Jain Farm Fresh Foods Ltd.
A JAIN IRRIGATION COMPANY
Jain Food Park, Jain Valley, Jalgaon-425001; Tel: +91 257 2260033
Email: foodpark@jains.com; Web: www.jains.com, www.farmfresh.in; CIN: U15200MH2015PLC263338

Directors' Report

To
The Members
Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited,
Jalgaon-425001

The Directors present the Third Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

1) Financial performance

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year ended		Year ended	
	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017
Income from operations (Net of Excise)	8,600.68	7,939.87	16,281.18	15,793.92
Other Income	189.78	171.57	106.61	93.85
Total Income	8790.46	8,111.44	16,387.79	15,887.77
Profit /(Loss) before Interest & Depreciation	1767.48	1,840.69	1897.55	2172.16
Less: Depreciation	601.49	516.51	739.74	641.48
Less: Interest	545.86	477.39	774.39	666.27
Profit/(Loss) after Interest & Depreciation	**620.13**	**846.79**	**383.42**	**864.41**
Less: Income Tax for the year	122.14	180.12	74.27	184.39
Less: Deferred Tax expenses/ (Income)	77.59	80.47	744.41	75.09
Profit (Loss) after taxation	**420.40**	**586.20**	**(435.26)**	**604.93**
Less: Dividend for the year (including Interim if any, and final)	-	-	-	-
Net Profit after dividend and Tax	**420.40**	**586.20**	**(435.26)**	**604.93**
Amount transferred to General Reserve	-	-	-	-
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	**420.40**	**586.20**	**(435.26)**	**604.93**

2) Operations

As per the Standalone Financial Statement for FY 2018, the Company has achieved total revenues (net of excise) of Rs. 8,600.68 million as against Rs. 7,939.87 million for FY 2017 reflecting growth of 8.3% YoY. The net Domestic Revenue was Rs. 4,045 million in FY 2018 as against Rs. 3,109 million for FY 2017, reflecting growth of 30.1% YoY. The Company has generated Rs. 4,556 million in the form of Export Revenue as against Rs. 4,831 million for FY 2017 reflecting degrowth of 5.7% YoY. The earnings before depreciation, interest cost and income tax was Rs. 1,767 million for FY 2018 as against Rs. 1,841 million for FY 2017. Profit from ordinary activities before tax was recorded at Rs. 620 million for FY 2018 as against Rs. 847 million for FY 2017. Net profit for the period was Rs. 420 million for FY 2018 as against Rs. 586 million for FY 2017.

As per the Consolidated Financial Statement for FY 2018 the Company has achieved total revenues (net of excise) of Rs. 16,281 million as against Rs. 15,794 million for FY 2017 reflecting growth of 3.1% YoY. The earnings before depreciation, interest cost and income tax was Rs. 1,898 million for FY 2018 as against Rs. 2,172 million for FY 2017. Profit from ordinary activities before tax was recorded at Rs. 383 million for FY 2018 as against Rs. 864 million for FY 2017. Net loss for the period was Rs. 435 million for FY 2018 as against net profit of Rs. 605 million for FY 2017.

Dehydrated Onions

The business reported revenue of Rs. 2,540 million as against Rs. 2,803 million for FY 2017 reflecting degrowth of 9.4% YoY

Fruit processing

The business reported revenue of Rs. 6,046 million as against Rs. 5,132 million for FY 2017 reflecting growth of 17.8% YoY. It has also maintained all quality certifications required and necessary for a food business.

Fire in the warehouse at Jalgaon:

On 18th November, 2017, early morning fire broke out in Onion Dehydration Warehouse of the Company, situated at Jain Food Park, Shirsoli Road, Jalgaon, Maharashtra. The fire had resulted in loss of certain quantity of finished dehydrated onions and packing material which had direct impact on turnover of the Company. Also there was deflation in the commodities like garlic and mango which also impacted the revenue of the Company.

3) Dividend

Considering the future requirements of funds for growth of business/capex, the Board has not recommended any dividend on the Equity Shares of the Company.

4) Transfer of Unclaimed Dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply as this is the third year of operation after incorporation of the Company. The Company has not declared any dividend so far.

5) Transfer to Reserves

The Company has not proposed any amount to be transferred into General Reserve account and retain the net profit into profit and loss account.

6) Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company during the year under review.

7) Directors

Shri Manoj L Lodha, Director of the Company resigned on 09.11.2017. There were no other changes in the Board of the Company.

8) Directors retiring and their background

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

Shri Sunil S. Deshpande retires by rotation as per the Companies Act, 2013, and being eligible offers himself for reappointment, at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The brief background of retiring director as follows:

Shri Sunil S Deshpande

Shri Sunil S Deshpande is B.Sc.(Hons).,M.B.A. He has Food Industry background of 37 yrs and has been working in Food Division of Jain's for the past 15 years. He started as the Business Unit Head of the Fruit Processing Business and steadily his responsibilities increased to include the entire Food and Bio-Energy Business of the Company. His responsibilities cover Plant Operations, New Projects, Marketing & Customer Support.

9) Number of Meetings of the Board

The Board of Directors met four times on the following dates in respect of which proper notices of the Meetings were given and the proceedings were properly recorded and signed in the Minutes Book maintained for the purpose.

Sl No	Date of Board Meeting
1	23.05.2017
2	13.08.2017
3	09.11.2017
4	29.01.2018

10) Committees of the Board

Currently, the Board has four committees, namely : the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and the Operations Review Committee.

11) Statement for Annual Evaluation made by the Board of its own performance, its committees and Individual Directors

Your Company has prescribed required parameters to evaluate performance of the Board and its Committees. It is recognized that the Board comprises appropriately qualified and professional people with wide experience. While evaluating the performance of the individual director, it is seen whether he has the knowledge to perform his role, time and level of participation, performance of duties, professional conduct and independence, etc.

The performance evaluation of the directors was completed for the year. The performance evaluation of the Chairperson, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Director was carried out by the Board and Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The Board of Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

12) Particulars of Remuneration

None of the employees of the Company were in receipt of remuneration exceeding the limits prescribed under Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended.

13) Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments

During the period under review, Jain International Foods Ltd, UK has converted loan of USD 5,000,000 (given on 22.09.2016) into 3,598,950 Preference Shares of £1.00 on 28.02.2018. The Company has not made any loan to Subsidiaries or given any Corporate Guarantee on behalf of Subsidiaries during the year under review.

14) Capacity Expansion and Capital Expenditure

The Company has continued its already pre-decided growth/ maintenance capex. The following table shows the capex incurred for maintenance capex and capacity expansion implemented during the year, and the Resultant capacity addition in FY 2018:

Segment Name	Unit	Addition in Capacity for FY 2018	Capex FY 2018 (Rs. In Million)
Onion Dehydration	MT	4,596	189.24
Fruit Processing	MT	6,300	651.44
Spice Processing	MT	18,000	837.01
Others		-	17.05
Total			**1,694.74**

15) Other Major Developments during FY 2018

a) Acquisition:

Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited, through its multi generation Wholly Owned Subsidiary in Belgium has acquired 100% stake in Innovafood N.V. Belgium and its affiliate companies. Founded in year 2000, Innovafood is a leading importer, stockist and distributor of food ingredients and has become one of the leading player in the dehydrated vegetables, spices and other food ingredients in Belgium, The Netherlands, France and other neighbouring countries. Innovafood has developed an unparalleled, high quality and long-term supply chain and supplier relationships in India, China, USA, EU, Morocco, Indonesia and Uzbekistan.

Company also enjoys a very strong and long-term customer loyalty in the markets it operates in. It offers a large basket of key food ingredients of dehydrated vegetables, herbs, spices and spice extracts, freeze dried products, natural food colours, bio products, etc. Large customer base includes food processing industry, food blenders and re-packers, etc.

b) New project/plants

Spice Plant, Jalgaon

Spice plant has been commissioned at Jalgaon (Maharashtra) and is in operation from 1st Dec, 2017. The production capacity is 17,000 tons per annum. The innovative process of Online Drying and Steam Sterilisation & then grinding is highly appreciated as being unique to the Industry. There are 6 mills processing different type of spices, i.e. root spice (ginger and turmeric), seed spice (coriander and cumin), pepper and chilli. On quality front, Spice plant quality is already certified by BRC, Halal, Kosher, ISO 14001 & OHSAS 18001. The spice products will be marketed on B2B and B2C basis as well.

Morshi Project : Orange Unnati & Citrus Processing facility in Vidarbha

The Citrus Project is to be implemented in Morshi town in Amravati District of Maharashtra. The project will have 2 main components i.e. Orange Unnati & Juice processing Unit.

Orange Unnati is sustainable agriculture project which will propagate innovative Agriculture techniques like UHDP to increase productivity of farmers. The Company has developed Valencia, Hamlin, Westin, Pera and Natal variety and rootstock seeds of citrus. The Company will help the farmers of Vidarbha region (Maharashtra) to grow new & profitable varieties of orange and giving them assured marketability with the help of buy back of fruits through Citrus processing project. The Government of Maharashtra has already allocated 43 hectare of land at Morshi, Amravati district of Maharashtra. Around 2,00,000 local farmers are expected to be benefitted by this project over next 10 years. The Company has already signed MOU with Coca Cola India Private Limited., and project is to be formally inaugurated in October, 2018.

Juice Processing Unit will process Nagpur santra (orange), sweet orange, mosambi and lime/lemon. The expected capacity in phase-I is 300 tons per day. Unit will produce Citrus Juice Concentrate as main product and peel oil & premium pulp as by-product. Trial Citrus Processing Plant is already set up at Jalgaon and trial runs are conducted and tested successfully.

Integrated Agricultural & Horticultural Park at Kurnool

Integrated Agricultural & Horticultural Park is set up at Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh. The Government of Andhra has allotted 251 acres land to the Company. The investment is approximately INR 1600 million in a phased manner. The Company has proposed to set up aseptic fruit processing, IQF & small pack, bottling plant, vegetable processing plant and spice processing at the said park. The Company is in the process of seeking various necessary sanctions. Project is expected to be completed within next 3 years.

Consumer Connect initiative

"Fru2go" was launched in September, 2017 and is available in most modern retail format store chains stores. The product is from Indian farms, by Indian farmers and for the modern Indian family. The range of Fru2go fresh fruit snack is perfect for anyone looking for a nutritious fruit, without the hassle of cutting and peeling, and without any rotting and damaging. Fru2go's child-friendly and accessible packaging makes it easy to consume. This is fresh fruit snack without added preservatives, artificial flavors or color, real mix fruit pulp blends embedded with all 100% natural fruits. Fru2go is packed in hot fill, hygienic & internationally proven standi-pack system. Necessary marketing infrastructure for retail marketing on pan India basis is already in place. Fru2go is available in more than 15,000 modern retail outlets pan India.

16) Corporate Structure - Food

Jain Farm Fresh Foods Ltd
(Incorporated in 2015)

↓

100%
Jain International Foods Ltd, UK
(Erst. SQF 2009 Ltd, UK)

↓	↓	↓
100% **Sleaford Food Group Ltd, UK** Indulge in Food Ingredients Business (since 2009)	**100%** **Jain America Foods Inc., Ohio, USA** Overseas Marketing Arm (Erst. Jain (Americas)Inc.)	**100%** **Jain Farm Fresh Holdings**, Belgium, Offshore Holding Company. (in Business since 2018)

100% **Sleaford Quality Foods Ltd, UK** (Acquired in 1868)	**100%** **Cascade Specialities Inc., Oregon** **Dehydrated** Products. Acquired in 2007 (In Business since 1993) Assets purchased from White Oak Frozen Foods, USA , in May 2012	**99.96%** **Jain Irrigation Holding Inc.,** Delaware Holding Company (in Business since 2007)	**100%** **Innovatrading BVBA, Belgium** Acquired in 2018 (in Business since 2000)
100% **Arnolds Quick Dried Foods Ltd, UK** (Acquired in 1976)		**100%** **JIIO, California** Micro Irrigation Systems (in Business since 1960)	**100%** **Innovafood N.V.,** Belgium, Acquired in2018. (In Business since 2000)

During the year, the Board of Directors have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiaries. In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared, which forms part of this Annual Report. Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Wholly Owned subsidiary of the Company in the prescribed Format AOC-1 is given in Annexure I and forms part of this report.

17) The Operations of Subsidiary

The statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiary company is attached in AOC-I at Annexure I.

18) Particulars of contracts or arrangement with related parties

All related party transactions that were entered into during the FY 2018 were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There were no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

All related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee was obtained on a yearly basis for the transactions which were of a foreseen and repetitive nature. A statement giving details of all related party transactions was placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for their approval on a quarterly basis. The Company has developed a policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board.

During the year under review, the Company has not entered into contracts or arrangements with related parties. Form No. AOC-2 pursuant to Section 134(3) (h) of the Act read with Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in Annexure II and form part of this report.

Details of related party transactions are given in the note no 29 to the financial statements.

19) Deposits

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits during the period under review.

20) Statutory Auditors

The Company has appointed M/s Haribhakti & Co, LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai as the Auditors of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on 27th August, 2016 for the period of five years up to the conclusion of the 6th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2021.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by M/s Haribhakti & Co, LLP Statutory Auditors of the Company, in their report.

21) Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to Section 204, of Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 the Company has appointed M/s V. Laxman and Co. firm of Company Secretary in practice, to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for Financial Year 2018. The report of the Secretarial Audit is attached to this report as Annexure III.

The Secretarial Audit report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remarks.

