K. S. AIYAR & CO

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Western Securities Limited,

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Western Securities Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 including the Ind AS, of financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2017 and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

The Company had prepared separate sets of statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015 in accordance with {Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended)} on which we issued auditor's reports to the shareholders of the Company dated April 26, 2016 and April 28, 2015 respectively. These financial statements have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS, which have also been audited by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Government of India Ministry of Corporate Affairs, in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we enclose in the 'Annexure A', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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.



K. S. AIYAR & CO

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- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued thereunder.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B'.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The company is not having any cash balance during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and hence therefore has provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in 'Specified Bank Notes' during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and these are in accordance with books of accounts maintained by the Company Refer note no. 10 to the Ind AS financial statement.

For K. S. Aiyar & Co. Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 100186W

Satish Kelkar

Partner

Membership No: 38934

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 25, 2017

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Annexure A to the Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our Report of even date on the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2017, of **Western Securities Limited**)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) In absence of inventories, clause (ii) of the Order is not applicable to Company.
- (iii) The Company has granted loans to one body corporate covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').
 - (a) In our opinion, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions on which the loans had been granted to the body corporate listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act were not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - (b) In the case of the loans granted to the body corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, no stipulation is made with regard to payment of interest.
 - (c) In the absence of stipulation with regard to payment of interest, we are unable to comment on the overdue interest amounts in respect of the loan granted to a body corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security provided, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules 2014 or the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India apply.
- (vi) We have been informed that the Company is not required to maintain cost records under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, which has been relied upon.
- (vii) (a) During the year there were no employees in the employment of the Company. Accordingly the directions relating to Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance are not applicable to the Company. Further based on our examination of the records of the Company Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it have been generally regularly deposited during the year with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts



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payable in respect of above were in arrears, as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date on which they became payable.

- (b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any money from any financial institution, bank or debenture holder, and hence clause 3(viii) is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year.
- (x) According to the information and explanations furnished by the management, which have been relied upon by us, there were no frauds on or by the Company noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) In absence of any managerial personnel, no managerial remuneration is paid and therefore the provisions of clause 3 (xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (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 and hence clause 3 (xiv) is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence clause 3(xv) is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For K. S. Aiyar & Co. Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 100186W

Satish Kelkar

Partner

Membership No.: 38934

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 25, 2017

Annexure-B to Auditor's report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Western Securities Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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



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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For K. S. Aiyar & Co. Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 100186W

Satish Kelkar

Partner

Membership No.: 38934

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 25, 2017

AUDITED BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017
WESTERN SECURITIES LIMITED

WESTERN SECURITIES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2017

	BALANCE SHEET	AS AT 31ST	T		T
	PARTICULARS	Note No.	31st March 17	31st March 2016	1st April 2015
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	ASSETS				
(1)	Non Current Assets				
(a)	Investment Property	3	8 000 000		
` '	Financial Assets	3	8,029,398	8,451,998	8,896,842
` ′	(i) Investment	4	2,054,000	1 000 000	4 007 000
	(ii) Loans	5	14,720,751	1,029,600 8,700,000	1,697,800
	(iii) Other Financial Assets	6	34,314	383,097	11,600,000
(c)	Non Current Tax Assets(Net)	7	174,174	428,362	34,901 28,299
			,,,,,,	720,502	20,299
(2)	<u>Current Assets</u>				
	Financial Assets	2.5			
	(i) Investments	<8	1,116,266	1,065,498	50,919
	(ii) Trade Receivables	9	374,850	396,349	1,853,377
	(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	523,231	22,314,606	680,407
	(iv) Other Current Assets	11	401,900	439,138	897,738
		TOTAL	27,428,884	43,208,648	25,740,283
	FOUNTY AND LIABILITIES				
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		,		
	EQUITY				
	EGOTT				
(a)	 Equity Share Capital	13	00 000 000		
	Other Equity	13	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
`-'	Total Equity		(42,487) 19,957,513	(1,912,657)	(1,283,131)
			19,907,013	18,087,343	18,716,869
	LIABILITIES				
(1)	Non Current Liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities				
	Other Financial Liabilities	14	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
(b)	Deferred Tax Liability	15	259,326	54,706	200,654
(2)				·	
(2)	Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities (i) Regressings				
	(i) Borrowings (ii) Trade Payable	16	-	19,503,825	-
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	1,965,684	-	-
(b)	Other Current Liabilities	18		470,226	-
, ,	Provisions Provisions	19 20	207,361	53,748	1,797,760
(-)		TOTAL	39,000	38,800	25,000
	Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	1 1 1	27,428,884	43,208,648	25,740,283
	- 5 Bootanting Folioles and Notes to Accounts				
		L			

