equity Share capital

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Authorised		
10,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each	100.00	100.00
(March 31, 2017: 10,00,000)		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
9,80,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each	98.00	98.00
(March 31, 2017: 9,80,000)		
Total	**98.00**	**98.00**

		As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
(a)	**Reconciliation of number of shares**				
	Equity shares				
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	9,80,000	98.00	9,80,000	98.00
	Balance as at the end of the year	**9,80,000**	**98.00**	**9,80,000**	**98.00**

(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

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

(c) The entire equity shares are held by J. K. Investo Trade (India) Limited, the holding company, and its nominees. The Group has only one class of shares, namely, equity shares.

13 Other Equity

13.1 General reserves

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,838.39	1,838.39
Movements	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,838.39**	**1,838.39**

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

13.2 Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) - Equity instrument

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance as at the beginning of the year	13,566.62	5,353.40
Fair value gain on investment in equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,486.60	8,213.22
Balance as at the end of the year	**23,053.22**	**13,566.62**

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The Group tranfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity sercurties are derecognised.

13.3 Foreign currency translation reserve

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance as at the beginning of the year	7.09	7.07
Effect of foreign exchange rate variations during the year	(0.12)	0.02
Balance as at the end of the year	6.97	7.09

This reserve represents exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e.: Rs.) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve.

13.4 Retained earnings

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance as at the beginning of the year	8,826.94	8,886.58
Profit/(Loss) for the year	980.66	(67.35)
Add: Other comprehensive income - Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations - net of tax	12.11	7.71
Balance as at the end of the year	9,819.71	8,826.94
Total	**34,718.29**	**24,239.04**

14 Provisions

		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
14.1	**Non-current**		
	- Provision for replacement (Refer note (i) below)	783.35	752.38
		783.35	**752.38**

14.2	**Current**		
	- Compensated absences	64.70	46.20
	- Provision for replacement (Refer note (i) below)	639.16	655.54
	Total	**703.86**	**701.74**

Notes:

(i)

The movement in provision for replacement	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance as at beginning of the year	1,407.92	1,480.99
Add: Provision for the year	877.00	777.18
Less: Utilisation for the year	(862.41)	(850.25)
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,422.51**	**1,407.92**

Provision for replacement is made for estimated cost of expired or damaged goods in respect of products sold till end of the year and where claims are expected to be settled in subsequent years. Management estimates the provision based on historical claims information and any recent trend that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts. Amount payable within one year based on estimate workings is shown as current and balance amount as non-current.

Significant Estimates:

The Group's products generally expire over a period of two to three years. The assumption made in relation to current year are consistant with those of prior years. Factors that could impact the estimated claims information includes change in expiry period of various products. Where claim % to differ by 5% from managment estimate, the replacement provision would have been higher or lower by Rs.71.13 Lakhs as at March 31, 2018 (March 31, 2017: Rs.70.40 Lakhs).

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

15 Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade payables		
Payables to related parties (Refer note 29)	31.46	75.49
Others	3,931.01	2,983.16
Total	**3,962.47**	**3,058.65**

Refer note 28 for information about liquidity risk and market risk of trade receivables.

16 Other current financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Deposits from dealers, agents, etc.	73.00	71.00
Capital creditors	188.68	-
Employee benefits payable	474.40	112.29
Total	**736.08**	**183.29**

17 Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Advance from customers	187.68	186.46
Incentive payable to customers	391.29	145.14
Statutory dues	239.72	186.98
Total	**818.69**	**518.58**

18 Current tax liabilities

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Income tax provision net of advance tax there against	128.86	11.01
Total	**128.86**	**11.01**

Non-current tax assets		
Income tax paid net of provision there against	143.91	199.85
Total	**143.91**	**199.85**

19 Revenue from Operations

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Sale of products	30,478.35	26,946.74
Total	**30,478.35**	**26,946.74**

Critical judgements in calculating amounts

The Group makes provision for expected replacement of expired and damaged products and which is netted off from sale of products. (Refer note 14)

20 Other income

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest income	36.97	11.93
Dividend income	72.07	112.80
Others non-operating income	27.18	21.44
Total	**136.22**	**146.17**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

21 Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Opening inventories	2,360.66	2,964.86
Closing inventories	2,746.97	2,360.66
Total	**(386.31)**	**604.20**

22 Employee benefits expense

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries	2,591.43	1,659.05
Defined benefit plan expenses (Refer note 27)	**18.83**	11.61
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 27)	**94.40**	72.40
Staff welfare expenses	**12.57**	8.29
Total	**2,717.23**	**1,751.35**

23 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	87.91	80.29
Amortisation of intangible assets	5.82	5.26
Total	**93.73**	**85.55**