22) Directors' Responsibility Statement

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors state that:

i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed except, to the extent indicated in notes;

ii. The accounting policies are selected and applied consistently and are reasonable; prudent judgments, and estimates were made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and, of the profit of the Company for the period ended 31st March, 2018;

iii. Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. The Directors have prepared the annual accounts for the financial year ending 31st March, 2018 on a 'going concern basis'.

v. The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

23) Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo:

A. Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption

Food Park:

I. Onion and Vegetable Dehydration: Jalgaon

Energy Conservation:

- Multi-fuel Biomass fuel Hot air Generator plant established
- CFL, PL lighting are replaced with LED based lighting
- Capacitor bank installed to improve power factor

II. Fruit and Vegetable Processing Plant Jalgaon:

Lighting:

a] In Small Pack Processing Area

Type of lamp/watt	Qty.in Nos.	Total watt	Replaced by/watt	Qty.in Nos.	Total watt	Saving in watts /Hr	Saving in Rs/hr. Rate Rs 8.5/Unit
HPSV 150Watt	30	5400	LED 60 Watt	30	1800	3600	3.6*8.5=30.6

Cost Saving: Rs. 1.32 Lacs per year

b] Installation of VFD for High stage compressor motor

Previous Status:- Star Delta starter

Present Status: Compressor is running on 50 Hz i.e higher capacity

Target:- To Run the compressor at 42 HZ

Power at 42 Hz in KW	121
Power at 50 Hz in KW	144
Saving in KW /Hr	23
Annual Saving inKW at 18 hrs , 9 months	1,11,780
Annual Saving in Rs @8.5/unit	9,50,130
Investment of VFD in Rs	4,32,860
Simple Payback period in Year	0.46

III. Fruit and Vegetable Processing Plant: Chittoor:

Lighting

Type of lamp/watt	Qty.in Nos	Total watt	Replaced by/watt	Qty.in Nos	Total watt	Saving in watts/Hr	Saving in Rs/hr. Rate Rs 7.5/Unit
HPSV 150Watt	11	1650	LED 36 Watt	**22**	**792**	**858**	**0.858*7.5=6.435**
Saving Rs. 28,185 per year							

Energy saving by increasing the line capacity from 5 MT/hr to 10 MT/hr.

Energy saving – 1,52,103.9 Units (KWH)

Cost Saving: Rs. 11,40,779/-

The effect will be more beneficial in next FY as during last FY the new line was started in the middle of season.

IV. Baroda Onion Plant

Milling (Colour sorter): Replaced old colour sorter of BEST make having power requirement of 9.1 KW by ANHUI colour sorter having power requirement of 2.4 KW .So thereby saving of Rs. 1,20,000 in a period of 100 days of the FY 17-18.

Lighting : Energy saved during FY 17-18 by replacing CFL (36x2 Watt) with LED (19 Watt) and T-5 (28 Watt) fittings - Rs. 2,54,587 / year.

Power Factor : By maintaining power factor 0.99,rebate amount of about Rs:4,50,000 /- refunded by MGVCL

V. Spice Plant

- **Lighting :** Energy saving LED Luminaries are installed in the plant.
- **Power Factor :** By maintaining power factor 0.99 power quality is maintained & it helped to get PF incentive.

- **Energy Audit :** Energy Audit was conducted to find out energy saving possibilities in last week.

B. Technology Absorption (Company has no collaboration hence all particulars are towards improvement in technology)

Food Park:

i. Onion and vegetable dehydration:

- Gravity fall colour sorters installed for efficient colour sorting
- Air knives installed at raw onion for separation of light impurities

ii. Fruit and Vegetable Processing Plant Jalgaon

- Processing of Orange and sweet lime.
- New RO plant installed for using better quality water in clarified process.
- New 90 gram pouch line started as consumer product
- New 250 ml bottling line installed and started
- New IQF line for processing of jackfruit installed and production started
- New ready to eat line installed and started jackfruit recipes.

iii. Chittoor Plants:

installed new energy efficient packaged sewage treatment plant in place of traditional system resulted re-use of treated water and meeting legal requirement.

iv. Baroda Onion Plant:

- Gravity fall ANHUI color sorters installed for efficient color sorting
- Installed 25 KLD Sewage treatment plant installed for treatment of sewage effluent.
- ESP (Electrostatic Precipitator) for Hot Air Generator, installation under progress to controls PM

v. Spice Plant:

- Gravity fall ANHUI colour sorters installed for efficient colour sorting in Small Pack area.
- Gravity fall Mayer colour sorters installed for efficient colour sorting in Seed Cleaning area.
- Anritsu- Japan make Food Scanner (X-Ray Machine) is installed for detection of foreign contamination.
- Weigh check machine is installed for accurate weight confirmation in Small Pack & Warehouse.
- Electrostatic inspection to take care of foreign contamination

C. Research and Development

Food Park

I. Onion and Vegetable Dehydration:

- Use of electrolyzed water for improvement in microbiology of product
- Large KO processing line established for production of special product required by customers.

II. Fruit and Vegetable Processing Plant Jalgaon - New product development:

- Tamarind concentrates at 451 Brix.
- Orange and Mosambi Juice concentrate
- Orange juice sacs (Premium Pulp)
- Frozen IQF jackfruit
- RTE jackfruit variants

Company has set up a state-of-the-art New Product Development laboratory and high-tech kitchen. Various products are under development for Spice and fruit product applications.

III. Baroda Onion Plant:

Use of electrolyzed water for improvement in microbiology of product (trial carried out at Jalgaon)

IV. Spice Plant:

Dehydration of Spices with advanced in-house technology in place of traditional Sun Drying- we are the first Company in the Spice Industry to start using of this technology

D. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
CIF value of imports		
Raw materials and components	229.81	199.12
Capital goods	252.68	87.78
Total	**482.49**	**286.90**
Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)		
Interest and finance charges	38.97	25.44
Discount / commission on export sales	0.71	0.04
Export selling / market development expenses	17.55	10.36
Travelling expenses	1.78	2.70
Law and legal / professional consultancy expenses	5.66	5.92
Testing, quality and other charges	9.35	0.92
Total	**74.02**	**45.38**
Earnings in foreign currency		
FOB value of exports (on the basis of bill of lading)	4204.47	4,637.49
Total	**4204.47**	**4,637.49**

24) Risk Management Policy

Risk management is key to the Company's strategy, it is not only used as a tool for risk mitigation but to also assist in finding opportunities for continuous development. The Company is constantly evolving whilst developing a well-documented risk management framework hence assisting in identifying timely action, assessment and mitigation of risks.

The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.The Board takes responsibility for the overall process of risk management in the organization.

Few key risks identified by the Company are as under:

a) Short production season for fruit & vegetables lead to working capital blockage.

b) Limitation of plant utilization due to seasonal nature of business resulting in restricted processing of variety of fruits.

c) Global warming resulting in untimely rains affecting the quality, fruit/vegetable availability and price.

25) Internal control system and adequacy:

In order to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business, the Company has planned to put more focused and necessary internal control systems in line with business requirements, scale of operations and geographical spread. These systems will largely include policies and procedures, IT systems, delegation of authority, segregation of duties and internal audit review framework.

The Company will continue to implement necessary internal financial controls and systems with regard to adherence to company’s policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. Additionally the company is building thorough Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the overall operations of the Company.

26) Sustainability

Your Company’s strategic outlook puts immense focus on sustainability as an intrinsic part of the Company’s business model and is vital to its long term growth strategy. Whilst operating in the Indian agricultural space coupled with a plethora of western customers sustainability is manifested in the operating practices and systems employed by the Company. The Company has been geared towards conservation of resources and environment management to create value for all its stakeholders. Sustainability matters are regularly discussed at Board level. Few sustainability initiatives which have been recently undertaken include:

a) Promoting sustainable agricultural farm practices with Company’s sourcing partners through implementation of various globally acclaimed certification programs
b) Rain water harvesting
c) Reduce carbon dioxide emissions
d) Optimising efficient energy via solar panels
e) Utilisation of processed waste and Conversion of energy

27) Extract of the Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return as provided under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act,2013 in Form MGT-9 is given in Annexure IV and forms part of this report.

28) Corporate Social Responsibility

The social projects at Jain Farm Fresh Foods Ltd. take inspiration from group’s mission “Leave this world better than you found it”. This mission was given by our Founder Chairman, Padma Shri Dr. Bhavarlal Jain three decades ago. We are committed to a sustainable model which leads to create a shared value for all stakeholders, particularly the smallholder farming community which is an important value chain partner to our business.

In accordance of section 135 of The Companies Act 2013, The Company constituted its Corporate Social Responsibility Committee in year 2016. Committee had two meetings in FY 17-18; first meeting on May 23, 2017 and second meeting on Jan 29, 2018. The committee reviewed and approved the CSR Policy during this meeting. The committee also decided that JFFFL will primarily support CSR activities of parent company. And in future the Company will carry out CSR activities on its own and also through the two foundations of parent company, namely Bhavarlal and Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation (BKJMF) Trust, Jalgaon and another Section-8 Company, Gandhi Research Foundation (GRF), Jalgaon.

The CSR Expenditures during FY 17-18 by the Company are as follows:

<table>
<tr><th>Sr.</th><th>CSR activities carried out</th><th>Linkage to Schedule VII of Companies Act 2013</th><th>Expenditure (INR million)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Contribution to BKJMF in September 2017</td><td rowspan="3">(i) promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water
(ii) promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects
(iii) training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports
(iv) Rural Development Projects</td><td>0.38</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Contribution to BKJMF in December 2017</td><td>0.34</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Contribution to BKJMF in March 2018</td><td>6.50</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>7.21</td></tr>
</table>

29) Vigil Mechanism

As a conscious and vigilant organization, your Company has established proper vigilance mechanism for its directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy.

30) Company's Policy Relating to Director's Appointment and Payment of Remuneration

The Company has constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder on 30th May, 2017 and has adopted policy on Director's Appointment and Payment of Remuneration.

31) General

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

a) Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
b) Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees or Buy Back of Securities of the Company under any scheme save and except ESOS referred to in this Report.
c) No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

32) Appreciation

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation of the services rendered by the employees of the Company and gratitude to the bankers, shareholders, state and central government, suppliers, customers for their continued support and co-operation.

For and on behalf of the Board
Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited

Anil B Jain	**Sunil S Deshpande**
Chairman	Managing Director

Place: **Jalgaon**
Date: **12.08.2018**

ANNEXURE I - Form AOC 1

(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 statements of subsidiaries/associates companies/joint ventures			
Sr.	**Particulars**		**Amount in million**
1	Name of the subsidiary		Jain International Foods Ltd (Formerly SQF 2009 Ltd)
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period		01st April, 2017 to 31st March, 2018
3	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries		
	Average Rate	£	85.51
	Closing Rate	£	92.28
4	Share capital	£	6.34
		INR	584.91
5	Reserves & surplus	£	1.75
		INR	161.89
6	Total Assets	£	49.18
		INR	4,539.01
7	Total Liabilities	£	41.09
		INR	3,792.21
8	Investments	£	8.11
		INR	748.65
9	Turnover	£	26.98
		INR	2,307.35
10	Profit before taxation	£	(0.06)
		INR	(5.08)
11	Provision for taxation	£	(0.14)
		INR	(12.06)
12	Profit after taxation	£	(0.08)
		INR	(6.98)
13	Proposed dividend	£	-
		INR	-
14	% of shareholding		100.00

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

1) Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : None

2) Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : None

Closing rate is applied for Balance Sheet items.
Average rate is applied for Profit and Loss items.

For and on behalf of the Board
Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited

Anil B Jain — Chairman

Sunil S Deshpande — Managing Director

Place: **Jalgaon**
Date: **12.08.2018**

ANNEXURE II - Form No. AOC-2
Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1) Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	None during the year under review
b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangements / transactions	None during the year under review
c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	Not applicable
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Not applicable
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Not applicable
f)	date (s) of approval by the Board	Not applicable
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	Not applicable
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188	Not applicable

2) Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis

a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Jain Irrigation Systems Limited (Holding Company), Jain International Foods Ltd. (Subsidiary Company), Jain America Foods, Inc. (WOS of Jain International Foods Ltd., UK), Cascade Specialties Inc., USA (WOS of Jain America Foods Inc., USA), Jain Irrigation Holdings Inc., USA (WOS of Jain America Foods Inc., USA), JIIO, USA (WOS of Jain Irrigation Holding Inc., USA), Arnolds Quick Dried Foods Ltd., UK (WOS of Jain International Foods Ltd.), Sleaford Food Group Limited, (WOS of Jain International Foods Ltd Sleaford Quality Foods Limited,(WOS Sleaford Food Group Ltd, UK) Jain Farm Fresh Holdings SPRL, Belgium (Subsidiary of Jain International Foods Ltd Innova Trading BVBA, Belgium (Subsidiary of Jain Farm Fresh Holdings SPRL) Innova Food NV, Belgium (Subsidiary of Innovatrading BVBA, Belgium)

		Jain (Europe) Ltd, UK: Jain Mena DMCC, Dubai: Jain Processed Foods Trading and Investments Pvt Ltd Jain Vanguard Polybutelyne Ltd. (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Jain Brothers Industries Pvt. Ltd. (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), JAF Products Pvt. Ltd. (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Cosmos Investment and Trading Pvt. Ltd. (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Jalgaon Investments Pvt. Ltd. (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Stock & Securities (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Atlaz Technology Pvt Ltd (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Labh Subh Securities International Ltd. (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Pixel Point Pvt. Ltd. (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Jain Extrusion & Moulding Pvt. Ltd. (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Jain Eagro.Com India Pvt. Ltd (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Jain Rotfil Heaters Pvt. Ltd (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Timbron India Pvt. Ltd (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Gandhi Research Foundation (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Kantabai Bhavarlal Jain Family Knowledge Institute (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Jain Investment and Finance BV, Netherlands (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Jain Overseas Investment Ltd, Mauritius (Company in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders), Jalgaon Udyog (Partnership firms in which Director, Director's relatives are Partners), Jalgaon Metal & Bricks Manufacturing Co. (Partnership firms in which Director, Director's relatives are Partners), PVC Trading House (Proprietorship in which Director, Director's relatives are interested), Plastic Enterprises (Proprietorship in which Director, Director's relatives are interested), Drip & Pipe Suppliers (Proprietorship in which Director, Director's relatives are interested),