As per our report of even date

For K. S. Aiyar & Co. Chartered Accountants Registration No. 100 86W

Satish K. Kelkar

PLACE: Mumbai

DATED: 25th April 2017

Partner M. No. 38934

For Western Securities Limited

Ajit Gulabchand

e luva.

Ram P. Gandhi

D. M. Savur

PLACE: Mumbai

DATED: 25th April 2017

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March 2017	For the Year ended 31st March 2016
I REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		Rs.	Rs.
(a) Other Operating Revenue	34	2 407 047	-
	21	3,187,917	2,890,666
II OTHER INCOME	22	2,240,982	1,780,175
Total Income (I+II+III)		5,428,899	4,670,841
III EXPENSES			
Finance Cost Depreciation and Amortization expenses Other Expenses	23 3 24	499,259 422,600 2,616,649	524,909 444,844 3,325,498
Total Expenses (IV)		3,538,508	4,295,251
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and Tax		1,890,391	375,590
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Profit Before Tax(IV - V)		1,890,391	375,590
VIII TAX EXPENSE (a) Current Tax (b) Add: Excess / (Short) Provision of Earlier years written back / (Off) IX Profit(Loss) for the year from the continuing operations		840,000	452,000 30,864
		1,050,391	(107,274)
X Profit / (Loss) for the year from the discontinuing operations		-	-
XI Tax Expense from discontinuing operations		-	-
XII Profit / (Loss) for the year from the discontinuing operations		-	-
XIII PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		1,050,391	(107,274)
Other comprehensive income			
(a) Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
- Re-measurement gains on equity instruments		1 024 400	(008.000)
- Income tax effect		1,024,400 (204,620)	(668,200) 145,948
(b) Items to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(== 7,525)	7 10,040
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (B)		819,780	(522,252)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A+B)		1,870,171	(629,526)
Earning per Share (Basic & Diluted) (Face Value of Rs. 10/- per Share)	28	0.53	(0.05)
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	11		

As per our report of even date For K. S. Aiyar & Co Chartered Accountants Registration No. 100

Satisb K. Kelkar

Partner M. No. 38934

For Western Securities Limitd

Ajit Gulabehand

Director

rulus Ram P. Gandhi

Director

D. M. Savur

Director

PLACE: Mumbai DATED: 25th April 2017

PLACE: Mumbai DATED: 25th April 2017

WESTERN SECURITIES LIMITED. CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST M	ARCH 2017	
	A.(O(1 20 1)	(Amount in Rs.
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	31st March 2017	2015-16
Net Profit before tax and extraordinary items Adjustments for:	1,890,391	375,590
Depreciation 422,600		444,844
Dividend income 50,768		(151,568)
Operating profit before change in working capital Adjustments for:	2,363,759	668,866
Trade Receivables(Net of Provision for Doubtful debts)	21,499	1,457,028
Loans & Advances	517,420	110,404
Current / Non Current Liabilities	2,119,497	(92,452)
	2,658,416	1,474,981
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5,022,175	2,143,847
Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Refund)	(585,812)	(882,927)
	4,436,363	1,260,920
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment in Mutual Fund Inter corporate Deposit Given Interest on Inter corporate Deposit Given Dividend Income NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(50,768) (6,020,751) (131,400) (50,768)	(1,014,579) 2,900,000 - 151,568
	(6,253,687)	2,036,989
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Inter corporate Deposit Taken Interest on Inter corporate Deposit Taken	(19,503,825) (470,226)	- 19,503,825 (1,167,534)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(19,974,051)	18,336,291
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(21,791,375)	21,634,200
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 01/04/2016 (OPENING BALANCE)	22,314,606	680,407
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31/03/2017 (CLOSING BALANCE)	523,231	22,314,606
,	(21,791,375)	21,634,200