24 Other expenses

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Rent (Refer note 24.1)	150.50	139.66
Insurance	41.32	41.16
Repairs and maintenance others	62.33	64.86
Rates and taxes	58.00	285.31
Commission to selling agents	515.55	585.00
Freight, octroi, etc	1,012.97	965.45
Legal and professional expenses	451.05	363.47
Travelling and conveyance	972.00	941.34
Outsourced support services	1,472.72	1,020.35
Market research expenses	397.98	224.51
Director fees (Refer note 29)	23.50	12.00
Commission to non executive directors (Refer note 29)	20.00	-
Provision for doubtful receivable and advances	7.37	73.25
Bad debts, advances, claims and deposits written off	29.23	-
Less: Provision written back	(18.56)	-
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets (Net)	25.46	-
Exchange fluctuation (Net)	0.01	1.03
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (Refer note 34)	-	43.93
Miscellaneous expenses	540.17	516.00
Total	**5,761.60**	**5,277.32**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

24.1 Lease

The Group has entered into operating leases for other premises, warehouse, etc. These lease arrangements range for a period between 2 years to 9 years and which are cancellable in nature. Most of the leases are renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms and also includes escalation clauses.

Lease rental payments for the year recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	150.50	139.66

There are no non-cancellable leases as at March 31, 2018 and corresponding previous year.

25.1 The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities, during the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017:

	Opening balance	Credit/(charge) in statement of profit or loss	Credit/(charge) in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Year ended March 31, 2018				
Deferred tax assets in relation to:				
- Provision for employee benefits and employee benefits payable	23.44	8.42	-	31.86
- Provision for doubtful receivable and advances	26.07	(0.50)	-	25.57
- Provision for replacement	482.56	14.51	-	497.07
Total deferred tax assets	**532.07**	**22.43**	**-**	**554.50**
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:				
- Depreciation	(34.91)	1.53	-	(33.38)
	(34.91)	**1.53**	**-**	**(33.38)**
Net assets	**497.16**	**23.96**	**-**	**521.12**

	Opening balance	Credit/(charge) in statement of profit or loss	Credit/(charge) in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Year ended March 31, 2017				
Deferred tax assets in relation to:				
- Provision for employee benefits and employee benefits payable	24.15	(0.71)	-	23.44
- Provision for doubtful receivable and advances	3.78	22.29	-	26.07
- Provision for replacement	505.14	(22.58)	-	482.56
Total deferred tax assets	**533.07**	**(1.00)**	**-**	**532.07**
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:				
- Depreciation	(36.21)	1.30	-	(34.91)
	(36.21)	**1.30**	**-**	**(34.91)**
Net assets	**496.86**	**0.30**	**-**	**497.16**

Significant estimates:

The Group considers replacement claim as tax deductible based on actual claim received during the year and deferred tax is recognised on unclaimed portion, i.e., provision for replacement as at year end.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

25.2 Income taxes

Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Current year	542.05	1.80
Deferred tax	(23.96)	(0.30)
Total tax expense	**518.09**	**1.50**
Reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Group and effective income tax rate of the Group is as follow:		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	**1,498.75**	**(65.85)**
Enacted income tax rate applicable to the Company:	34.61%	30.90%
Income tax expenses calculated at enacted tax rate	518.69	(20.35)
Differences due to:		
Exempt income	(24.94)	(34.86)
Expenses related to exempt income	37.14	52.17
Effect of subsidiary loss in other jurisdictions	4.75	5.43
Effect of change in tax rate	(17.55)	(0.89)
Income tax expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss	**518.09**	**1.50**

Consequent to reconciliation items shown above, the effective tax rates is 34.57% (March 31, 2017: 30.90%).

26 Earnings per share

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Profit/(Loss) for the year	980.66	(67.35)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (In numbers)	9.80,000	9.80,000
Earnings per equity share (in Rs.) (nominal value of equity share Rs. 10 per share)	**100.07**	**(6.87)**

27 Employee benefits

27.1 Defined benefit Plan - Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service, subject to a ceiling of Rs.20 lakhs (March 31, 2017: Rs.10 lakhs). The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Group makes contributions to recognised funds in India.

As per actuarial valuation as on March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, amount recognised in the financial statements in respect of employee benefit schemes:

27.1.1 The amount included in balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	(64.04)	(62.81)
Fair value of plan assets	138.66	132.65
Plan asset net of defined benefit obligation	**74.62**	**69.84**

27.1.2 Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2018			Year ended March 31, 2017		
	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities	Net Assets/ (Liabilities)	Plan Assets	Plan liabilities	Net Assets/ (Liabilities)
Opening defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets	132.65	62.81	69.84	124.53	67.31	57.22
Current service cost	-	24.12	(24.12)	-	16.22	(16.22)
Return on plan assets excluding actual return on plan asset	(4.03)	-	(4.03)	(1.91)	-	(1.91)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2018			Year ended March 31, 2017		
	Plan Assets	**Plan liabilities**	**Net Assets/ (Liabilities)**	**Plan Assets**	**Plan liabilities**	**Net Assets/ (Liabilities)**
Interest cost	-	4.75	(4.75)	-	5.42	(5.42)
Interest income	10.04	-	10.04	10.03	-	10.03
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(22.94)	22.94	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	1.19	(1.19)	-	3.98	(3.98)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	-	(0.80)	0.80	-	(17.04)	17.04
Employer contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	(5.09)	5.09	-	(13.08)	13.08
Closing defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets	**138.66**	**64.04**	**74.62**	**132.65**	**62.81**	**69.84**