		Jain Sons & Investments Corporation (Proprietorship in which Director, Director's relatives are interested), Anubhuti Scholarship Foundation (Trust in which Director, Director's relatives are interested), Jain Family Holding Trust (Trust in which Director, Director's relatives are interested), Jain Family Investment Trust (Trust in which Director, Director's relatives are interested), Jain Family Enterprises Trust (Trust in which Director, Director's relatives are interested), Jain Family Investment Management Trust (Trust in which Director, Director's relatives are interested), Jain Family Trust (Trust in which Director, Director's relatives are interested), Shri Anil B. Jain (Chairman), Shri Ajit B. Jain (Vice Chairman), Shri Sunil Deshpande (Managing Director), Shri Jeetmal Taparia (Company Secretary), Shri Darshan Surana (Chief Financial Officer up to 21.05.2017), Mrs. Jyoti Ashok Jain (Wife of Shri Ashok B. Jain), Mrs. Nisha Anil Jain (Wife of Shri Anil B. Jain), Mrs. Shobhana Ajit Jain (Wife of Shri Ajit B. Jain), Ms. Arohi Ashok Jain (Daughter of Shri Ashok B. Jain), Master Aatman Ashok Jain (Son of Shri Ashok B. Jain), Master Athang Anil Jain (Son of Shri Anil B. Jain), Ms. Amoli Anil Jain (Daughter of Shri Anil B. Jain), Ms. Ashuli Anil Jain (Daughter of Shri Anil B. Jain), Master Abhedya Ajit Jain (Son of Shri Ajit B. Jain), Master Abhang Ajit Jain (Son of Shri Ajit B. Jain),
b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangements / transactions	Purchase of Goods, Sale of Goods, Loans & Advances given, Loans and advances repaid, Services rendered, interest on Loan etc.
c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	Continuous
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any :	i) Purchase of Goods: a) Jain Irrigation Systems Limited: Rs.150.92 million, b) Jain America Foods Inc USA: Rs. 4.93 million, c) Jain International Foods Ltd, UK: Rs. 6.06 million d) Cascade Specialities Inc, USA: Rs. 0.36 million e) Bhavarlal and Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation: Rs. 1.29 million ii) Sale of Goods/Services: a) Jain Irrigation Systems Limited: Rs.187.96 million, b) Jain America Foods Inc USA: Rs. 181.48 million,

		c) Bhavarlal and Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation: Rs. 0.46 million d) Gandhi Research Foundation: Rs. 0.09 million e) Sleaford Quality Foods Ltd: Rs. 54.69 million f) Jain International Foods Ltd: Rs. 2182.29 million g) Cascade Specialities, Inc: Rs. 29.43 million h) Jain (Europe) Ltd, UK: Rs. 2.15 million i) Jain Mena DMCC, Dubai: Rs. 5.25 million iii) Interest on Loan: a) Jain International Foods Ltd: Rs. 15.02 million, iv) Serviced received: a) Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd: Rs. 239.30 million v) Donation: a) Bhavarlal and Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation: Rs. 7.21 million vi) Other Expenditure a) Jain International Foods Ltd: Rs. 13.46 million vii) Purchase of Capital goods a) Jain America Foods Inc USA: Rs. 0.98 million, viii) Rent received a) Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd: Rs. 9.80 million. ix) Conversion of Loan into Preference Shares a) Jain International Foods Ltd: Rs. 325.52 million
e)	Date (s) of approval by the Board, if any	Approvals were taken at various dates
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	NA

For and on behalf of the Board
Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited

Anil B Jain
Chairman

Sunil S Deshpande
Managing Director

Place: **Jalgaon**
Date: **12.08.2018**

Annexure III - Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

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

To,
The Members
JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED
Gat No. 139/2, Jain Valley,
Shirsoli,
Jalgaon-425 002.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited** (hereinafter called "**the Company**"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our 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 year ended on **31st March, 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 period covering the year ended on **31st March, 2018** according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder;

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

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder *[Not applicable to the Company during the audit period]*;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(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 the audit period]*;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 *[Not applicable to the Company during the audit period]*;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 *[Not applicable to the Company during the audit period];*

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 *[Not applicable to the Company during the audit period]*;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 *[Not applicable to the Company during the audit period];*

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer

Agents) Regulations, 1993 *[Not applicable to the Company during the audit period];*.

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 *[Not applicable to the Company during the audit period]*; and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 *[Not applicable to the Company during the audit period];*

(vi) The Company has identified the following laws specifically applicable to the Company :

(a) Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006;
(b) Export (Quality Control & Inspection) Act, 1963;
(c) APEDA Act, 1985
(d) Boiler Act, 1923;
(e) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
(f) Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
(g) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
(h) The Legal Metrology Act, 2009;
(i) Petroleum Act, 1934;
(j) Explosives Act, 1884;
(k) Electricity Act, 2003

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 Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited *[Not applicable to the Company during the audit period]*.

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 Executive Directors, 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, agenda and detailed notes on 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.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

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.

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11th August, 2018

For and on behalf of
V. Laxman & Co.,
Company Secretaries

(V. Laxman)
FCS No. 1513
C P No. : 744

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is attached as Annexure 'A' and forms an integral part of this Report.

ANNEXURE 'A'

To,
The Members
JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED
Gat No. 139/2, Jain Valley,
Shirsoli,
Jalgaon-425 002

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed proved a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Account of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11th August, 2018

For and on behalf of
V. Laxman & Co.,
Company Secretaries

(V. Laxman)
FCS No. 1513
C P No. : 744

ANNEXURE IV- Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on financial year ended on 31st March 2018

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12 (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

i. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN	U15200MH2015PLC263338
ii)	Registration Date	07/04/2015
iii)	Name of the Company	Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Gat No. 139/2, Jain Valley, Shirsoli Jalgaon Jalgaon MH 425002 IN
vi)	Whether listed company	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and 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 :

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC code of the Product / Service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Manufacture of fruit or vegetable juices and their concentrates, squashes and powder	10,304	100

iii. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No	Name and Address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	Applicable Section
1	Jain Irrigation Systems Limited Jain Plastic Park, N H No. 6, Bambhori, Jalgaon 425001	L29120MH1986PLC042028	Holding Company	2(46)
2	Jain International Foods Ltd, Woodbridge Road, East Road Industrial Estate, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, NG34 7EW-UK	NA	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	2(87)(ii)

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 1st 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	-	6	6	0.00	-	6	6	0.00	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	-	2,48,70,487	2,48,70,487	88.81	-	2,48,70,487	2,48,70,487	88.81	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL (A) (1)	**-**	**2,48,70,493**	**2,48,70,493**	**88.81**	**-**	**2,48,70,493**	**2,48,70,493**	**88.81**	**-**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRI- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other…	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL(A) (2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	**-**	**2,48,70,493**	**2,48,70,493**	**88.81**	**-**	**2,48,70,493**	**2,48,70,493**	**88.81**	**-**
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year[As on 1st 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**	
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	31,32,596	31,32,596	11.19	-	31,32,596	31,32,596	11.19	-
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)	**-**	**31,32,596**	**31,32,596**	**11.19**	**-**	**31,32,596**	**31,32,596**	**11.19**	**-**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	**-**	**31,32,596**	**31,32,596**	**11.19**	**-**	**31,32,596**	**31,32,596**	**11.19**	**-**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year[As on 1st 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	
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**-**	**2,80,03,089**	**2,80,03,089**	**100.00**	**-**	**2,80,03,089**	**2,80,03,089**	**100.00**	**-**

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year- 01/04/2017			Shareholding at the end of the year-31/03/2018			% change in share-holding 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	
Jain Irrigation Systems Limited	2,28,65,487	81.65	2,28,65,487	2,28,65,487	81.65	-	-
Jain Processed Foods Trading and Investments Private Limited	20,05,000	7.16	20,05,000	20,05,000	7.16	-	-
Shri Ashok B. Jain	1	0.00	1	1	0.00	-	-
Shri Anil B. Jain	1	0.00	1	1	0.00	-	-
Shri Ajit B. Jain	1	0.0	1	1	0.00	-	-
Shri Atul B. Jain	1	0.00	1	1	0.00	-	-
Shri Abhay Jain	1	0.00	1	1	0.00	-	-
Shri Athang A. Jain	1	0.00	1	1	0.00	-	-
Total	24,870,493	88.81	24,870,493	24,870,493	88.81	-	-

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

	Shareholding at the beginning of the year- 01/04/2017		Cumulative Shareholding during the year-31/03/2018	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
At the beginning of the year	2,48,70,493	88.81	2,48,70,493	88.81
Date wise Increase / Decrease	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	2,48,70,493	88.81	2,48,70,493	88.81

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRS) : Not Applicable

Sr. No.	For each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2017		Cumulative Shareholding during the year-31.03.2018	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company

1	At the beginning of the year	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	At the End of the year	NA	NA	NA	NA

(V) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

1	**Shri Anil B. Jain**	**Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2017**		**Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2018**	
		No. of shares	**% of total shares of the company**	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares of the company**
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.00	1	0.00
	Increase or Decrease	-	-		
	At the end of the year	1	0.00	1	0.00

2	**Shri Atul B. Jain**	**Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2017**		**Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2018**	
		No. of shares	**% of total shares of the company**	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares of the company**
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.00	1	0.00
	Increase or Decrease	-	-		
	At the end of the year	1	0.00	1	0.00

3	**Shri Athang Anil Jain**	**Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2017**		**Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2018**	
		No. of shares	**% of total shares of the company**	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares of the company**
	At the beginning of the year	1	0.00	1	0.00
	Increase or Decrease	-	-		
	At the end of the year	1	0.00	1	0.00

4	**Shri Ghanshyam Dass**	**Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2017**		**Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2018**	
		No. of shares	**% of total shares of the company**	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares of the company**
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Increase or Decrease	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

5	**Shri Sunil Deshpande**	**Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2017**		**Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2018**	
		No. of shares	**% of total shares of the company**	**No. of shares**	**% of total shares of the company**
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Increase or Decrease	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

6	Shri Uday R Garg	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2017		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2018	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Increase or Decrease	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

V) INDEBTEDNESS

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

(Rs. In million)

	Secured Loans Excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1,175.58	1,382.26	-	2,557.84
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.13	-	-	0.13
Total (i + ii + iii)	1,175.71	1,382.26	-	2,557.97
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	2,201.82	-	-	2,201.82
Reduction	(0.66)	(16.09)	-	(16.75)
Ind_As adjustments	(37.49)	72.11		34.62
Change in Interest accrued but not due	7.71	-	-	7.71
Net Change	2,171.38	56.02	-	2,227.40
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	3,339.25	1,438.28	-	4,777.53
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	7.84	-	-	7.84
Total (i + ii + iii)	**3,347.09**	**1,438.28**	**-**	**4,785.37**

*Re-grouped as per IND-AS

VI) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: None

(Amount in INR)

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/ WTD/ Manager		Total Amount
		Shri Sunil S. Deshpande	Shri Athang Anil Jain	-
1	Gross salary (a)Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	 49,20,000 15,68,976 -	 21,63,780 8,59,044 -	 70,83,780 24,28,020 -
2	Stock Option	-	-	-

3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	- - -	- - -	- - -
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (A)	**64,88,976**	**30,22,824**	**95,11,800**
	Ceiling as per the Act			**1.98%**

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

(Amount in INR)

Particulars of Remuneration	**Name of Directors**					**Total Amount**
	Shri Anil B. Jain	**Shri Atul B. Jain**	**Shri Ghanshyam Dass**	**Shri Manoj L. Lodha**	**Shri Uday R. Garg**	
1. Independent Directors						
Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	80,000	-	1,50,000	2,30,000
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Salary paid annually)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (1)	-	-	80,000	-	1,50,000	2,30,000
2. Other Non-Executive Directors						
Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (B) = (1 + 2)	**-**	**-**	**80,000**	**-**	**1,50,000**	**2,30,000**
Total Managerial Remuneration	**-**	**-**	**80,000**	**-**	**1,50,000**	**2,30,000**
Overall Ceiling as per the Act	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

(Amount in INR)

Particulars of Remuneration	**Key Managerial Personnel**			
	CEO*	**CFO**	**CS**	**Total**
Gross salary				
(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	8,71,268	16,08,000	24,79,268
(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	3,73,504	6,01,044	9,74,548
(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
Stock Option	-	-	-	-
Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
Commission	-	-	-	-
- as % of profit	-	-	-	-
others, specify…	-	-	-	-
Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**12,44,772**	**22,09,044**	**34,53,816**

* Please see in (A) of sl No VI above for Shri Sunil S Deshpande

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 : None					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS : None					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT : None					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

For and on behalf of the Board
Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited

Anil B Jain Chairman

Sunil S Deshpande Managing Director

Place: **Jalgaon**
Date: **12.08.2018**

Executant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of Jain Farm Fresh Foods 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 significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the (state of affairs) financial position, profit or loss (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) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. 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 and ensuring their operating effectiveness and 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.

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit.

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the 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 accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

We are also responsible to conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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 including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

(2) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report 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, 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 read with relevant rules issued thereunder;

f. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018, and 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;

h. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, we give our separate Report in "Annexure 2".

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

(i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements – Refer Note 27 on Contingent Liabilities to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements;

(ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 33 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements;

(iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No. 034828

Place: Mumbai

Dated: May 22, 2018

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited ("the Company") on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018]

(i)

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

(b) During the year, the fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the Management and as informed, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties recorded as fixed assets in the books of account of the Company are held in the name of the Company except for the details given below:

Rs **in million**

Land/ Building	**Total number of cases**	**Leasehold/ Freehold**	**Gross Block as on March 31, 2018**	**Net Block as on March 31, 2018**
Building	43	Building and godown	1,161.30	1,012.85
Free hold land	27	Free hold land	2,055.91	2,055.91

(ii) The inventory has been physically verified by the Management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. As informed, no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification carried out during the year.

(iii) As informed, 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. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii)(a), 3 (iii)(b) and 3 (iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) Based on information and explanation given to us in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and securities, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act.

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records for any of the products of the Company under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act and the rules framed there under.

(vii)

(a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the dues outstanding with respect to, income tax, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, excise duty on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Rs. **in million**

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount `	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Central Excise Act, 1994	Excise duty	42.30	FY 2011 – 2015, FY 2011 – 2013	Joint Commissioner /Commissioner
		25.87	FY 2010 – 12, 2012-13	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to banks and debenture holders.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has utilized the money raised by way of initial public issue offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) and the term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were raised.

(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 fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such instance by the Management.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

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

(xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., 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. Therefore, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year.

(xvi) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande
Partner
Membership No. 034828
Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 22, 2018

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting 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 Jain Farm Fresh Foods 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

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

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 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.

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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion 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 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 ICAI.