As per our report of even date

For K. S. Aiyar & Co. Chartered Accountants Registration No. 100 86W

Satish K. Kelkar

Partner

M. No. 38934

For Western Securities Limited

__Ajit Gulabchand

→ Director

Ram P. Gandhi

Director

D. M. Savur

Director

PLACE: Mumbai DATED: 25th April 2017

PLACE: Mumbai

DATED: 25th April 2017

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Other Equity	Other Comprehensive Income	
Particulars	Equity share capital	Reserves and Surplus	Net Gain / (Loss) on FVTOCI of equity instruments	Total
		Retained Earnings	.:	The second secon
Balance as of April 1, 2015	20,000,000	(2,564,707)	1,281,576	18,716,869
Changes in equity for the year ended March 2016				,,
Profit / (Loss) during the year	-	(107,274)	(522,252)	(629,526)
Balance as of March 31, 2016	20,000,000	(2,671,981)	759,324	18,087,343
Balance as of April 1, 2016	20,000,000	(2,671,981)	759,324	18,087,343
Changes in equity for the year ended March 2017		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	700,024	10,007,343
Profit / (Loss) during the year	_	1,050,391	819,780	1,870,171
Balance at the end of 31.03.2017	20,000,000	(1,621,591)	1,579,104	19,957,513

As per four report of even date For K. S. Aiyar & 90 Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 100186W

For Western Securities Limitd

Director

Ram P. Gandhi 25M

Director

D. M. Savur

Director

PLACE: Mumbai

Satish K. Kelkar Partner

M. No. 38934

DATED: 25th April 2017

PLACE: Mumbai

DATED: 25th April 2017

Western Securities Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2017

1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements ("the financial statements") of Western Securities Ltd ("the Company") have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 in respect of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The financial statements upto year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) rules, read with rule 7 to the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) in respect of Section 133 of the Act ("previous GAAP"). These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS. Refer note no 1.3, for an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flow.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain financial assets and liabilities, share based payments and contingent consideration that are measured at fair values, on an accrual basis of accounting.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current, wherever applicable, as per the operating cycle of the Company as per the guidance set out in Schedule III to the Act.

1.2 Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS, requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the results of operation during the reported period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates which are recognised in the period in which they are determined.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment of investments, useful lives of property, plant and equipment, valuation of deferred tax assets and provisions and contingent liabilities.

1.3 First-time adoption of Ind-AS

These are the Company's First Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

These financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the purposes of transition to Ind AS, the Company has followed the guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101-First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, with April 1, 2015 as the transition date and IGAAP as the previous GAAP. The transition to Ind AS has resulted in changes in the presentation of the financial statements, disclosures in the notes there to and accounting policies and principles.

1.4 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(a) Financial Assets

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.



Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

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Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

ii) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI") if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI is carried at fair value through profit or loss.

iii) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

iv) De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

(b) Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

i) Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

ii) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

1 Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

2 De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other gains/ (losses).

3 Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis; to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.5 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank and cash on hand. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three month or less from date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

1.6 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(a)

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding gratuity and compensated absences) are determined based on management's estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. When appropriate, the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

- (b) Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A contingent liability also arises, in rare cases, where a liability cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.
- (c) Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

1.7 Finance Cost

Borrowing costs relating to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are added to the cost of such asset to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. Other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which it is accrued. Also, the EIR amortisation is included in finance costs.

1.8 Revenue Recognition

(a) Revenue from operations

Risk Management Fees and Compensation charges are accounted on accrual basis. Dividend income is accounted for when the right of receive the payment is established.

(b) Interest and Other Income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

Other income is accounted for on accrual basis. Where the receipt of income is uncertain it is accounted for on receipt basis.