27.1.3 Category of plan assets

	Year ended March 31, 2018	**Year ended March 31, 2017**
Insurer managed fund	138.66	132.65
Total	**138.66**	**132.65**

27.1.4 Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss including other comprehensive income in respect of the defined benefit plan are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2018	**Year ended March 31, 2017**
Current service cost	24.12	16.22
Net interest expense/Income	(5.29)	(4.61)
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in statement of profit and loss	**18.83**	**11.61**
Return on plan assets excluding actual return on plan asset	4.03	1.91
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(22.94)	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	1.19	3.98
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from experience adjustments	(0.80)	(17.04)
Components of defined benefit cost recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(18.52)	(11.15)
Total	**0.31**	**0.46**

27.1.5 The principle assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows:

With the objective of presenting the plan assets and plan liabilities of the defined benefits plans at their fair value on the balance sheet, assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date.

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2018	**Year ended March 31, 2017**
Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate	6.93%	7.57%
Salary escalation rate	7.50%	7.50%
Expected return on plan assets	6.93%	7.57%
Attrition rate		
For service 2 years and below	45.00% p.a.	-
For service 3 years to 4 years	35.00% p.a.	-
For service 5 years and above	25.00% p.a.	-
For ages 45 years and below	-	2.00% p.a.
For ages 46 years and above	-	1.00% p.a.
Demographic Assumptions		
Average longevity	Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

27.1.6 Sensitivity

The sensitivity of the overall plan liabilities to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

	Year ended March 31, 2018			Year ended March 31, 2017		
	Change in assumption %	Increase in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability	Decrease in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability	Change in assumption %	Increase in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability	Decrease in assumption having an impact on present value of plan liability
Discount rate	1%	(1.84)	1.98	1%	(7.91)	9.55
Salary escalation rate	1%	1.95	(1.85)	1%	9.46	(7.98)
Attrition rate	1%	(0.40)	0.42	1%	(0.51)	0.51

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the method (Projected unit credit method) used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year.

27.1.7 The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end March 31, 2018 as follows:

Year ending	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
1st Following Year	13.79	1.43
2nd Following Year	11.70	0.97
3rd Following Year	10.02	1.12
4th Following Year	9.35	1.25
5th Following Year	7.73	3.43
Sum of 6 to 10	21.33	17.31

Risk Exposure - Asset Volatility

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. Most of the plan asset investments is in fixed income securities with high grades and in government securities. These are subject to interest rate risk and the fund manages interest rate risk derivatives to minimize risk to an acceptable level. A portion of the funds are invested in equity securities and in alternative investments % which have low correlation with equity securities. The equity securities are expected to earn a return in excess of the discount rate and contribute to the plan deficit.

27.2 Compensated absences

The leave obligations cover the Group's liability for earned leave.

The amount of the provision of Rs.64.70 Lakhs (March 31, 2017: Rs.46.20 Lakhs) is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

27.3 Defined contribution plan

The Group also has certain defined contribution plans, which includes contributions to provident fund, employess state insurance scheme (ESIC) and labour welfare fund (LWF).The contributions are made to these funds which are registered fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Provident fund		
ESIC	90.14	70.70
LWF	4.24	1.68
	0.02	**0.02**
	94.40	**72.40**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

28 Fair Value measurement

Financial instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The fair values for security deposits etc. were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

<u>The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique</u>:

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

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Financial Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018							As at March 31, 2017						
	Amortised Cost	FVOCI				FVPL	Total	Amortised Cost	FVOCI				FVPL	Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Non-current financial assets														
Investments														
Equity shares (Listed)	-	32,247.62	-	-	32,247.62	-	32,247.62	-	22,761.02	-	-	22,761.02	-	22,761.02
Equity shares (Non-listed)	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05
Other financial assets	31.39	-	-	-	-	-	31.39	26.16	-	-	-	-	-	26.16
Total	**31.39**	**32,247.62**	**-**	**0.05**	**32,247.67**	**-**	**32,279.06**	**26.16**	**22,761.02**	**-**	**0.05**	**22,761.07**	**-**	**22,787.23**
Current financial assets														
Investment in Mutual Funds	-	1,647.17	-	-	1,647.17	-	1,647.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	2,134.49	-	-	-	-	-	2,134.49	1,439.91	-	-	-	-	-	1,439.91
Cash and cash equivalents	387.46	-	-	-	-	-	387.46	832.94	-	-	-	-	-	832.94
Other current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.82	-	-	-	-	-	17.82
Total	**2,521.95**	**1,647.17**	**-**	**-**	**1,647.17**	**-**	**4,169.12**	**2,290.67**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,290.67**
Current financial liabilities														
Trade payables	3,962.47	-	-	-	-	-	3,962.47	3,058.65	-	-	-	-	-	3,058.65
Other financial liabilities	736.08	-	-	-	-	-	736.08	183.29	-	-	-	-	-	183.29
Total	**4,698.55**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,698.55**	**3,241.94**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,241.94**