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No. 034828

Place: Mumbai

Dated: May 22, 2018

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2018

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

	Notes	As at, 31-Mar-2018	As at, 31-March-2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (net)	3	9,049.78	8,192.50
Capital work-in-progress	3	402.35	225.34
Intangible assets	4	1.46	3.07
Investments in subsidiary	5	929.33	929.33
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	332.96	-
(ii) Loans	6[c]	-	259.35
(iii) Other financial assets	6[d]	25.69	27.10
Other non-current assets	7	220.41	205.46
Total non-current assets		10,961.98	9,842.15
Current assets			
Inventories	8	5,280.18	5,406.32
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6[a]	2,737.36	1,731.01
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6[b] (i)	16.16	11.60
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	6[b] (ii)	5.10	213.22
(iv) Loans	6[c]	6.77	9.41
(v) Other financial assets	6[d]	28.55	91.05
Other current assets	7	2,116.83	724.26
Total current assets		10,190.95	8,186.87
TOTAL ASSETS		21,152.93	18,029.02
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	9	280.03	280.03
Other equity	10	9,925.20	9,499.82
Total Equity		10,205.23	9,779.85
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11[a]	2,534.84	1,382.26
(ii) Other financial liabilities	11[c]	176.20	202.67
Provisions	12	48.65	47.06
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	1,159.70	1,079.43
Total non-current liabilities		3,919.39	2,711.42
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11[b]	2,240.14	1,175.58
(ii) Trade payables	11[d]		
- Total outstanding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises		46.23	27.97
- Total outstanding dues to others		3,395.45	3,017.26
(iii) Other financial liabilities	11[c]	228.47	240.36
Provisions	12	26.14	24.15
Current tax liabilities (net)	14	42.75	93.09
Other current liabilities	15	1,049.13	959.34
Total current liabilities		7,028.31	5,537.75
Total liabilities		10,947.70	8,249.17
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		21,152.93	18,029.02
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (1 to 39)

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 103523W/W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sumant Sakhardande
Membership No.034828
Partner

Jeetmal Taparia
Company Secretary

Anil B. Jain
Chairman
DIN:00053035

Sunil Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN:07531121

Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

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

	Note	April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018	April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	16	8,648.93	8,098.08
Other income	17	189.78	171.57
Total income		8,838.71	8,269.65
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	18	4,654.05	5,053.15
Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	19	(264.46)	(1,529.45)
Excise duty on sales		48.25	158.21
Employee benefits expense	20	544.95	513.61
Finance costs	22	545.86	477.39
Depreciation and amortisation expense	24	601.49	516.51
Other expenses	21	2,088.44	2,233.44
Total expenses		8,218.58	7,422.86
Profit before tax		620.13	846.79
Income tax expense			
Current tax	23	122.14	180.12
Deferred tax expense / (income)	23	77.59	80.47
Total tax expense / (income)		199.73	260.59
Profit after tax		420.40	586.20
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plan gratuity obligation gain / (loss)	25	7.66	(26.25)
- Income tax relating to the above items	23	(2.68)	9.08
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		4.98	(17.17)
Total comprehensive income for the year		425.38	569.03
Earnings per equity share			
Basic (face value ` 10/-)		13.97	19.48
Diluted (face value ` 10/-)		13.97	19.48
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (1 to 39)

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 103523W/W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sumant Sakhardande
Membership No.034828
Partner

Jeetmal Taparia
Company Secretary

Anil B. Jain
Chairman
DIN:00053035

Sunil Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN:07531121

Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

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

		31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	Net Profit before tax	620.13	846.79
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	601.49	516.51
	Loss on asset sale/ discarded	15.96	15.40
	Finance costs	545.86	477.39
	Unrealised forex (gain) / loss	(64.06)	(8.44)
	Interest income	(19.08)	(10.65)
	Provision for gratuity & leave encashment	11.24	16.06
	Corporate guarantee commision	(13.57)	(14.03)
	Irrecoverable claims & bad debts & bad advances	10.00	1.95
	Provisions for bad & doubtful debts	1.80	4.78
	Fair value changes of derivatives	(12.90)	(66.49)
	Profit on sale of investments (net)	-	(19.00)
	Sundry balances appropriated	(0.35)	(0.05)
	Provisions no longer required written back	(4.65)	(11.28)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	1,691.87	1,748.94
	Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
	(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(938.58)	(577.35)
	(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(385.89)	(1,618.28)
	(Increase) / decrease in loans and other financial assets	(1,076.85)	(446.48)
	Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	396.81	955.72
	Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	111.88	(153.31)
	Cash used from operations	(200.76)	(90.76)
	Income tax paid	(172.48)	(100.29)
	Net cash used in operating activities	(373.24)	(191.05)
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,504.40)	(587.26)
	Investment in wholly owned subsidiary	(319.39)	-
	Loan to Subsidiary	308.97	(343.40)
	Investment in mutual funds	-	369.00
	Interest income	19.16	10.57
	Margin money and investment in fixed deposits	182.43	(213.22)
	Consideration for business purchase	-	(1,263.05)
	Net cash used in investing activities	(1,313.23)	(2,027.36)
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
	Issue of Equity Shares and Issue expenses	-	(8.99)
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	1,099.11	-
	Interest Paid	(467.23)	(394.89)
	Increase/(decrease) in working capital borrowings (net)	1,059.15	1,195.80
	Net cash generated from financing activities	1,691.03	791.92
D	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4.56	(1,426.49)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	11.60	1,438.09
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	16.16	11.60
	Cash and cash equivalents includes:		
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks in current accounts	15.52	10.55
	Fixed deposits with maturity less than 3 Months	0.13	-
	Cash on hand	0.51	1.05
	Total	16.16	11.60

Significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (1 to 39)

Explanatory notes to Statements of Cash Flow

1 Statement of Cash-flow is prepared in accordance with IND-AS 7 as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

2 In Part A of the Cash flow Statement, figures in brackets indicates deduction made from the net profit for deriving the net cash flow from operating activities.In Part B and Part C, figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.

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

3 The net profit / loss arising due to conversion of current assets / current liabilities, receivable / payable in foreign currency is furnished under the head "Unrealized forex exchange (gain) / loss"

Particulars	Opening Balance	Cash Movement	Buisness Acquisition/ Disposals	Foreign exchange changes	Fair value changes	Others	Total
March 31, 2018							
Non current borrowings (refer note 11(a))	1,382.26	1,099.11	-	-	12.90	43.12	2,537.39
Current borrowings (refer note 11(b))	1,175.58	1,059.15	-	5.41	-	-	2,240.14
Total	2,557.84	2,158.26	-	5.41	12.90	43.12	4,777.53

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 103523W/W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sumant Sakhardande
Membership No.034828
Partner

Jeetmal Taparia
Company Secretary

Anil B. Jain
Chairman
DIN:00053035

Sunil Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN:07531121

Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

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

A. Equity Share Capital

	Note	Amount
As at April 1, 2016		280.03
Changes in equity share capital during the year	9(b)	-
As at March 31, 2017		280.03
Changes in equity share capital during the year	9(b)	-
As at March 31, 2018		280.03

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Note	Attributable to owners			
		Reserves and Surplus			Total
		Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2016		6,007.44	2,907.63	24.71	8,939.78
Profit for the year		-	-	586.20	586.20
Other comprehensive income					
- Remeasurement of NET defined benefit plan - Gratuity obligation gain / (loss) (NET of tax)	10(iii)	-	-	(17.17)	(17.17)
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,007.44	2,907.63	593.74	9,508.81
Transactions with owners of Company					-
- Equity share expenses	10(ii)	(8.99)	-	-	(8.99)
Balance at March 31, 2017		5,998.45	2,907.63	593.74	9,499.82
Profit for the year		-	-	420.40	420.40
Other comprehensive income					
- Remeasurement of net defined benefit plan - Gratuity obligation gain / (loss) (net of tax)	10(iii)	-	-	4.98	4.98
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	425.38	425.38
Transactions with owners of Company		-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2018		5,998.45	2,907.63	1,019.12	9,925.20

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (1 to 39)

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 103523W/W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sumant Sakhardande
Membership No.034828
Partner

Jeetmal Taparia
Company Secretary

Anil B. Jain
Chairman
DIN:00053035

Sunil Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN:07531121

Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(All amounts are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

1. Company overview

Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited (the 'Company') is a Company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at Jain Food Park, Gat No. 139/2, Jain Valley, Shirsoli, Jalgaon (425 001), Maharashtra, India. The Company was incorporated on 7th April 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013. The company is subsidiary of Jain Irrigation Systems Limited ("JISL", Parent Company", "the Holding Company"). The Company is one of the world's largest fruits and vegetable processers. It is one of the largest mango processor and among the top global onion dehydrators with capabilities to manage different processes such as aseptic, dehydration, IQF and reduced moisture frozen for various products across multiple geographies. It has multiple manufacturing and packaging plants across the globe, including India, UK and US.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation:

(i) Statement of compliance

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and the other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder.

These standalone financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 22nd May 2018.

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

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's presentation and functional currency is Indian Rupee (`). All figures appearing in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest ten thousand, except where otherwise indicated.

(iii) Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statement has been prepared on a historical cost basis except for following items:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) which are measured at fair value; and

- Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iv) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying accounting policies. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates, judgements, assumptions affect application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenditure, contingent liabilities etc.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and changes are made as management becomes aware of changes in the circumstances surrounding the estimates. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Wherever possible, detailed information about each of the critical estimates and judgments 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 judgments are:
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation – Refer note 25
- Impairment of financial assets such as trade receivables – Refer note 33

- Estimated fair value of derivative embedded in host contract of compulsorily convertible debentures – Refer note 32
- Estimation of tax expense and liability – Refer note 23, 13 & 14
- Revenue recognition
- Useful life of property, plant & equipment

2.2 Current versus non-current classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in its Balance Sheet based on current versus non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:
a) Expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
b) Held primarily for the purpose of trade,
c) Expected to be realized on demand or within twelve months after the reporting period, or
d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:
a) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trade,
c) it is due to be settled on demand or within twelve months after the reporting period, and
d) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.3 Foreign currency transactions / translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in statement of profit and loss as either profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity’s net investment in that foreign operation.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other income and expenses accordingly.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as Fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (“OCI”).

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, value added taxes, Goods and Service 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 entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when significant risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates and are measured net of sales tax, Goods and Service Tax, value added taxes (VAT). The timing of the transfer of risks and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of the sales contract.

(b) Rendering of services

In contracts involving rendering of services, revenue is recognised in profit or loss in the proportion of the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date and is measured net of works contract taxes (WCT), service tax and Goods and Service Tax.

(c) Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method or proportionate basis. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

2.5 Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the related assets and presented within other income.

2.6 Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current year'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.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax comprises of expected tax payable or receivable on taxable income/loss for the year or any adjustment or receivable in respect of previous year. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the Balance Sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting date and are expected to apply to the

Company when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits (Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement) only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences, unused losses and unused tax credits. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised / reduced to the extent that it is probable or no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realized.

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 offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

2.7 Leases

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

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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 (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as per the terms of the lease or 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.

2.8 Business combinations

In accordance with Ind AS 103, the Company accounts for the business combinations (except common control business transactions) using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Company. The consideration transferred for the business combination is generally measured at fair value as at the date the control is acquired (acquisition date), as are the net identifiable assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve if there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combinations as resulting in a bargain purchase; otherwise the gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amount related to the settlement of pre-existing relationship with the acquiree. Such amount are generally recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured subsequently and settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and change in the fair value if the contingent consideration are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

If a business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the group (referred as common control business combinations) are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved and they appear in financial statements of the Company in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor entity. The difference, if any, between the consideration and the carrying value of identifiable assets acquired (net of liabilities assumed) by the Company is transferred to capital reserve.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and 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 purposes 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 groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non- financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting year.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance sheet include cash on hand, cheques 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.

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 overdrawn bank balances.

2.11 Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

2.12 Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory arrived on weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Materials in transit are valued at cost to date.

2.13 Financial assets

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade Receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets other than those measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss, are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, the Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is

- To hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both

- collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and

- contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely consisting of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive Income.

Debt instruments at Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Fair Value through Profit or Loss is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, foreign exchange gain and losses, impairment losses and other net gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments within the scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Such equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other such equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as FVOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

For equity instruments classified as FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Dividends on such equity instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends on such equity instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

(iii) De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

- the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

- the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On de-recognition, any gains or losses on all debt instruments (other than debt instruments measured at FVOCI) and equity instruments (measured at FVTPL) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains and losses in respect of debt instruments measured at FVOCI and that are accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition. Gains or losses on equity instruments measured at FVOCI that are recognised and accumulated in OCI are not reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt instruments measured at FVOCI.

Loss allowances on trade receivables are measured following the 'simplified approach' at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL at each reporting date. In respect of other financial assets such as debt securities and bank balances, the loss allowance is measured at 12 month ECL only if there is no significant deterioration in the credit risk since initial recognition of the asset or asset is determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date.

2.14 Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are recognised at cost as per Ind AS 27. 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.

2.15 Financial Liabilities

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial liabilities.

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial liability is classified as at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than those which are classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortisation done using the EIR method is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.16 Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise convertible debentures denominated in INR that can be converted to equity shares at the option of the holder within prescribed timelines, when the number of shares to be issued is fixed and does not vary with changes in fair value.

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is initially recognised at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognised at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequently.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (unless it qualifies for inclusion in the cost of an asset). In case of conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognised.

2.17 Derivatives and hedging activities

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts, interest rate and principal only swaps to mitigate risk of changes in exchange and interest rates. The counterparty for these contracts is generally banks.

(i) Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting:

The Company designates their derivatives as hedges of foreign exchange risk associated with the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions and variable interest rate risk associated with borrowings (cash flow hedges).

The Company documents at the inception of the hedging transaction the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss within other income / expenses.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

(ii) Derivatives that are not designated as hedges

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit and loss and are included in other income / expenses. Assets/liabilities are presented as current assets/current liabilities if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(iii) Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in a host contract that is an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 are not separated. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are separated only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit and loss. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated.

2.18 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

2.19 Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement:

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost of Property, plant and equipment comprises purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated attributable costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

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 the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An asset’s carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset’s carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in statement profit or loss as other income / expenses.