1.9 Taxation

Tax on Income for the current year is computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The deferred tax charge or credit is recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted on the Balance sheet date. Where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Other deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty of realization in future. At each balance sheet date, recognized and unrecognized deferred tax assets are reviewed.

1.10 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes, if any) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and weighted number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.11 Segment Reporting

The Company's operation is considered under one segment namely "Business of an investment company" for internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Therefore, the Company's business does not fall under different operational segments as defined by Ind AS 108 - "Operating Segments" referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.



2 First-time adoption of Ind AS

The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended. March 31, 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 and in preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at April 1, 2015 (the group's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements.

Exemptions and exceptions availed

Ind AS optional exemptions

The Company has elected to apply the following optional exemptions from full retrospective application of Ind AS:

(a) Deemed Cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for Investment Property as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used investment property covered by Ind AS 40 "Investment Properties". Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure investment property at their previous GAAP carrying value.

Disclosure as required by IND AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting standards 31st March 2016 31st March 2016 31st March 2015 1st April 2015 **GAAP** Difference **GAAP Difference PARTICULARS** IND AS IGAAP IND AS IGAAP Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. **ASSETS** Non Current Assets (1) Property, Plant and Equipment (a) Building (refer note 1) 8,451,998 8,451,998 8,896,842 8,896,842 Investment Property (b) Building (refer note 1) (8,451,998) 8,451,998 (8,896,842) 8,896,842 Financial Assets (c) (i) Investment (refer note 2) 1,029,600 215,570 (1,482,230)1,697,800 215.570 (814.030) 8,700,000 11,600,000 462,676 62,613 (ii) Loans 9,162,676 11,662,613 383,097 (iii) Other Financial Assets (383.097)(34,901) 34,901 (2) Current Assets (a) Financial Assets 1.065,498 50,919 (i) Investments 1,065,498 (0)50.919 (ii) Trade Receivables 396 349 (0)396.349 1.853.377 1,853,377 (iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents 22,314,606 (0)22,314,606 680,407 680.407 (iv) Current Tax Assets(Net) (428.362)428,362 (28,299) 28,299 (v) Other Current Assets 787,921 348,784 439,138 898.325 587 897,738 42,394,618 (814,030)43,208,648 24,258,053 (1,482,230)25,740,283 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY** 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 Equity Share Capital Other Equity (refer note 2) (2,671,982) (759,324) (2,564,707) (1,912,657)(1,281,576)(1,283,131)(b) 17,435,293 18,716,869 Total Equity 17.328.018 18.087,343 LIABILITIES (1) Non Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities (a) (i) Other Financial Liabilities 5.000.000 5.000.000 5.000.000 5,000,000 (54.706)(200,654)(b) Deferred Tax Liability 54,706 200,654 (Refer Note 2) (2) **Current Liabilities** Financial Liabilities (a) Borrowings 19,503,825 19,503,825 Trade Payable Other Financial Liabilities (470,226) 470,226 Other Current Liabilities 523,974 470,226 53,748 1,797,760 1,797,760 (c) Provisions 38,800 38,800 25,000 25,000 42,394,618 (814,030) 43,208,648 24,258,053 (1,482,230) 25,740,283



Disclosure as required by IND AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting standards

	Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2016 IGAAP	GAAP Difference	For the Year ended 31st March 2016 IND AS
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (a) Other Operating Revenue	2,890,666	-	2,890,666
II	OTHER INCOME	1,780,175	-	1,780,175
	Total Income (I+II+III)	4,670,841	_	4,670,841
Ш	<u>EXPENSES</u>	: .		
	Finance Cost Depreciation and Amortization expenses	524,909 444,844	- -	524,909 444,844
	Other Expenses	3,325,498	-	3,325,498
	Total Expenses (IV)	4,295,251	-	4,295,251
٧	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and Tax	375,591	(0)	375,591
Vì	Exceptional Items	-		-
VII	Profit Before Tax(IV - V)	375,591	(0)	375,591
VIII	TAX EXPENSE			
	(a) Current Tax (b) Add: Excess / (Short) Provision of Earlier years written back / (Off)	452,000 30,864	-	452,000 30,864
IX	Profit(Loss) for the year from the continuing operations	(107,273)	(0)	(107,273)
X	Profit / (Loss) for the year from the discontinuing operations	-		-
ΧI	Tax Expense from discontinuing operations	-		-
XII	Profit / (Loss) for the year from the discontinuing operations	-		_
XIII	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(107,273)	(0)	(107,273)
	Other Comprehensive Income (Refer Note 2)			
	(a) Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	- Re-measurement gains on equity instruments	-	668,200	(668,200)
	- Income tax effect	-	(145,948)	145,948
	(b) Items to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (B)			
	Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (A+B)	-	522,252	(522,252)
	Earning per Share (Basic & Diluted) (Face Value of Rs. 10/- per Share)	(0.05)		(0.05)