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measures at amortised cost:

Financial assets and Financial liabilities, considering the nature of rights and obligations with relevant terms including receivable/payable within 12 months from the reporting date, fair value is reasonable considered to be carrying amount as at reporting date and it includes -

- Trade receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Other financial assets
- Trade payables
- Other financial liabilities

Further, in respect of non-current security deposits being market driven rate of interest and other deposits with no fixed maturity date, fair value are considered to be carrying value.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Equity instruments
As at March 31, 2016	0.05
Acquisitions	-
Disposal	-
Gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss	-
As at March 31, 2017	**0.05**
Acquisitions	-
Disposal	-
Gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss	-
As at March 31, 2018	**0.05**

28.2 Financial risk management

The Group's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Group's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board. The details of different types of risk and management policy to address these risks are listed below:

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits.

The Group manages market risk through a treasury departments, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommend risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

28.3 Credit risk

Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Group periodically assess financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an on-going basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Group compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business;

ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty;

iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations;

iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty;

v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of the third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. Where receivables have been provided, the Group continues engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The Group measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables and loan from individual customers based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends. Based on the historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material.

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Ageing of Trade receivables		
Not due	1,073.25	829.23
0-3 months	376.24	433.20
3-6 months	338.75	148.26
6 months to 12 months	240.23	35.63
beyond 12 months	179.21	63.86
Total	**2,207.68**	**1,510.18**

The movement in provision for bad and doubtful trade receivables is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance as at beginning of the year	70.27	11.13
Provision during the year (Net)	7.37	59.14
Provision utilised during the year	4.45	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**73.19**	**70.27**

28.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The processes and policies related such risk are overseen by Senior Management. Management monitors the Group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2018

Particulars	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade payables	3,962.47	-	-	-	3,962.47
Other financial liabilities	704.22	-	31.86	-	736.08
Total	**4,666.69**	**-**	**31.86**	**-**	**4,698.55**

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2017

Particulars	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	beyond 12 months	Total
Trade payables	3,058.65	-	-	-	3,058.65
Other financial liabilities	162.45	-	20.84	-	183.29
Total	**3,221.10**	**-**	**20.84**	**-**	**3,241.94**

28.5 Capital risk management

28.5.1 Risk Management

The Group aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders.

The capital structure of the Group is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Group will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

28.5.2 Dividend

The Group has not paid any dividend for the current year as well as previous year.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

29 Related parties disclosures as per Ind AS 24

(1) Related party and relationship

(i) Related parties where control exists

(a) Holding company

J. K. Investo Trade (India) Limited

(ii) Enterprises which can exercise significant influence, directly or indirectly, and with whom transactions has taken place during the year

(a) Associate Enterprises

Raymond Limited, India

Raymond Apparel Limited, India

J.K. Ansell Limited, India

Raymond Lifestyle International DMCC, Dubai

(iii) Key management personnel

(a) Mr. Gautam Hari Singhania - Non-Executive Director

(b) Mr. Rajeev Bakshi - Non-Executive Director

(c) Dr. Vijaypat Singhania (upto January 24, 2018) - Non-Executive Director

(d) Mr. Nabankur Gupta - Independent Director

(e) Mr. Mahendra Doshi - Independent Director

(f) Mr. Dinesh Lal - Independent Director

(g) Mrs. Geeta Mathur (w.e.f. October 23, 2017) - Independent Director

(iv) Trust

J.K.Helene Curtis Limited Employees Service Gratuity Fund

(2) Transactions carried out with the related parties in (1) above, in ordinary course of business:

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2018**	**Year ended March 31, 2017**
Sales of goods		
Raymond Limited	274.15	348.14
Raymond Apparel Limited	262.71	137.30
J.K.Ansell Limited	138.83	-
Dividend income		
Raymond Limited	44.90	107.76
Expenses		
Raymond Limited		
- Rent	61.22	70.35
- Miscellaneous expenses	68.60	66.62
- Purchases of stock-in-trade	8.41	-
Raymond Apparel Limited		
- Purchases of stock-in-trade	59.95	33.64
Mr. Rajeev Bakshi		
- Legal and professional expenses	85.00	58.94
Intangible assets under development		
Raymond Limited	140.07	-
Directors' fees & Commission to non executive directors		
- Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	8.50	3.00
- Mr. Gautam Hari Singhania	3.00	3.00
- Dr. Vijaypat Singhania	-	1.00
- Mr. Nabankur Gupta	9.25	4.00
- Mr. Mahendra Doshi	8.50	1.00
- Mr. Dinesh Lal	8.75	-
- Mrs. Geeta Mathur	5.50	-