(ii) Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a pro rata basis using straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets taking into consideration their estimated residual values. All the assets have been provided depreciation based on life of assets in line with rates prescribed in Schedule II to the Act on Straight Line Method except green house, shades and poly houses depreciated at 10% per annum. The Management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets, though these rates in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II.

Significant components of assets having a life shorter than the main asset, if any is depreciated over the shorter life. Depreciation on additions to assets or on sale / disposal of assets is calculated from the beginning of the month of such addition or up to the month of such sale / scrapped, as the case may be.

The following table represents the useful lives of the fixed assets:

Class of asset	Life of the asset
Buildings	5 - 60 years
Green / poly houses	10 years
Plant and equipment	5 - 20 years
Furniture and fixtures	1 - 10 years
Office equipment	10 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

The assets’ residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

2.20 Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Separately acquired intangible assets are stated initially at acquisition cost Intangible assets have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Costs associated with maintaining software's is recognised as an expense as incurred. Product development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique products controlled by the Company are recognised as intangible assets if, and only if, technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the Company has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the asset and the costs can be measured reliably.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the product development costs include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Capitalised product development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the useful life as estimated by the management.

Research expenditure and development expenditure that do not meet the criteria as given above are recognised as expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as expenses are not recognised as an asset in any subsequent period.

(ii) Amortisation methods and periods

The Company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Class of asset	Life of the asset
Computer software	6 years
Technical know-how	5 years

2.21 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs.

Borrowings 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 income /expenses.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

2.22 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and transactions costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investment Income earned on the temporary investment of funds of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

2.23 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at 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 possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

2.24 Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the Balance Sheet.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are measured at 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. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and

(b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund."

Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit 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 present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

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

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the year 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 are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(iv) Bonus plans

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Company recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(v) 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 a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 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.

2.25 Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

2.26 Earnings per share

(i) 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.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares."

2.27 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On 28th March, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2018, notifying amendments to Ind AS 21, ‘The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates’ and the new standard Ind AS 115, ‘Revenue from Contract with Customers’. These amendments are applicable to the Company from 1st April, 2018.

Amendment to Ind AS 21:

On 28th March, 2018, MCA has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 containing ‘Appendix B to Ind AS 21: Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration’ which clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. This amendment will come into force from 1st April, 2018.

Standard issued but not yet effective (Ind AS 115):

On 28th March, 2018, the MCA notified the Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2018.

The Company is in process of evaluating the impact due to above changes in accounting principles.

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

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land [(i) & (iii)]	Buildings (iii)	Green / poly houses (iii)	Plant and equipment [(iv) & (iii)]	Furniture and fixtures (iii)	Office equipment (iii)	Vehicles [(ii) & (iii)]	Total	Capital Work In Progress [(v) & (vii)]
Year ended March 31, 2017									
Gross Carrying Amount									
Carrying amount as at April 1, 2016	3,192.89	2,314.92	1.35	2,796.68	1.23	4.24	7.73	8,319.04	82.41
Additions	1.11	95.97	-	299.94	-	1.16	5.58	403.76	323.73
Transfer to Property, plant and equipment									(180.80)
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	(21.67)	-	-	-	(21.67)	-
As at March 31, 2017	3,194.00	2,410.89	1.35	3,074.95	1.23	5.40	13.31	8,701.13	225.34
Accumulated depreciation									
As at April 1, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	143.49	0.03	368.50	0.11	0.92	1.88	514.93	-
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	(6.30)	-	-	-	(6.30)	-
As at March 31, 2017	-	143.49	0.03	362.20	0.11	0.92	1.88	508.63	-
Net Block as at March 31, 2017	3,194.00	2,267.40	1.32	2,712.75	1.12	4.48	11.43	8,192.50	225.34
Year ended March 31, 2018									
Gross Carrying Amount									
Carrying amount as at April 1, 2017	3,194.00	2,410.89	1.35	3,074.95	1.23	5.40	13.31	8,701.13	225.34
Additions	63.72	566.44	-	1,050.84	1.20	4.04	8.56	1,694.80	1,561.90
Transfer to Property, plant and equipment									(1,384.89)
Disposals / adjustments	-	(191.54)	-	(76.07)	-	(0.01)	-	(267.62)	-
As at March 31, 2018	3,257.72	2,785.79	1.35	4,049.72	2.43	9.43	21.87	10,128.31	402.35
Accumulated depreciation									
As at April 1, 2017	-	143.49	0.03	362.20	0.11	0.92	1.88	508.63	-
Charge for the year	-	158.04	0.17	436.80	0.20	1.98	2.69	599.88	-
Disposals / adjustments	-	(15.59)	-	(14.39)	-	-	-	(29.98)	-
As at March 31, 2018	-	285.94	0.20	784.61	0.31	2.90	4.57	1,078.53	-
Net Block as at March 31, 2018	3,257.72	2,499.85	1.15	3,265.11	2.12	6.53	17.30	9,049.78	402.35

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

Notes:

(i) As at March 31, 2018 & March 31, 2017, above schedule includes freehold land bearing Gat Nos. 139/1 to 139/10, 139/17, 139/34 to 139/48 and 139/50 situated at Jalgaon. The approval of the Revenue Department, Government of Maharashtra (GOM) for transfer the aforesaid properties in the name of Company has been applied for and is still awaited, upon receipt of which approval necessary entries in the land register records will be made by relevant Governmental Authority to record the Company as the transferee of the said properties and upon such entries being made the said properties and all right, title and interest therein shall stand vested, conveyed and transferred to the Company. The proposal of change in the name is recommended by Jalgaon Collector and Nasik Divisional level and awaiting final approval from GOM,Mumbai. In the meanwhile, the Company has entered into a Leave and License Agreement dated 25th March 2016 renewed on 4th May 2017 and 28th March 2018 with Parent, until legal transfer of the said properties to the Company as aforesaid.

(ii) Property, plant and equipment taken under finance lease

The property, plant and equipment includes the following amounts, where the Company is a lessee under a finance lease

Particulars	Vehicle Leases
31-Mar-2017	-
31-Mar-2018	9.08

(iii) Property, plant and equipment provided as security

Carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment provided as security by the Company are as follows:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Freehold Land	561.96	561.94
Buildings	923.73	984.44
Green / poly houses	1.15	1.32
Plant and equipment	1,974.29	2,709.52
Furniture and fixtures	0.99	0.27
Office equipment	3.43	5.33
Vehicles	9.08	11.43
	3,474.63	4,274.25

In addition to above, certain property, plant, equipments are also provided as security on a parri-passu basis to working capital lenders

(iv) Property, plant and equipment addition during the year includes cost of self constructed assets amounting to ` 656.85 (PY ` 35.74)

(v) Capital work in progress during the year includes cost of self constructed assets amounting to ` 253.71 (PY ` 58.89)

(vi) Contractual obligations

Refer note 28 for disclosures of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, plant and equipment.

(vii) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises of factory buildings and plant and machinery at various locations.

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

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software	Technical Knowhow	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
Carrying amount as at April 1, 2016	0.65	3.14	3.79
Additions	0.86	-	0.86
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	1.51	3.14	4.65
Accumulated depreciation			
As at April 1, 2016	-	-	-
Charge for the year	0.30	1.28	1.58
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	0.30	1.28	1.58
Net Block as at March 31, 2017	1.21	1.86	3.07
Year ended March 31, 2018			
Gross Carrying Amount			
Carrying amount as at April 1, 2017	1.51	3.14	4.65
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	1.51	3.14	4.65
Accumulated depreciation			
As at April 1, 2017	0.30	1.28	1.58
Charge for the year	0.30	1.31	1.61
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	0.60	2.59	3.19
Net Block as at March 31, 2018	0.91	0.55	1.46

5 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
(i) Investment in equity instruments of subsidiary (unquoted) (fully paid-up)		
- Jain International Foods Limited, UK	929.33	929.33
(6,338,128 ordinary Shares of GBP 1 each)		
Total	929.33	929.33
(ii) Investment in preference instruments of subsidiary (unquoted)		
at Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account		
- Jain International Foods Limited, UK	332.96	-
(3,598,950 Non Redeemable Preference Shares of GBP 1 each)		
(cumulative coupon rate of 5% payable on 28th February every year)		
Total	332.96	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,262.29	929.33
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

(i) Information of Subsidiaries as required by Ind AS 27

Subsidiaries	Direct / Step down	Principal place of business/country of incorporation	Percentage of ownership interest as on	
			31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
			%	%
Jain International Foods Limited (Erst. SQF 2009 Ltd.)	Direct	United Kingdom	100.00	100.00
Jain America Foods, Inc. (Formerly Jain (Americas) Inc. USA)	Stepdown	United States of America	100.00	100.00
Cascade Specialties Inc., USA	Stepdown	United States of America	100.00	100.00
Jain Irrigation Holdings Inc., USA	Stepdown	United States of America	100.00	100.00
JIIO, USA (Formerly Jain Irrigation Inc. USA)	Stepdown	United States of America	100.00	100.00
Sleaford Food Group Ltd., UK	Stepdown	United Kingdom	100.00	100.00
Sleaford Quality Foods Ltd., UK	Stepdown	United Kingdom	100.00	100.00
Arnolds Quick Dried Foods Ltd., UK	Stepdown	United Kingdom	100.00	100.00
Jain Farm Fresh Holdings SPRL	Stepdown	Belgium	100.00	-
Innovatrading BVBA	Stepdown	Belgium	100.00	-
Innovafood N.V.	Stepdown	Belgium	100.00	-

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

6 FINANCIAL ASSETS

6[a] TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Dues from subsidiaries	1,720.21	668.44
Due from others	1,035.81	1,079.63
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(18.66)	(17.06)
Total	2,737.36	1,731.01
Current portion	2,737.36	1,731.01
Non-current portion	-	-

Trade receivables are receivable in normal operating cycle and are shown net of an allowance for bad or doubtful debts.

Break-up of security details

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	2,737.36	1,731.01
Unsecured, considered doubtful	18.66	17.06
Sub-total	2,756.02	1,748.07
Less: Impairment allowance	(18.66)	(17.06)
Total	2,737.36	1,731.01

Trade receivables stated above are charged on a first pari-passu basis between working capital lenders

Trade and other receivables due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person is disclosed as part of note 29- Related party transaction along with other related parties transaction.

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

6[b] (i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balances with banks in current accounts	15.52	10.55
Fixed deposits with maturity less than 3 Months	0.13	-
Cash on hand	0.51	1.05
Total	16.16	11.60

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of reporting period and prior periods.

6[b] (ii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balances with banks		
Balances with banks held as margin money (against bank guarantees)	3.26	211.28
Fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 Months but less than 12 months	1.84	1.94
	5.10	213.22

6[c] LOANS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Non-Current (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Loans to related parties (Refer note (i))	-	259.35
Total	-	259.35
Current (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Loans to Employees	6.77	9.41
Total	6.77	9.41

(i) Loans to related parties are disclosed as part of note 29- Related party transaction along with other related parties transaction.

6[d] OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Non-current (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Security deposits to others (refer note (i))	-	27.10
Deposits with maturity of more than 12 months	25.69	-
Total	25.69	27.10
Current (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Derivative assets	4.67	17.36
Interest receivable	0.17	0.25
Current portion of loans to related parties	23.71	73.44
Total	28.55	91.05

(i) Security deposits primarily include security deposits given towards rented premises, warehouses and electricity deposits.

7 OTHER ASSETS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Non-current (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Capital advances	157.29	150.75
Prepaid expenses	63.12	52.85
Incentive receivables	-	1.86
Total	220.41	205.46
Current (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Advance to suppliers	507.54	343.84
Prepaid expenses	68.87	67.05
Balance with excise, customs and sales tax authorities	511.88	88.50
Claims receivables (refer note 37)	722.10	2.10
Incentive receivables	300.50	219.59
Employee advances	5.94	2.52
Others	-	0.66
Total	2,116.83	724.26

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

8 INVENTORIES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Raw materials	458.73	368.96
Stores and consumables	220.97	182.61
Finished goods	4,600.48	4,854.75
Total	5,280.18	5,406.32
Included in inventories goods in transit as follows:		
Raw materials	13.44	4.57
Stores, spares and consumables	8.99	3.38
Finished goods	112.00	26.07
Total	134.43	34.02

Inventories stated above are hypothecated on a first pari-passu charge basis to working capital lenders

9 SHARE CAPITAL

[a] Authorised share capital

	Equity shares of ` 10 each	
	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2016	3,10,00,000	310.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	3,10,00,000	310.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	3,10,00,000	310.00

Terms / rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:
Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. They have right to receive dividend proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, right to receive annual report and other quarterly/half yearly/annually reports/notices and right to get new shares proportionately in case of issuance of additional shares by the Company.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Ordinary Equity Shares held by the Shareholders. The Company has a first and paramount lien upon all the Ordinary Equity Shares.

[b] Issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital

	Equity shares of ` 10/- each	
	No. of shares	Amount
As at Apr 1, 2016		
Opening shares outstanding	2,80,03,089	280.03
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	2,80,03,089	280.03
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	2,80,03,089	280.03

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

[c] Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

Equity shares of (face value: ` 10/- each)	31-Mar-18		31-Mar-17	
	No. of shares	% of total equity shares	No. of shares	% of total equity shares
Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.	2,28,65,487	81.65%	2,28,65,487	81.65%
Mandalal PrimRose Co-Investment Ltd.	31,32,596	11.19%	31,32,596	11.19%
Jain Processed Foods Trading & Investment Private Ltd.	20,05,000	7.16%	20,05,000	7.16%

10 OTHER EQUITY

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Capital Reserve	2,907.63	2,907.63
Securities Premium Reserve	5,998.45	5,998.45
Retained Earnings	1,019.12	593.74
Total	9,925.20	9,499.82

RESERVES & SURPLUS

(i) Capital Reserve

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,907.63	2,907.63
Reserve created on business purchase	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,907.63	2,907.63

Capital Reserve was created due to purchase of Indian food business from Jain Irrigation Systems Limited

(ii) Securities Premium Reserve

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,998.45	6,007.44
Less: Equity share issue expenses	-	(8.99)
Balance at the end of the year	5,998.45	5,998.45

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Act.