Notes to first time adoptions

Investment property

Under the previous GAAP, investment properties were presented as part of fixed assets. Under Ind AS, investment properties are required to be AR separately presented on the face of the balance sheet. There is no impact on the total equity or profit as a result of this adjustment.

Type trace to in Equity

In respect of equity investments (other than for investment in subsidiaries and associates) which are not held for trading, the Company has made than travership election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of such instruments in OCI. Such an election is made by the Company on an installment by instrument basis at the time of transition for existing equity instruments/ initial recognition for new equity instruments.

Notes to Accounts

Note 3 Investment Property

Particulars Particulars	Investment Property
	Building
Gross block	
As at 1 April 2014	23,576,444
Additions	t seed on the
Deductions/ disposals	_
As at 31 March 2015	23,576,444
Additions	_
Deductions/ disposals	
As at 31 March 2016	23,576,444
Additions	,
	-
Deductions/ disposals As at 31 March 2017	
AS at 31 March 2017	23,576,444
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses	
Balance as at 1 April 2014	14,211,346
Depreciation/ amortisation charge	468,256
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation on disposals	_
As at 31 March 2015	14,679,602
Balance as at 1 April 2015	14 670 000
Depreciation/ amortisation charge	14,679,602 444,844
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation on disposals	444,044
Balance as at 31 March 2016	15,124,446
	13,124,440
Depreciation/ amortisation charge	422,600
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation on disposals	-
As at 31 March 2017	15,547,046
Net block	
As at 31 March 2015	0.000.000
As at 31 March 2016	8,896,842
As at 31 March 2017	8,451,998
The state of the s	8,029,398

Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Property

	31st March 2017 Rs.	31st March 2016 Rs.
Rental Income derived from investment property	600,000	600,000
Direct operating Expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	(810,364)	(1,063,733)
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	(210,364)	(463,733)
Less : Depreciation	(422,600)	(444,844)
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	(632,964)	(908,577)

The Fair Value of the Land as at the Balance Sheet date is Rs. 13,35,58,050/-

The fair value of investment properties have been determined by taking reckoner value. The main inputs used are the rates based on comparable transactions and industry data. The resulting fair value estimates for investment property are included in level 3.