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Outstanding		
Trade payables		
- Raymond Limited	11.46	68.21
- Raymond Apparel Limited	-	7.28
- Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	4.50	-
- Mr. Nabankur Gupta	4.50	-
- Mr. Mahendra Doshi	4.50	-
- Mr. Dinesh Lal	4.50	-
- Mrs. Geeta Mathur	2.00	-
Capital creditors		
- Raymond Limited	167.08	-
Trade receivables		
- Raymond Limited	10.87	25.78
- Raymond Apparel Limited	167.78	16.38
Other ƒnancial assets (current/non-current)		
- Raymond Lifestyle International DMCC	-	7.15
Other assets (current/non-current)		
- Excess contribution to Gratuity fund	74.62	69.84

30 Commitments

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, net of Capital advances Rs.56.39 Lakhs (March 31, 2017: Rs.3.32 Lakhs)	41.55	11.03

31 Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(i)	Claims against the group not acknowledged as debts in respect of		
	(a) Income tax matters	14.26	63.10
	(b) Excise duty matters	469.84	437.83
	(c) Other matters	7.20	186.25

(ii) The Group has received an inquiry letter from one of its large customer Canteen Stores Department (CSD), dated April 18, 2017 requesting the Group to comment on the letter sent to them by an Non Governmental Organisation (NGO) relating to sourcing benefits (pertaining to goods supplied by the Group) not passed to the CSD. The Group has replied to their letter and further submitted documents on as required by them through their subsequent letters. Further, there are outstanding trade receivables from CSD amounting to Rs.840.02 Lakhs and collection of which has slowed down since January 2018, pending resolution of aforesaid matter. The Group is hopeful of satisfactory resolution of the matter and hence no provision has been considered.

The amounts shown in respect of above items represent the best possible estimates arrived at on the basis of available information. The uncertainties are dependent on the outcome of the different legal processes. The timing of future cash flows will be determinable only on receipt of judgements/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

The Group does not expect any reimbursements against the above.

32 Contingent assets

(i) On the basis of allegations from whistle blower in September, 2015, the management noticed fraud on the Group by select employees from the procurement team. The Group was able to recover portion of such amount in the previous years and for the balance the Group has initiated action u/s. 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act against dishonor of cheque for Rs.125 Lakhs (March 31, 2017: Rs.125 Lakhs) issued by the alleged employee.

(ii) During the year, due to fire at a third party depot, certain inventory having carrying value Rs.50.85 lakhs were destroyed which has been written off to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group has filed for insurance claim, however, as the reliable estimate cannot be made, insurance claim receivable has not been accounted as at March 31, 2018.

(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

33 As the Group's business activity falls within a single business segment viz. 'FMCG - Personal grooming and toiletries'. Accordingly, the Group is a single segment company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segment". The major portion of group's revenue from operations and non- current assets are from India and hence there are no separate identifiable geographic segment. Considering the nature of business of group in which it operates, the Group deals with various customers. Consequently, none of the customer contribute materially to the revenue of the Group.

Considering the nature of its business in which it operates, the Group deals with various customers majorly in India only. Consequently, none of the customer contribute materially to the revenue of the Group.

34 Corporate Social Responsibility

The details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure:

Corporate social responsibility expenditure *

	As at March 31, 2018	**As at March 31, 2017**
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013	-	43.00
Amount spent during the year on -		
(a) Restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance	-	(13.00)
(b) Empowerment of women	-	(30.00)
Total	-	-

* The average annual net profits for preceding three financial years is below the threshold limit specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and hence, no CSR expenditure has been done during the current year.

35 Disclosure in respect of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016:

Particulars	**SBNs**	**Other denomination notes**	**Total**
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	1.51	1.11	2.62
(+) Permitted receipts	-	-	-
(-) Permitted payments	1.22	-	-
(-) Amount deposited in banks	0.29	-	0.29
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	-	-

Specified Bank Notes (SBNs) is defined as bank notes of denominations of the existing series of the value of five hundred rupees and one thousand rupees.

The disclosures with respects to 'Permitted receipts', 'Permitted payments', 'Amount deposited in banks' and 'Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016' is understood to be applicable in case of SBNs only.

The disclosure requirement of SBNs is not applicable to the company for the year ended March 31, 2018.

36 Interest in other entities and additional information required by Schedule III

36.1 Subsidiary

Name of Entity	**Country of Incorporation**	**Proportion of ownership of interest as on March 31, 2018**	**Proportion of ownership of interest as on March 31, 2017**
JKHC International FZE	Dubai	100%	100%

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

36.2 Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

	2017-18							
Name of Entity	**Net Assets i.e Total Assets minus Total Liabilities**		**Share of Profit or (Loss)**		**Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**		**Share in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)**	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	**Amount**	**As a % of consolidated profit or loss**	**Amount**	**As a % of consolidated OCI**	**Amount**	**As a % of consolidated TCI**	**Amount**
Parent								
J.K.Helene Curtis Limited	100.53%	35,000.15	101.40%	994.39	100.00%	9,498.71	100.13%	10,493.10
Foreign Subsidiary								
JKHC International FZE	-0.02%	(5.43)	-1.40%	(13.73)	0.00%	(0.12)	-0.13%	(13.85)
Intercompany Elimination & Consolidation Adjustments	-0.51%	(178.43)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Total	**100.00%**	**34,816.29**	**100.00%**	**980.66**	**100.00%**	**9,498.59**	**100.00%**	**10,479.25**