(iii) Retained earnings

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balance at the beginning of the year	593.74	24.71
Add: Net profit for the year	420.40	586.20
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
- Remeasurement of post-employment benefit gratuity obligation (net of tax)	4.98	(17.17)
Balance at the end of the year	1,019.12	593.74

Note: Retained earning represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.

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

11 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

11[a] BORROWINGS

NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

		Security and terms of repayment	Coupon / Interest rate	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
A	Unsecured				
	Compulsory convertible debentures (CCD)	See note (i)	1% p.a.	1,438.28	1,382.26
	Non-current borrowings (Total A)			1,438.28	1,382.26
	Balance at the beginning of the year			1,382.26	1,312.97
	Add: Interest expenses			72.11	69.38
	Less: Paid during the year			(16.09)	(0.09)
	Balance at the end of the year			1,438.28	1,382.26

(i) Compulsory Convertible debentures

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval on March 29, 2016 and other requisite approvals, the Company on March 30, 2016 has issued and allotted 3,132,596 equity shares having face value of ` 10/- each at ` 770.365/- each and 2,088,397 compulsorily convertible debentures (CCD) of ` 770.365/- each to Mandala Primrose Co-investment Limited. Till conversion, CCDs shall carry interest at the rate of 1% per annum. In terms of the investment agreements, CCDs shall be converted into 1,007,865 equity shares, if the Adjustment Conditions are met or 2,088,397 equity shares, if the Adjustment Conditions are not met. Whether the adjustemnt conditions are met or not, conversion will be decided within 60 months from the date of issue of CCD.

NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

		Maturity Date	Security and terms of repayment	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
B	Secured				
	Vehicle Loan	FY 2022-23	Average interest rate for different loans included here is 8.51% . For security detail [Refer security details (v)]	11.60	-
	Rupee Term Loan from EXIM Bank	FY 2024-25	The loan repayable in 11 equal half yearly installment of ` 181.81 each starting from 1-Mar-20. For security detail [Refer point no. (iii) of security details]	1,087.51	-
	Non-current borrowings			1,099.11	-
	Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings			(2.55)	-
	Non-current borrowings (Total B)			1,096.56	-
	Total (Total A + B)			2,534.84	1,382.26

11[b] CURRENT BORROWINGS

	Security	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
(i) Loans repayable on demand - From Banks (Secured) (Average interest rate for loan under category is 10.03%)			
Working capital loans	[Refer point no. (i) & (iv) of security details]	100.81	-
Cash credit accounts		1,385.28	387.56
Export packing credit		513.20	788.02
Factored receivables		240.85	-
Total		2,240.14	1,175.58

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

SECURITY DETAILS

**i) Cooperatieve Rabobank, U.A., Mumbai Branch (Rabobank): Working Capital Demand Loan: `848.99** (PY `828.11)

The principal amount of the Working Capital Facility together with all interest thereon, additional interest, default interest, compound interest, liquidated damages, premia on prepayment, costs, charges and expenses and other monies whatsoever, stipulated in or payable together shall be secured by a second ranking charge over movable fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company located in Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh) and Vadodara (Gujarat) including machinery spares, tools, accessories, furniture, fixtures and all other movables whether installed or not and whether lying loose or incases or which are lying or are stored in or to be stored in or to be brought into any of the Company's premises, warehouses, stockyards and godowns.

The above Working Demand loan is further secured by way of second ranking pari passu mortgage in favour of Security Trustee i.e. SBICAP Trustee Company Limited by way of deposit of title deeds, evidence deeds and writings of immovable properties located at Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh) and Vadodara (Gujarat)

**ii) Cooperatieve Rabobank, U .A., Hong Kong Branch (Rabobank): Corporate Guarantee (Foreign Currency facility of US$ 30 Million to Jain International Foods Ltd. WOS) `1,658.62):** (PY `1,945.16)

The principal amount of the foreign Currency facility together with all interest thereon, additional interest, default interest, compound interest, liquidated damages, premia on prepayment, costs, charges and expenses and other monies whatsoever, stipulated in or payable together shall be secured by a first ranking charge over movable fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company located in Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh) and Vadodara (Gujarat) including machinery spares, tools, accessories, furniture, fixtures and all other movables whether installed or not and whether lying loose or incases or which are lying or are stored in or to be stored in or to be brought into any of the Company's premises, warehouses, stockyards and godowns.

The above foreign Currency facility is further secured by way of first ranking pari passu mortgage in favour of Security Trustee i.e. SBICAP Trustee Company Limited by way of deposit of title deeds, evidence deeds and writings of immovable properties located at Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh) and Vadodara (Gujarat)

iii) Export Import Bank of India (EXIM): Term Loan: `1,087.51 (PY Nil)

The term loan together with interest, commitment charges, liquidated damages, costs expenses and all other monies payable to EXIM Bank is secured by a first charge on the whole of movable fixed assets of Company both present and future, including its movable plant and machinery, equipments, appliances, furniture, vehicles, machinery spares and stores and accessories whether or not installed and related movables in the course of transit or delivery whether now belonging or which may hereafter belong to the Company or which may be held by any person at any place within or outside India to the order or disposition of the Company and all documents of title including bills of lading, shipping documents, policies of insurance and other instruments and documents relating to such movables together with benefits of all rights thereto.

The loan is further secured by first charge ranking pari passu by way of equitable mortgage in favour of Security Trustee i.e. SBICAP Trustee Company Limited, Mumbai on behalf of Exim Bank by deposits of title deeds of selected immovable properties of the Company situated at Vadodara in the state of Gujarat, Chittoor, in the state of Andhra Pradesh and Shirsoli, Dist. Jalgaon in State of Maharashtra together with all buildings, structures thereon and all plant and machinery attached to earth however, excluding assets charged exclusively as mentioned in these notes.

The creation of mortgage on immovable properties of the Company is in process.

**iv) Working Capital Loans: (Including WCTL, Cash Credit and Export Packing Credit) CY `1,391.15** (PY `347.47)

Banks: State Bank of India, Corporate Accounts Group (CAG Branch), Mumbai (SBI) and IDFC Bank Ltd, Naman Chambers, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400 051(IDFC).

The working capital loans is secured by a first charge over all the current assets including goods, book debts, present and future and second charge over all other movable assets (save and except the current assets) including movable plant & machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories and other movables, both present and future, whether installed or not and whether lying loose or incases or which are lying or are stored in or to be stored in or to be brought into any of the Company's premises, warehouses, stockyards and godowns.

The Working Capital Facility of SBI is further secured by a second charge ranking Pari-Passu in favour of Security Trustee i.e. SBICAP Trustee Company Limited by way of equitable mortgage by deposits of title deeds of immovable properties of the Company situated at Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh) and Vadodara (Gujarat).

The creation of mortgage in favour of IDFC on immovable properties of the Company is in process.

(v) Vehicle Loan: CY `11.60 (PY Nil)

The loan is secured by exclusive charge on specific vehicles to specifie

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

11[c] OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Non-current		
Derivative liabilities (refer note 32(D))	153.40	166.30
Financial guarantees	22.80	36.37
Total	176.20	202.67
Current		
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 11(a))	2.55	-
Derivative liabilities	11.39	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	7.84	0.13
Trade payable for capital goods (other than small enterprises and medium enterprises)	88.30	139.00
Outstanding liabilities for expenses	56.28	38.74
Liabilities towards employee benefits	60.09	61.55
Security deposits	2.02	0.94
Total	228.47	240.36

11[d] TRADE PAYABLES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Current		
Total outstanding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer note 30)	46.23	27.97
Dues to subsidiaries and holding company	85.83	-
Dues to others	3,309.62	3,017.26
Total	3,441.68	3,045.23

Trade payables to related parties are disclosed as part of note 29- Related party transaction along with other related parties transaction.

12 PROVISIONS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
(i) Provision for gratuity (refer note 25) (funded)	29.06	27.83
(ii) Provision for leave encashment (unfunded)	19.59	19.23
Total	48.65	47.06
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
(i) Provision for gratuity (refer note 25) (funded)	23.37	21.80
(ii) Provision for leave encashment (unfunded)	2.77	2.35
Total	26.14	24.15

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

13 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Movement for the period ended March 31, 2017

	01-Apr-16	Recognised in			31-Mar-17
		Profit or loss	OCI	Equity	
Property, plant and equipment	1,043.24	88.37	-	-	1,131.61
Disallowance under section 43B of the IT Act, 1961	-	(19.04)	(9.08)	-	(28.12)
Fair valuation of derivative/ guarantees	-	31.28	-	-	31.28
Provision for doubtful debts	-	(1.65)	-	-	(1.65)
Others	(35.20)	9.05	-	-	(26.15)
Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	1,008.04	108.01	(9.08)	-	1,106.97
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit entitlement	-	(27.54)	-	-	(27.54)
Net tax Liabilties / (Assets)	1,008.04	80.47	(9.08)	-	1,079.43

Movement for the period ended March 31, 2018

	01-Apr-17	Recognised in			31-Mar-18
		Profit or loss	OCI	Equity	
Property, plant and equipment	1,131.61	153.27	-	-	1,284.88
Disallowance under section 43B of the IT Act, 1961	(28.12)	(1.36)	2.68	-	(26.80)
Fair valuation of derivative/ guarantees	31.28	(10.02)	-	-	21.26
Provision for Doubtful debts	(1.65)	(4.87)	-	-	(6.52)
Others	(26.15)	(39.13)	-	-	(65.28)
Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	1,106.97	97.89	2.68	-	1,207.54
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) Credit entitlement	(27.54)	(20.30)	-	-	(47.84)
Net tax Liabilties/ (Assets)	1,079.43	77.59	2.68	-	1,159.70

14 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Current		
Opening balance	93.09	0.27
Add: Current tax for the year	122.14	180.12
Add: Interest on Current tax	-	12.98
Less: Taxes paid	(172.48)	(100.28)
Total	42.75	93.09

15 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Current		
Advances from customers	717.50	736.08
Excise duty on year end finished goods	-	92.63
Statutory liabilities	280.67	80.15
Deferred income (includes provision for sales return and grant towards capital goods)	50.96	50.48
Total	1,049.13	959.34

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

16 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Revenue from sale of products (including excise duty)		
- Domestic sales (net of sales return)	4,058.84	3,195.07
- Export sales	4,265.84	4,618.85
Less: Trade, other discounts and allowances	(20.44)	(0.31)
	8,304.24	7,813.61
Revenue from rendering services		
- Domestic services	31.66	38.46
	31.66	38.46
Other operating income		
- Incentives & assistance (refer note (i) below)	271.14	212.72
- Sale of Scrap	23.35	21.40
- Sundry balances appropriated	0.35	0.05
- Provisions no longer required written back	1.12	11.28
- Miscellaneous income	17.07	0.56
	313.03	246.01
Total	8,648.93	8,098.08

(i) Detail of Government Grants: Government Grants are related to investment in Jalgaon and grant is in the form of exemption from electricity duty, stamp duty and to receive an industrial promotional subsidy. Further, it also includes savings in import duty on procurement of capital goods and export incentives under Merchandise Export Incentive Scheme (MEIS).

(ii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) has been effective from 1 July 2017. Consequently, excise duty, value added tax (VAT), Service tax, etc. have been replaced by GST. Until 30 June 2017, 'Sale of products' included the amount of excise duty recovered on sales. With effect from 1 July 2017, 'Sales of products' excludes the amount of GST recovered. Accordingly, revenue from 'Sale of Products' and 'Revenue from operations' for the year ended 31 March 2018 are not comparable with those of the previous year.

17 OTHER INCOME

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Other non-operating income		
Interest on deposits and others	19.08	10.65
Profit on sale of investments (net)	-	19.00
Fair valuation gain of preference shares	3.53	-
Foreign exchange gain (net)	140.70	61.40
Fair valuation gain of derivatives	12.90	66.49
Corporate guarantee commission	13.57	14.03
Total	189.78	171.57

18 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Raw materials (including packaging materials)		
Inventory at the beginning of the year (excluding material in transit)	368.96	243.63
Add: purchases	4,743.82	5,178.48
Less: Inventory at the end of the year (excluding material in transit)	458.73	368.96
Cost of raw material consumed	4,654.05	5,053.15

19 CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Inventory at the end of the year		
- Finished goods (excluding material in transit)	4,488.48	4,828.68
	4,488.48	4,828.68
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
- Finished goods (excluding material in transit)	4,828.68	3,291.85
	4,828.68	3,291.85
Insurance claim for loss of Inventory due to fire (refer note 37)	(512.03)	-
Excise duty related to increase / (decrease) in inventory of finished goods	92.63	(7.38)
Net Increase (decrease) in inventories	(264.46)	(1,529.45)

20 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Salaries, wages, bonus etc.	454.51	452.09
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note no 25)	60.81	41.21
Gratuity expense (refer note no 25)	13.18	6.48
Staff welfare expenses	16.45	13.83
Total	544.95	513.61

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

21 OTHER EXPENSES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Consumption of stores, spares and consumables	109.07	223.93
Power and fuel	745.36	802.63
Agency charges for installation	0.14	-
Project site general expenses	2.36	3.67
Rent	20.39	14.48
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	13.45	19.35
- Machinery	23.67	51.70
- Others	22.66	6.84
Freight outward	64.83	26.80
Processing charges	263.70	378.16
Export selling expenses	305.81	254.14
Auditor's remuneration (refer note 21(a))	1.73	1.20
Legal, professional & consultancy fees	80.63	34.29
Travelling & conveyance expenses	45.10	36.28
Communication expenses	15.11	10.55
Commission and brokerage	-	0.58
Advertisement and sales promotion expenses	60.75	30.06
Irrecoverable claims	9.85	1.89
Bad debts & bad advances	0.15	0.06
Provisions for bad & doubtful debts	1.80	4.78
Donation	7.40	10.53
Insurance	11.77	3.23
Rates and taxes	1.21	2.00
Director's sitting fees	0.23	0.23
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	5.87	-
Miscellaneous expenses	275.40	316.06
Total	2,088.44	2,233.44

21(a) Auditors Remuneration

Payments to auditor - (exclusive of service tax & GST)	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
As auditor		
- Statutory audit (including for Consolidated Financial Statement)	1.05	1.10
- Tax audit	0.20	0.10
- Limited Review	0.45	-
In Other Capacity		
Certification and other matter	0.03	-
Total	1.73	1.20

22 FINANCE COSTS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Interest expenses :		
Interest on term loans	79.71	70.59
Interest on working capital loans	177.89	182.87
Interest on others	21.95	19.92
Other borrowing cost :		
Discounting charges and interest	196.79	159.66
Bank commission and charges	69.52	44.35
Total	545.86	477.39

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

23 INCOME TAX

[a] Income tax expense is as follows:

	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-18 Statement of
profit and loss		
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	122.14	180.12
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-
Total current tax expense	122.14	180.12
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of tax difference	77.59	80.47
Total deferred tax expense	77.59	80.47
Income tax expense	199.73	260.59
Other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax related to OCI items:	-	-
Net loss / (gain) on Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(2.68)	9.08
	(2.68)	9.08

[b] Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit computed by applying the Income tax rate:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Profit before tax	620.13	846.79
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 34.608 % (2016-17: 34.608%)	214.61	293.06
Tax effects on amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Corporate social responsibility expenditure	0.25	-
Weighted deduction on research and development expenditure	(7.79)	(12.09)
Charity and donation	0.02	3.64
Income not considered for Tax purpose	66.43	(3.90)
Expenses not allowable for tax purposes	-	31.28
Deductions under chapter VI-A	(73.79)	(51.40)
Income tax expense	199.73	260.59

Above workings are based on provisional computation of tax expenses and subject to finalisation including that of tax audit or otherwise in due course

24 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

	For the year ended as on	
	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	599.88	(1.58)
Amortisation of intangible assets	1.61	518.09
	601.49	516.51

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

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

25(a) Defined Contribution plans

Provident Fund: Contribution towards provident fund for employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Plans as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

25(b) Defined Benefit plans

Gratuity: The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. The fair value of the plan assets of the trust administered by the Company, is deducted from the gross obligation.