ii Estimation of fair value

Notes to Accounts

PARTICULARS	As At	As At	As At
AKIJOGEAKS	31st MARCH 2017	31st MARCH 2016	1st April 2015
lote No 4	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
vestments			
rade Investments			
ong term Quoted (at cost)			
2000 (P.Y.52,000) equity shares of Hindustan Construction Company Ltd			
larket Value Rs. 20,54,000/-(Previous year Rs. 10,29,600/-)	2,054,000	1 000 000	4 007 004
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,054,000	1,029,600	1,697,800
	2,034,000	1,029,600	1,697,800
ote No 5			
<u>OANS</u>			
pans & Advances given to related parties			
CD to Hindustan Construction Co Limited (Refer Note 1)	11,200,000	8,700,000	
D to HCC Real Estate Limited (Refer Note 1)	11,200,000	6,700,000	11 000 000
D to Lavasa Corporation Limited (Refer Note 1)	2,500,000	~	11,600,000
D to Highbar Technocrat Limited (Refer Note 1)	1,020,751	-	
	14,720,751	8,700,000	44 600 000
lote No 6	1-1,1 20,101	0,700,000	11,600,000
Other Financial Assets			
Other Advances		240 700	
ecurity Deposit	24 244	348,783	587
	34,314 34,314	34,314	34,314
	34,314	383,097	34,901
ote No 7			
on Current Tax Assets			
dvance payment of taxes (Net of Provision)	474474		
dvance Tax Rs. 40,03,124/- (P.Y. Rs. 34,17,361/-)	174,174	428,362	28,299
ax Provision Rs. 38,29,000/- (P.Y. Rs. 29,89,000/-)			
(177.118.20,000-)	474.474		
ote No 8	174,174	428,362	28,299
vestments			
UOTED INVESTMENT			
vestment in Mutual Fund			
561.995 units of ICICI Money Market Fund			
(Market Value Rs. 100.13 p.u./-)	56,272	53,681	50,919
1056.561 units of SBI Premier Liquid Fund	4.000.004		
(Market Value Rs. 1003.25 p.u./-)	1,059,994	1,011,817	-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4 440 000		···
ote No 9	1,116,266	1,065,498	50,919
RADE RECEIVABLES			
nsecured considered good			
outstanding over 6 months	274.050		
Others	374,850	-	-
	274.050	396,349	1,853,377
ote No 10	374,850	396,349	1,853,377
ash and Cash Equivalents			
) Bank Balance with Scheduled bank in current account			
Fixed Deposit with Bank	521,880	4,313,055	677,133
) Cash on hand		18,000,000	-
,	1,351	1,551	3,274
	523,231	22,314,606	680,407
etails of Specified Bank Notes held and transacted during the period 08/11/20)16 to 30/12/16 :		
Particulars		Other	
	SBNs	denomination Notes	Total
losing Cash in Hand as on 08.11.2016	-	1,451	1,451
) Permitted receipts	-	- 1,7-1	1,701
Permitted payments		100	100
Amount deposited in Banks		-	-
osing Cash in Hand as on 30.12.2016	-	1,351	1,351
ote No 11			
THER CURRENT ASSETS			
Balances with government authorities	120,456	289,107	206,838
) Interest receivable on ICD (From related parties) (Refer note no 25)) Prepaid Insurance	278,532	147,132	688,323
	1	I	
n Frepaiu insulatice	2,912	2,899	2,577



Western Securities Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements As On 31st March, 2017

(All amounts are in INR Rupees, unless stated otherwise)

Note No. 12 - Financial instrument

Financial instruments by Category

	As at	As at	As at
Particulars	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	01.04.2015
Financial Assets			
At Amortised Cost			
Loans	14,720,751	8,700,000	11,600,000
Other Financial Assets	436,214	822,235	932,639
Trade Receivables	374,850	396,349	1,853,377
Cash and Cash Equivalents	523,231	22,314,606	680,407
At Fair Value through Profit & Loss	1,116,266	1,065,498	50,919
Total of Financial Assets	17,171,312	33,298,688	15,117,342
Financial Liabilities			
At Amortised Cost			
Borrowings - Inter corporate deposit	-	19,503,825	-
Trade Payables	1,965,684	-	-
Total of Financial Liabilities	1,965,684	19,503,825	-

Fair Value Hierarchy:

Fair value hierarchy - Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. All financial instruments fall under the category of Level 3

Recognised fair value measurements

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) price is active market for identical assets or labilities.

Level 2: Valuation technique for which the lowest level input that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement are observed, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuation technique for which the lowest level input has a significant effect on the fair value measurement is not based on observable market data.

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

• the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

Financial risk management

The companies activities exposes it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

This note explains the source of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity is manage the risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents,	Aging analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank
Market risk — foreign exchange	-	-	_
Market risk — interest	-	-	-
Liquidity risk	Borrowings, Trade Payables and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing

The Company's risk management is carried out under policies approved by board of directors. The Management of the Company provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate risk, and credit risk, use of derivative financial instrument and non-derivative financial instrument, and investments of excess liquidity.