	2017-18							
Name of Entity	**Net Assets i.e Total Assets minus Total Liabilities**		**Share of Profit or (Loss)**		**Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**		**Share in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)**	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	**Amount**	**As a % of consolidated profit or loss**	**Amount**	**As a % of consolidated OCI**	**Amount**	**As a % of consolidated TCI**	**Amount**
Parent								
J.K.Helene Curtis Limited	100.70%	24,507.05	73.94%	(49.80)	100.00%	8,220.93	100.21%	8,171.13
Foreign Subsidiary								
JKHC International FZE	0.03%	8.42	26.06%	(17.55)	0.00%	0.02	-0.21%	(17.53)
Intercompany Elimination & Consolidation Adjustments	-0.73%	(178.43)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Total	**100.00%**	**24,337.04**	**100.00%**	**(67.35)**	**100.00%**	**8,220.95**	**100.00%**	**8,153.60**

37 The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the directors on April 23, 2018.

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
FRN: 012754N/N500016

Vipin R. Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 117753
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Rajeev Bakshi
Chairman
DIN: 00044621

Nabankur Gupta
Director
DIN: 00020125

Vishal Jain
Chief Financial Offcer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 23, 2018

NOTES


PARK AVENUE
BEER
SHAMPOO
Flip to
OPEN
MADE FROM
REAL BEER
PARK AVENUE
BEER
SHAMPOO
STRONG & HEALTHY HAIR
ANTI
DANDRUFF
CHEERS
TO
STRONG
HAIR!