(i) Movement of defined benefit obligation and plan assets

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net Amount
As at 1-Apr-16	43.48	(25.85)	17.63
Current service cost	5.06	-	5.06
Interest expenses (income)	3.51	(2.09)	1.42
Total amount recognised in statement of profit and loss	8.57	(2.09)	6.48
Remeasurements	-	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expenses (income)	-	(3.08)	(3.08)
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumption	8.40	-	8.40
Experience (gain)/ losses	20.93	-	20.93
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	29.33	(3.08)	26.25
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(0.73)	-	(0.73)
As at 31-Mar-17	80.65	(31.02)	49.63

	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net Amount
As at 1-Apr-17	80.65	(31.02)	49.63
Current service cost	8.17	-	8.17
Past Service Cost	1.36	-	1.36
Interest expenses (income)	5.92	(2.28)	3.64
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	15.45	(2.28)	13.17
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expenses (income)	-	0.35	0.35
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumption	(4.30)	-	(4.30)
Experience (gain)/ losses	(3.71)	-	(3.71)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(8.01)	0.35	(7.66)
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(2.71)	-	(2.71)
As at 31-Mar-18	85.38	(32.95)	52.43

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

(ii) Net assets / liabilities

An analysis of net (deficit)/assets is provided below for the Company's principal defined benefit gratuity scheme.

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Present value of funded obligations	85.38	80.65
Fair value of plan assets #	(32.95)	(31.02)
Deficit of gratuity plan	52.43	49.63

Planned assets are with ICICI Prudential group gratuity plan in debt fund.

(iii) Analysis of plan assets is as follows:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Insurer managed funds (%)	100%	100%
Others (%)	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%

(iv) Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Salary growth (p.a.) (0 to 5 yrs)	7%	7%
Salary growth (p.a.) (6 yrs & above)	4%	4%
Discount rate	7.85%	7.34%
Attrition rates	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality(2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality(2006-08)
Mortality rate after employment	N.A	N.A

Notes:

1. Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities for the estimated term of the obligations.

2. Salary escalation rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

3. Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the statistics published by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in weighted principal assumptions is

	Impact on present benefit obligation 31-Mar-18	31-Mar-
17 Discount rate - Increase by 0.5%		(3.89)
(3.85) Discount rate- Decrease by 0.5%		4.21
4.18		
Salary growth rate - Increase by 0.5%	4.30	4.25
Salary growth rate- Decrease by 0.5%	(4.00)	(3.95)
Attrition rate - Increase by 0.5%	1.43	1.20
Attrition rate- Decrease by 0.5%	(1.53)	(1.29)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice it is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. The methods and types of assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to previous period.

Defined benefit liability and employer contribution:

The company has agreed that it will eliminate the deficit in defined benefit obligation over the next 10 years. Funding levels are monitored annually . The company considers that the contribution rates set at the last valuation date are significant to eliminate the deficit over the agreed period .

The expected maturity analysis of undisounted gratuity is as follows:

	Less than a year	Between 1 - 2 years	Between 2 - 5 years	Between 5-10 Years	Total
31-Mar-18					
Defined benefit obligations (gratuity)	8.05	7.88	11.34	35.66	62.93
31-Mar-17					
Defined benefit obligations (gratuity)	7.42	6.70	10.78	31.51	56.41

Further, contribution to defined contribution plan recognised as expense for the year are as under:

a) Employers contribution to Provident fund CY ` 13.14 (PY ` 9.99) deposited with concerned authority.

b) Employers contribution to Pension scheme CY ` 21.00 (PY ` 16.36) deposited with concerned authority.

c) Employers contribution to Superannuation fund CY ` 17.79 (PY ` 10.76) managed by a Trust.

d) Employers contribution to ESIC CY ` 8.78 (PY ` 4.01)

e) Employers contribution to State Labour welfare fund CY ` 0.10 (PY ` 0.09)

The net of provision for unfunded leave encashment liability up to March 2018 is ` 22.36 (PY ` 21.58)

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

26 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average of equity shares outstanding during the year.

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
(a) Basic earning per share	13.97	19.48
(b) Diluted earning per share	13.97	19.48

(c) Reconciliation of earning used in calculating EPS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Basic earning per share		
Profit attributable to the equity share holders of the company used in calculating basic earning per share	420.40	586.20
Diluted earning per share		
Profit attributable to the equity share holders of the company used in calculating diluted earning per share	420.40	586.20

(d) Weighted average number of shares used as denominator in calculating Basic & Diluted EPS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Weighted average number of shares used as denominator	2,80,03,089	2,80,03,089
Compulsory Convertible Bonds	20,88,397	20,88,397
Weighted average number of shares used as denominator	3,00,91,486	3,00,91,486

27 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities not provided for in respect of	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
(i) Claims not acknowledged as debts in respect of:		
- Customs and excise duty paid under protest ` 11.07 (PY ` 11.07)	79.25	79.31
(ii) Performance guarantees given by the Company's bankers in the normal course of business	1,948.27	1,400.46
(iii) Export obligation towards duty saved amount under EPCG scheme	28.91	13.21
(iv) Corporate guarantee for security idebtedness of subsidiaries	1,658.62	1,945.16

In respect of (i) above, the Company has taken necessary legal steps to protect its position in respect of these claims, which, in its opinion, based on legal advice, are not expected to devolve. It is not possible to make any further determination of the liabilities, which may arise, or the amounts, which may be refundable in respect of these claims.

In respect of (iv) above, it includes corporate guarantee issued by the Company on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary, Jain International Foods Ltd.UK, for long term loan taken from RABO Bank US$ 30 million and maturing during financial year 2021-22.

28 COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for at end of the year but not recognised as liabilities is as follows :

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
On account for acquisition of Property, plant and equipment	200.30	277.59

29 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

[A] Related parties and their relations

[1] Holdings companies

Jain Irrigation Systems Limited

[2] Subsidiary companies – Fellow/second/multi-level

Jain International Foods Ltd.	Wholly Owned Subsidiary (WOS) of Jain Farm Fresh Foods Ltd.
Jain America Foods, Inc.	WOS of Jain International Foods Ltd., UK
Cascade Specialties Inc., USA	WOS of Jain America Foods Inc., USA (Formerly Jain (Americas) Inc. USA)
Jain Irrigation Holdings Inc., USA	WOS of Jain America Foods Inc., USA (Formerly Jain (Americas) Inc.USA)
JIIO, USA	WOS of Jain Irrigation Holding Inc., USA
Sleaford Food Group Ltd., UK	WOS of Jain International Foods Ltd.
Sleaford Quality Foods Ltd., UK	WOS of Sleaford Food Group Ltd., UK
Arnolds Quick Dried Foods Ltd., UK	WOS of Sleaford Quality Foods Ltd., UK
Jain Farm Fresh Holdings SPRL, Belgium	Subsidiary of Jain International Foods Ltd.
Innova Trading BVBA, Belgium	Subsidiary of Jain Farm Fresh Holdings SPRL
Innova food NV, Belgium	Subsidiary of Innovatrading BVBA
Jain Processed Foods Trading and Investment Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Jain Irrigation Systems Limited

[3] Companies / Firms in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders/Partners

Companies

Atlaz Technology Pvt. Ltd.
Labh Subh Securities International Ltd.
Jain Vanguard Polybutylene Ltd.
JAF Products Pvt. Ltd.
Jain Brothers Industries Pvt. Ltd.
Pixel Point Pvt. Ltd.
Jain Extrusion & Moulding Pvt. Ltd.
Gandhi Research Foundation
Jain MENA DMCC, Dubai
Cosmos Investment & Trading Pvt. Ltd.
Jain Eagro.Com India Pvt. Ltd.
Jalgaon Investment Pvt. Ltd.
Stock & Securities (India) Pvt. Ltd.
Jain Rotfil Heaters Pvt. Ltd.
Timbron India Pvt. Ltd.
Jalgaon Udyog
Jain (Europe) Ltd.UK

Partnership firms

Jain Computer & Allied Services,
Jalgaon Udyog
Jalgaon Metal & Bricks Manufacturing Co.

Proprietorship

PVC Trading House,
Drip & Pipe Suppliers,
Plastic Enterprises,
Jain Sons & Investments Corporation,

Trust:

Anubhuti Scholarship Foundation,
Bhavarlal and Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation

Trust entities

Jain Family Holding Trust
Jain Family Enterprises Trust
Jain Family Trust
Jain Family Investment Trust
Jain Family Investment Management Trust

Foreign Companies

Jain Investment and Finance BV
Jain Overseas Investment Ltd, Mauritius

[4] Key management personnel & designation

Anil B. Jain (Chairman)
Athang Anil Jain (Whole Time Director)
Uday R. Garg (Director)
Sunil Deshpande (Managing Director)
Darshan Surana (Chief Financial Officer upto 21.5.2017)
Atul B. Jain (Vice Chairman)
Ghanshyam Dass (Director)
Jeetmal Taparia (Company Secretary)
Manoj Lodha (Director upto 8.11.2017)

[5] Relatives of Key management personnel & designation

Nisha Anil Jain (Wife of Shri Anil B.Jain)
Ms. Amoli Anil Jain (Daughter of Shri Anil B.Jain)
Bhavana Atul Jain (Wife of Shri Atul B.Jain)

[B] Transactions with related parties for the year ended 31-March-2018

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

Sr.	Transactions	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	Total
1	Purchase of Goods	150.92	11.35	1.29	-	-	163.56
		(137.55)	(2.12)	(1.28)	-	-	(140.95)
	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.	150.92	-	-	-	-	150.92
		(137.55)	-	-	-	-	(137.55)
	Jain America Foods Inc.	-	4.93	-	-	-	4.93
		-	(2.12)	-	-	-	(2.12)
	Jain International Foods Limited, UK	-	6.06	-	-	-	6.06
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cascade Specialities, Inc. ,USA	-	0.36	-	-	-	0.36
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bhavarlal Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation	-	-	1.29	-	-	1.29
		-	-	(1.28)	-	-	(1.28)
2	Other expenditure	-	13.46	-	-	-	13.46
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain International Foods Limited, UK	-	13.46	-	-	-	13.46
		-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Purchase of Capital Goods	-	0.98	-	-	-	0.98
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain Americas Food Inc, USA	-	0.98	-	-	-	0.98
		-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Sale of Goods/Services	187.96	2,447.89	7.95	-	-	2,643.80
		(57.47)	(2,465.85)	(0.23)	-	-	(2,523.55)
	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.	187.96	-	-	-	-	187.96
		(57.47)	-	-	-	-	(57.47)
	Bhavarlal Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation	-	-	0.45	-	-	0.45
		-	-	(0.19)	-	-	(0.19)
	Gandhi Research Foundation	-	-	0.09	-	-	0.09
		-	-	(0.04)	-	-	(0.04)
	Anubhuti Residential School	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sleaford Quality Foods Ltd.	-	54.69	-	-	-	54.69
		-	(448.38)	-	-	-	(448.38)
	Jain Americas Food Inc, USA	-	181.48	-	-	-	181.48
		-	(206.70)	-	-	-	(206.70)
	Jain (Europe) Ltd., UK	-	-	2.15	-	-	2.15
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain International Foods Ltd.	-	2,182.29	-	-	-	2,182.29
		-	(1,807.63)	-	-	-	(1,807.63)
	Cascade Specialities, Inc., USA	-	29.43	-	-	-	29.43
		-	(3.14)	-	-	-	(3.14)
	Jain Mena DMCC,Dubai	-	-	5.25	-	-	5.25
		-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Loans & Advance Given	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	(324.19)	-	-	-	(324.19)
	Jain International Foods Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	(324.19)	-	-	-	(324.19)
6	Interest on Loan	-	15.02	-	-	-	15.02
		-	(8.60)	-	-	-	(8.60)
	Jain International Foods Ltd.	-	15.02	-	-	-	15.02
		-	(8.60)	-	-	-	(8.60)