(a) Credit Risk

The company is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligation resulting in a financial loss to the company. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets carried at amortised cost. Credit risk on cash balances with Bank are limited because the counterparties are entities with acceptable credit ratings.

(b) Liquidity Risk

The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The company has no outstanding bank borrowings. The company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on theircontractual maturities for:

As At March-2017

	Borrowings	Non Current Financial Liability	Other Financial Liabilties	Other Current Liabilties
Non-derivatives				
Within 1 Year	-	-	1,965,684	246,361
One to 5 Years	-	_	-	-
More Than 5 Years	-	5,000,000	-	**
Total	-	5,000,000.00	1,965,684	246,361
As At March-2016	Borrowings	Non Current Financial Liability	Other Financial Liabilties	Other Current Liabilties
	Borrowings	Financial	Financial	Current
Non-derivatives Within 1 Year	Borrowings 19,503,825	Financial	Financial	Current Liabilties
Non-derivatives		Financial	Financial Liabilties	Current Liabilties
Non-derivatives Within 1 Year		Financial	Financial Liabilties	Current Liabilties 92,548



Notes to Accounts

PARTICULARS		As At 31st MARCH 2017 Rs.	As At 31st MARCH 2016 Rs.	As At 1st April 2015 Rs.
lote No 13 SHARE CAPITAL :				
Authorised Capital 20,00,000 (P.Y. 20,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each		20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
600 (P.Y. 600) 2% Redeemable Non-cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each		60,000	60,000	60,000
	-	20,060,000	20,060,000	20,060,000
		20,000,000	25,000,000	20,000,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Capital 20,00,000 (P.Y. 20,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up		20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
	ļ	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.	* .			
Equity shares: No of shares outstanding at the Beginning of the year: Qty V	√alue	2,000,000 20,000,000	2,000,000 20,000,000	2,000,000 20,000,000
Add : Share issued and allotted during the year Qty	√alue		-	-
No of shares outstanding at the End of the year : Qty	Value	2,000,000 20,000,000	2,000,000 20,000,000	2,000,000 20,000,000
Terms / Rights attached to shares :				
Equity shares				
Shares held by Holding Company: Hindustan Construction Company Limited Qty		4.057.400	4.057.400	4.057.400
·		1,957,400	1,957,400	1,957,400
Share Holding of more than 5% : Hindustan Construction Company Limited % Held No of St	hares	97.875 1,957,400	97.875 1,957,400	97.875 1,957,400
Note No 14 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Security Deposit from Hindustan Constrction Co Limited Other Liabilities		5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
		5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Note No 15 <u>Deferred Tax Liability</u> Deferred Tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year :				
Unrealised (Gain) / Loss on FVTOCI financial assets		259,326 259,326		
Note No 16				
Borrowings ICD from Highbar Technologies Limited		-	1,275,000	-
ICD from NJJV		-	18,228,825 19,503,825	
Note No 17				
Trade Payable				
Hewlett Packard Enterprise India Pvt Ltd		1,965,684 1,965,684		
Note No 18 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Interest on ICD from Highbar Technologies Limited Interest on ICD from NJJV		-	65,779 404,447 470,226	7
Note No 19 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			470,220	,
HCC Real Estate Statutory dues		199,999		1,637,760 160,000
Others		7,362 207,361		1,797,760
Note No 20 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS Audit Fees		25,000	25,000	25,000
Other professional Fees		14,000	13,80	
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		39,000	38,80	25,000

Notes to Accounts

	For the year ended on	For the year ended on
,	31st MARCH 2017	31st MARCH 2016
PARTICULARS	Rs.	Rs.
Note No 21		
OTHER OPERATING REVENUE	e a seconda de la compansión	
Risk management fees/Consultancy Charges for Equity		
Restructuring & Due diligence / strategic advisory	3,187,917	2,890,666
	3,187,917	2,890,666
Nede Ne 22		
Note No 22 OTHER INCOME		
Interest on Inter Corporate Deposit	1,561,365	865,127
Interest on Fixed Deposit	28,849	163,480
Rent Received	600,000	600,000
Dividend from Mutual Fund	50,768	151,569
Dividenta from Matatar Fanta	2,240,982	1,780,175
Note No 23		
FINANCE COST		
Interest on Inter Corporate Deposit taken	495,973	524,909
Finance Charges	3,286	_
g	499,259	524,909
Note No 24		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Insurance	3,164	2,841
Printing and Stationery, Postage, Telephone etc.	_	360
General Expenses	3,878	1,964
Consultancy Charges	1,771,493	2,229,100
Auditors Remuneration		
Audit Fees	25,250	25,000
Rates and Taxes	137,507	136,255
Repairs and maintenance - Building	675,357	
	2,616,649	3,325,498