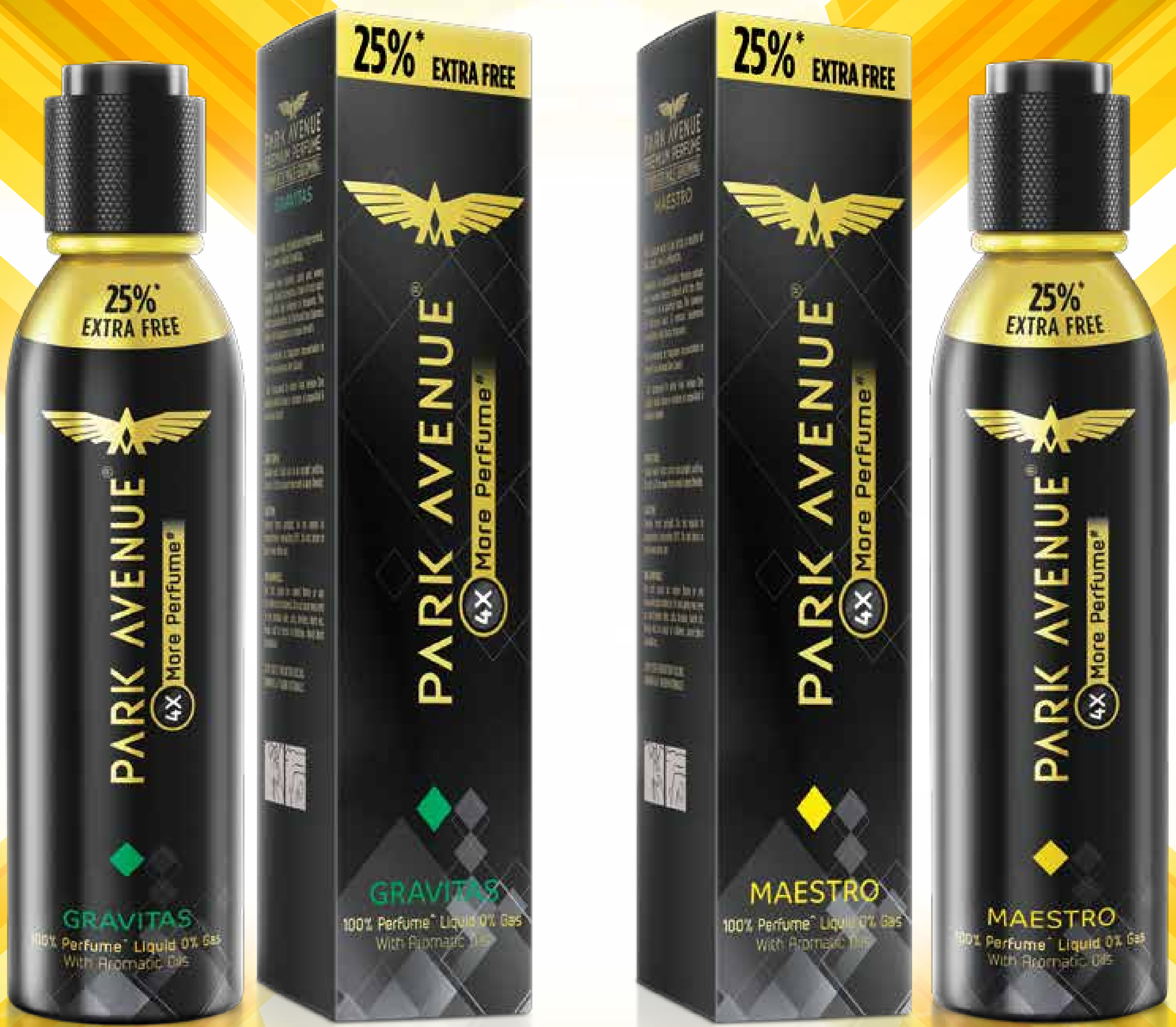
Introducing

PARK AVENUE

UNLEASH YOUR X FACTOR

GRAVITAS AND MAESTRO

2 NEW INTERNATIONAL FRAGRANCES FROM PARK AVENUE



FOR MEN WITH CLASS

J.K. Helene Curtis Limited

PARK AVENUE® | PREMIUM

JKHC INTERNATIONAL FZE
P.O.Box 121128, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Audited Financial Statements
Year Ended March 31,2018

CONTENTS PAGE

Parag Parekh & Co.
Chartered Accountants

باراج باريخ و وشركاه
لمراجعة الحسابات

Independent Auditor's Report to the Sole Shareholder of
JKHC INTERNATIONAL FZE, P.O.Box 121128, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Report on the Financial Statements
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of JKHC INTERNATIONAL FZE, SAIF Zone, U.A.E., which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2018, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended March 31,2018, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors judgement, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of JKHC INTERNATIONAL FZE, SAIF Zone, U.A.E. as at March 31, 2018 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year Ended March 31, 2018 in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards and comply with Sharjah Airport International Free zone Authority's Implementing Regulations issued pursuant to Emiri Decree No.2 of 1995 of H.H.Sheikh Sultan Bin Mohammed Al Qassimi, The Ruler of Sharjah.

Parag Parekh & Co
Chartered Accountants
Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Dated : April 1, 2018

باراج باريخ وشركاه لمراجعة الحسابات
PARAG PAREKH & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
P.O. BOX: 120341 DUBAI - U.A.E.

T: +971 4 3517225, F : +971 4 3526510, M : +971 50 4761558, 203, Al Zahra Techno Center, Khalid Bin Walid Street, Bur Dubai, P.O. Box 120341 Dubai, U.A.E. E : ceo@paragarme.com www.paragarme.com

Member Firm of ARME International

JKHC INTERNATIONAL FZE
P.O.Box 121128, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2018

All figures are expressed in UAE Dirhams	Note		YE 31.3.2017
Property Plant and Equipment (Net)	Sch	0	7,901
Current Assets			
Stock		1,486	1,483
Bank Balances - Current accounts	3	179,902	211,520
Deposits, Advances & Prepayments		26,173	26,057
Due From Related Parties	4	0	40,470
Sub total	A	207,561	279,530
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables		52,750	51,750
Provisions		185,351	187,956
Sub total	B	238,101	239,706
Net Current Assets	A - B	-30,540	39,824
Net Assets		-30,540	47,725
Shareholder's Equity			
Share Capital		150,000	150,000
Additional Capital		900,000	900,000
Accumulated Losses		-1,080,539	-1,002,275
Total		-30,540	47,725

We confirm that we are responsible for these financial statements, including selecting the accounting policies and making the judgments underlying them. We also confirm that we have made available all relevant accounting records and information for their compilation. These financial statements were approved on April 1, 2018 and signed on behalf of the Board by

gautamsinghania

Mr. Gautam Hari Singhania
Director

JKHC INTERNATIONAL FZE
P.O.Box 121128, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Income Statement			YE
Year Ended March 31, 2018	Note		31.3.2017
All figures are expressed in UAE Dirhams			
Sales		1,250	0
Cost of sales	5	-997	0
Gross Profit		253	0
Expenses			
Administration Costs		65,616	68,058
Selling Expenses		5,000	4,167
Depreciation		7,901	23,899
Sub total		78,517	96,124
Net Loss for the year		-78,264	-96,124

Financial Statements were authorised on behalf of the Board by

Mr. Gautam Hari Singhania
Director

JKHC INTERNATIONAL FZE
P.O.Box 121128, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Statement of Changes in Equity
Year Ended March 31, 2018

All figures are expressed in UAE Dirhams

	Share Capital	Additional Capital	Accumulated Losses	Total
Balance as at 1.4.2017	150,000	900.000	-1,002,275	47.725
Transfer from income statement	0	0	-78,264	-78,264
Balance as at 31.03.2018	150,000	900,000	-1,080,539	-30,540
Balance as at 1.4.2016	150,000	900,000	-906,151	143,849
Transfer from Income statement	0	0	-96,124	-96,124
Balance as at 31.3.2017	150,000	900,000	-1,002,275	47,725

JKHC INTERNATIONAL FZE
P.O.Box 121128, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Cash Flow Statement
Year Ended March 31, 2018
All figures are expressed in UAE Dirhams

				YE 31.3.2017
I	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**			
	Net Loss for the year		-78,264	-96,124
	Depreciation		7,901	23,899
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		-70,363	-72,225
	Deposits, Advances & Prepayments		-116	-794
	Due to J. K. Helene Curtis Limited, India		0	-46,262
	Stock		-3	0
	Due From Related Parties		40,470	-7,170
	Trade Payables		1,000	-25,570
	Provisions & Accruals		-2,605	3,030
	Net Cash (used in) Operating Activities		-31,617	-148,991
II	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**			
	Property, Plant and Equipment		0	0
III	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		0	0
	Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents	I+II+III	-31,617	-148,991
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning		211,520	360,512
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end		179,902	211,520
			0	0
	Non cash transactions		**Nil**	**Nil**

JKHC INTERNATIONAL FZE
P.O.Box 121128, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

Year Ended March 31, 2018
All figures are expressed in UAE Dirhams

1a Legal Status

JKHC INTERNATIONAL FZE is incorporated with Limited Liability as per Certificate of Incorporation No 5420 and Licence Number 13084 both dated January 05, 2014 issued by Sharjah Airport International Free Zone Authority, UAE.

As per the Memorandum of Association and as per Share Certificate No. 5420 dated January 05, 2014, the following is the sole shareholder of the company.

	Nationality	Shares	Value
J. K. Helene Curtis Limited	India	1	150,000

Share capital of the company is AED 150,000/- divided into 1 share of AED 150,000/- each.

Company has issued 6 additional shares of AED 150,000/- each for the additional capital invested by the parent company.

1b Business Activities

The company is engaged in the business of trading of own branded deodorants and perfumes viz. Park Avenue.

The company has entered into agreement with manufacturers in UAE for contract manufacturing and supply of the above products as per their specifications.

The company is in the process of remodelling its business operations in the UAE and hence there is no significant business carried out since 2 years.

2 Accounting Policies

The company prepares its financial statements in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards. Management chooses and applies its accounting policies consistently to similar transactions and events, unless otherwise stated.

a **Accounting Basis**

These financial Statements are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, transactions and events are recognised when they occur (and not as cash or its equivalent is received or paid) and they are recorded in the accounting records and reported in the financial statements of the periods to which they relate.

b. **Measurement Basis**

These Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis.

c. **Functional / Presentation Currency**

The financial statements are prepared in UAE Dirhams, which is considered to be the company's principal trading currency.

d **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment is initially recognised at their purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition and excluding any borrowing costs incurred. Subsequently Property, plant & equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been computed from date of purchase on straight-line method at the annual rates estimated to write off the cost of the assets over its expected useful lives as under :

Moulds	33.33%

e **Impairment of Tangible Assets**

At each Statement of Financial Position date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

f **Inventories**

Inventories of trading goods have been valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by average method. Cost excludes all the expenses incurred in bringing the inventories to its current condition and location.

Net realisable value is the estimate of selling price in the ordinary course of business less selling expenses.

Provision is made for slow moving and non-moving items. Damaged and obsolete items are not considered in inventory .

g **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprises of cash, bank overdraft, bank current and call accounts, fixed deposits free from lien with a maturity date of 3 months or less from the date of deposit.

3 **Bank Balances**

Balances with Banks in :		
- Current account in UAE	179,902	211,520

4 **Related Parties**

The company in the normal course of business enters into transactions with other business enterprises that fall within the definition of Related Party. The company believes that the terms of such transactions are not significantly different from those that could have been obtained from third parties.

Due From Raymond Lifestyle International DMCC, Dubai, UAE	0	40,470
	0	40,470

5 **Cost of Sales**

Opening Stock	1,483	1,483
Purchases	1,000	0
Closing stock	-1,486	-1,483
	997	0

6 **Basic Financial Instruments**

a **Fair Values**

The fair values of the concern's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate to their carrying values.

b **Credit Risk, Interest Rate Risk and Exchange Rate Risk Exposure.**

i **Credit Risk**

Financial assets, which potentially expose the company to credit risk, comprise mainly of bank current accounts.
The company's bank accounts are placed with high credit quality financial institutions.

ii **Exchange Rate Risk**

There is no significant exchange rate risk as substantially most of the transactions are denominated in U.A.E. Dirhams or US Dollars which are pegged to the UAE Dirhams.

7 **Significant Events Occurring After the Balance Sheet Date**

There were no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date which require disclosure in the financial statements.

8 **Previous Year's Figures**

Previous year's figures are re-grouped or re-arranged wherever necessary so as to confirm to the current year's presentation.

JKHC INTERNATIONAL FZE
P.O.Box 121128, SAIF Zone, U.A.E.

Property, Plant and Equipment Schedule
All figures are expressed in U.A.E.Dirhams

Year Ended March 31, 2018

	Moulds
	31.3.2018
Rate of depreciation (SLM)	33.33%
Cost	
At on 01.04.2017	71,663
Additions	0
As at 31.3.2018	71,663
Depreciation	
At on 01.04.2017	63,762
Additions	7,901
As at 31.03.2018	71,663
Net Value	0

Note :
Moulds are being utilised for production at contractor's manufacturing unit.