Western Securities Limited ote No 25 Related Party Disclosures				
No.	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Relationship	
1	Hindustan Construction Company	India	Holding Company	
2	Highbar Technologies Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary	
3	HCC Real Estate Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary	
4	Lavasa Corporation Limited	India	Fellow Subsidiary	
	Joint Venture			
1	Nathpa Jhakri Joint Venture	India	(HCC-40% NJJV 60%)	

Transactions with Related Parties i.e. Parent Company & Fellow Subsidiary and Other Related Parties.

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars of Transaction	Fellow Subsidiary		Holding Company	
		2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
a.	Rent (Hindustan Construction Co. Limited)	-	-	600,000	600,000
b.	Rendering of services (Hindustan Construction Co. Limited)	_	-	1,750,000	2,500,000
C.	Deposit against Lease Premises(Hindutan Construction Co. Limited)	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
d.	Inter Corporate Deposit given (Hindustan construction Co Limited)	-	-	11,200,000	8,700,000
e.	Inter Corporate Deposit given (Lavasa Corporation Limited)	2,500,000	-	-	-
f.	Inter Corporate Deposit given (Highbar Technocrat Limited)	1,020,751			
g.	Inter Corporate Deposit taken (Highbar Technologies Limited)	-	1,275,000	-	-
h.	Inter Corporate Deposit taken (NJJV)	-	19,000,000	-	-
i.	Inter Corporate Deposit repaid (NJJV)	(18,949,178)	(771,175)	-	-
j.	Int on Inter Corporate Deposit taken (Highbar Technologies Limited)	-	65,779	-	_
k.	Int on Inter Corporate Deposit taken (NJJV)	315,906	404,447	_	
I.	Int on Inter Corporate Deposit given (Highbar Technocrat Limited)	10,382	65,779		
m.	Int on Inter Corporate Deposit given (Hindustan construction Co Limited)	-	-	1,251,884	428,190
n.	Int on Inter Corporate Deposit given (Lavasa Corporation Limited)	268,150	-		
0.	Int on Inter Corporate Deposit given (HCC Real Estate Limited)	-	389,361	-	-

Note no. 26 The Micro Small and Medium enterprises, to whom the amount outstanding for more than 30 days is Nil. The information has been complied to the extent they could be identified as small scale and ancillary undertakings on the basis of information available with the Company & relied upon by the auditors.

Note no. 27 Earnings per Share

Sr No.	Particulars	2016-17	2015-16
i.	Net Profit /(Loss) as per Statement of Profit & Loss Account available for Equity Shareholders (Rupees)	1,050,393	(107,274)
ii	No. of Shares of Equity Shares for EPS Computation	2,000,000	2,000,000
iii.	EPS (Basic & Diluted) (Rupees) (Face Value `10/- per Share)	0.53	(0.05)



Note no. 28 There are no items having timing differences, therefore deferred tax asset / liability is not recognised. Note no. 29 During the year, there are no employees on payroll; hence disclosures under Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" are not applicable. Note no. 30 There are no reportable contingent liabilities as on Balance Sheet Date. Note no. 31 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / recast, wherever necessary. As per our report of even date For K. \$. Aiyar & Co For Western Securities Limited Chartered Accountants Registration No. 100186W Director Satish K. Kelkar Ram P. Gandhi Partner Director M. No. 38934 Director PLACE: Mumbai PLACE: Mumbai DATED: 25th April 2017 DATED: 25th April 2017