7	Conversion of Loan into Preference Shares	-	325.52	-	-	-	325.52
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain International Foods Ltd.	-	325.52	-	-	-	325.52
		-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Remuneration, & Fees	-	-	-	12.96	0.39	13.35
		-	-	-	(13.52)	-	(13.52)
	Shri Sunil Deshpande	-	-	-	6.49	-	6.49
		-	-	-	(5.23)	-	(5.23)
	Shri Athang Anil jain	-	-	-	3.02	-	3.02
		-	-	-	(2.52)	-	(2.52)
	Shri Jeetmal Taparia	-	-	-	2.21	-	2.21
		-	-	-	(2.03)	-	(2.03)
	Shri Darshan Surana	-	-	-	1.24	-	1.24
		-	-	-	(3.74)	-	(3.74)
	Ms. Amoli Anil Jain	-	-	-	-	0.39	0.39
		-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Receipt of Services	239.30	-	-	-	-	239.30
		(222.78)	-	-	-	-	(222.78)
	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.	239.30	-	-	-	-	239.30
		(222.78)	-	-	-	-	(222.78)
10	Rent Income	9.80	-	-	-	-	9.80
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.	9.80	-	-	-	-	9.80
		-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Donation	-	-	7.21	-	-	7.21
		-	-	(10.50)	-	-	(10.50)
	Bhavarlal Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation	-	-	7.21	-	-	7.21
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gandhi Research Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	(10.50)	-	-	(10.50)
12	Deemed investment through corporate guarantee	-	13.57	-	-	-	13.57
		-	(14.03)	-	-	-	(14.03)
	Jain International Foods Ltd.	-	13.57	-	-	-	13.57
		-	(14.03)	-	-	-	(14.03)
Balances Receivables & Payables as on 31-March-2018							
1	Investments	-	1,262.29	-	-	-	1,262.29
		-	(929.33)	-	-	-	(929.33)
	Jain International Foods Ltd.	-	1,262.29	-	-	-	1,262.29
		-	(929.33)	-	-	-	(929.33)
2	Accounts Receivable	-	1,713.75	6.46	-	-	1,720.21
		-	(668.44)	-	-	-	(668.44)
	Sleaford Quality Foods Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	(201.27)	-	-	-	(201.27)
	Jain America Foods Inc.	-	192.12	-	-	-	192.12
		-	(72.42)	-	-	-	(72.42)
	Jain (Europe) Ltd., UK	-	-	2.30	-	-	2.30
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain International Foods Ltd.	-	1,488.42	-	-	-	1,488.42
		-	(391.70)	-	-	-	(391.70)
	Cascade Specialities, Inc.	-	33.21	-	-	-	33.21
		-	(3.05)	-	-	-	(3.05)
	Jain Mena DMCC,Dubai	-	-	4.16	-	-	4.16
		-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Accounts Payable	60.98	24.84	0.01	-	-	85.83
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.	60.98	-	-	-	-	60.98
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gandhi Research Foundation	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain Americas Food Inc, USA	-	4.89	-	-	-	4.89
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain International Foods Limited, UK	-	19.52	-	-	-	19.52
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cascade Specialities, Inc. ,USA	-	0.43	-	-	-	0.43
		-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Loan receivable	-	23.71	-	-	-	23.71
		-	(332.79)	-	-	-	(332.79)
	Jain International Foods Ltd.	-	23.71	-	-	-	23.71
		-	(332.79)	-	-	-	(332.79)

Note:
[1] Holding Company
[2] Fellow Subsidiary Companies
[3] Companies / Firms in which director, director’s relatives are Directors / Shareholders / Partners
[4] Key management personnel
[5] Relatives of Key management personnel & designation

30 Micro, Small and Medium Enteqrises

To the extent, the Company has received intimation from the "suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the details are provided as under:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the year	46.23	27.97
Interest due thereon	344	0.52
Interest remaining accrued and unpaid at the end of the year	3.96	0.52
Total Interest accrued and remained unpaid at year end	3.96	0.52

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

31 LEASES

(i) Finance Lease

Finance lease consist of vehicles which have been purchased by the Company on finance lease basis.

The reconciliation of minimum lease payment & their present values is as follows

Particulars	31-Mar-18 Future Minimum Lease Payment	31-Mar-18 Present Value of MLP	31-Mar-17 Future Minimum Lease Payment	31-Mar-17 Present Value of MLP
Not later than one year	3.46	2.55	-	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	10.35	9.05	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Total Minimum lease payments	13.81	11.60	-	-
Less: Amounts representing finance charges.	(2.21)	-	-	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	11.60	11.60	-	-

The Lease arrangements range for a period between 4-5 years and there are no restrictions imposed by the lease arrangements

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

32 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

A. ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION AND FAIR VALUES

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Carrying amount				Fair value			
31-Mar-18	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Other Financial Liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Current								
Financial Assets								
Investments in Preference shares of subsidiaries (unquoted)	332.96	-	-	332.96	-	-	332.96	332.96
Other Financial Assets								
Deposits with maturity of more than 12 months	-	25.69	-	25.69	-	-	-	-
	332.96	25.69	-	358.65	-	-	332.96	332.96
Current								
Financial Assets								
Trade receivables	-	2,737.36	-	2,737.36	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	16.16	-	16.16	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		5.10	-	5.10	-	-	-	-
Loans				-				
- Loans to employees	-	6.77	-	6.77	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Asset								
Derivative assets	4.67	-	-	4.67	-	4.67	-	4.67
Interest receivable	-	0.17	-	0.17	-	-	-	-
Loans to related parties	-	23.71	-	23.71	-	-	-	-
	4.67	2,789.27	-	2,793.94	-	4.67	-	4.67
	337.63	2,814.96	-	3,152.59	-	4.67	332.96	337.63
Non-Current								
Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings	-	2,534.84	-	2,534.84	-	1,096.56	1,438.28	2,534.84
Other financial liabilities								
Derivative liabilities	153.40	-	-	153.40	-	-	153.40	153.40
Financial guarantees	-	22.80		22.80	-	22.80	-	22.80
	153.40	2,557.64	-	2,711.04	-	1,119.36	1,591.68	2,711.04
Current								
Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings (including current maturities & Interest accrued but not due)	-	2,250.53	-	2,250.53	-	2,250.53	-	2,250.53
Trade payables	-	3,441.68	-	3,441.68	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities				-				
Derivative liabilities	11.39	-	-	11.39	-	11.39	-	11.39
Trade payables for capital goods	-	88.30	-	88.30	-	-	-	-
Outstanding liabilities for expenses	-	56.28	-	56.28	-	-	-	-
Liabilities towards employee benefits	-	60.09	-	60.09	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	2.02	-	2.02	-	-	-	-
	11.39	5,898.90	-	5,910.29	-	2,261.92	-	2,261.92
	164.79	8,456.54	-	8,621.33	-	3,381.28	1,591.68	4,972.96

	Carrying amount				Fair value			
31-Mar-17	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Other Financial Liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Current								
Financial Assets								
Loans								
(a) Loans to related parties	-	259.35	-	259.35	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets								
(a) Security deposits	-	27.10	-	27.10	-	-	-	-
	-	286.45	-	286.45	-	-	-	-
Current								
Financial Assets								
Investments								
Trade receivables	-	1,731.01	-	1,731.01	-	-	-	-
Cash and Bank								
Cash on hand		11.60		11.60				-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	213.22	-	213.22	-	-	-	-
Loans								
- Loans to employees	-	9.41	-	9.41	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Asset								
Derivative assets	17.36	-	-	17.36	-	17.36	-	17.36
Interest receivable	-	0.25	-	0.25	-	-	-	-
Loans to related parties	-	73.44	-	73.44	-	-	-	-
	17.36	2,038.93	-	2,056.29	-	17.36	-	17.36
	17.36	2,325.38	-	2,342.74	-	17.36	-	17.36

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

31-Mar-17	Carrying amount FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Other Financial Liabilities	Total	Fair value Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Current								
Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings	-	1,382.26	-	1,382.26	-	-	1,382.26	1,382.26
Other financial liabilities								
Derivative liabilities	166.30	-	-	166.30	-		166.30	166.30
Financial guarantees	-	36.37	-	36.37	-	36.37	-	36.37
	166.30	1,418.63	-	1,584.93	-	36.37	1,548.56	1,584.93
Current								
Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings (including Interest accrued but no	-	1,175.71	-	1,175.71	-	1,175.71	-	1,175.71
Trade payables	-	3,045.23	-	3,045.23	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities								
Trade payables for capital goods	-	139.00	-	139.00	-	-	-	-
Outstanding liabilities for expenses	-	38.74	-	38.74				
Liabilities towards employee benefits	-	61.55	-	61.55	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	0.94	-	0.94				
	-	4,461.17	-	4,461.17	-	1,175.71	-	1,175.71
	166.30	5,879.80	-	6,046.10	-	1,212.08	1,548.56	2,760.64

There are no other categories of financial instruments othre than those mentioned above.

B. FAIR VALUE HEIRARCHY

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The Company has made certain judgements and estimates in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company as classified the financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level is as follows:

Level 1: Level 1 heirarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments and bonds which are traded in stock exchangs is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: Level 2 heirarchy includes financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on the observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3 heirarchy.

C. VALUATION TECHNIQUE USED TO DETERMINE FAIR VALUE

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:
- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- the fair value of embedded option contracts is determined using the Black Scholes valuation model or such other acceptable valuation methodology
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis or such other acceptable valuation methodology

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2 or level 1 except for derivatives embedded in host contract of compulsorily convertible debentures, where the fair values have been determined using Black-Scholes-Merton formula under 'Income Approach' considering factors like stock price, strike price, time to expiration, volatility, dividend yield and risk free interest rate.

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

D. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT USING SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS (LEVEL 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the year ended 31-Mar-18 and 31-Mar-17:

Particulars	Embedded derivative of CCD	Preference shares
As at March 31, 2016	232.79	-
(Gain) / loss recognised in the profit or loss	(66.49)	-
(Gain) / loss recognised in the other comprehensive income	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	166.30	-
Conversion of loan to investments	-	325.52
(Gain) / loss recognised in the profit or loss	(12.90)	(3.53)
(Gain) / loss recognised in the other comprehensive income	-	-
Foreign exchange fluctuation (Gain) / loss	-	(3.91)
As at March 31, 2018	153.40	332.96
Unrealised (gains) / losses recognised in profit and loss related to assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period		
March 31, 2018	(12.90)	(3.91)
March 31, 2017	(66.49)	-

E. VALUATION INPUTS AND RELATIONSHIP TO FAIR VALUE (LEVEL 3)

The following table summaries the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See note above for the valuation techniques adopted.

Particulars	Fair value as at		Significant unobservable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs value		Sensitivity analysis / Inter-relationship with the valuation
	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17		31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	
Derivative embedded in host contract of Compulsorily convertible debentures	153.40	166.30	Stock price	566.00	378.38	See note (i) below
			Fulfillment of adjustment condition			The valuation would be higher if the adjustment condition is not met
			Unexpired life of Conversion Option	3 Years	4 Years	The valuation would increase if the conversion period is assumed to be longer.

(i) Sensitivity analysis:

Particulars	Fair value as at 31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
+ 2.5% increase in stock price	163.20	175.91
- 2.5% increase in stock price	143.90	156.91

The Black-Scholes-Merton formula under income approach has been applied to arrive at the fair value of derivative embedded in host contract of Compulsorily convertible debentures. The yield on Government of India Bonds with similar maturity period has been considered for the purpose of determining risk free rate for Valuation Date. Dividend yield has not been considered for valuation. Further, the historical volatility in stock price of Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd. has been considered over a period of unexpired life of the Conversion Option. It is considered that the adjustment conditions shall be met and thus the unexpired life of Conversion Option as at Valuation Date has been considered to be 3 years as at March 31, 2018.

Particulars	Fair value as at 31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	Significant unobservable inputs	Probability weighted 31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	Sensitivity analysis / Inter-relationship with the valuation
Preference shares	332.96	-	Risk adjusted discounted rate	8.50%	-	See note (ii) below

(ii) Sensitivity analysis:

Particulars	Fair value as at 31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
+ 25 basis point	0.83	-
- 25 basis point	(0.83)	-

The non reedemable preference shares (NRPS) carry a cumulative coupon rate of 5%. The ultimate holding company (Jain Irrigation Systems Limited) has been rated as B+ by Fitch Ratings. While Jain International Foods Ltd., UK has not been rated separately, its rating has been assumed to be same as its ultimate parent i.e. B+. Since the NRPS are perpetual in nature, the Company considered maxim duration bonds i.e. 30 years with B rating in the UK markets to estimate the cost of debt. Thus, the cost of debt of for a long-term period for Jain International Foods Ltd., UK has been arrived @ 5.85% using yield to maturity of B rated 30 years bonds in UK – 5.85%

F. VALUATION PROCESS

The Company involves external valuation experts for performing valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are accounted for at fair values.

- Discounts rates are determined using the a capital assets pricing model to calculate a pre tax that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specified to the assets.

- Risk adjustments specific to the counter parties (including assumptions about credit default rates) are derived from credit risk grading determined by the Company's internal credit risk management teams.

Changes in level 2 and level 3 fair values are analyzed at the end of each reporting period during the quarterly valuations to understand the reasons for fair value movements.

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

33 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk, and credit risk, which may have an adverse effects on its financial performance.The sources of risk, which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages these risks and their impact on financial statements is given below:

The sources of risk, which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages these risks and their impact on financial statements is given below:

Risk	Exposure from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Trade receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis, Credit ratings	Credit limits, Letters of credit and diversification of bank deposits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings, Trade payables and other	Cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - Foreign Currency	Foreign currency receivables and payables; borrowings and lendings; Forecasted foreign currency transactions	Cash flow forecasting and Sensitivity analysis	Foreign exchange forward contracts, natural hedge

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.

[A] Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institution as well as exposures to customers outstanding receivables. Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if the counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). However, the credit risk on account of financing activities, i.e., balances with banks is very low, since the Company holds all the balances with with approved bankers only.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Credit terms are in line with industry trends.

Summary of the Company's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Not yet due	1,034.30	1,116.24
Past due		
Past due 0 - 180 days	1,517.49	572.73
Past due more than 180 days	204.23	59.10
	2,756.02	1,748.07
Less: Impairment allowance	(18.66)	(17.06)
Total	2,737.36	1,731.01

Expected credit loss assessment for customers as at 31-Mar-2018

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Since these receivables have been taken over from the parent company, the company uses the historical trends of these customers from the parent Company to assess the expected credit loss. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows.

	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2016	12.28
Impairment loss recognised	4.78
Amounts written off	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	17.06
Impairment loss recognised	1.80
Amounts written off	(0.20)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	18.66

Cash and bank balance

The Company held cash and bank balance with credit worthy banks and financial institutions of ` 21.26 and ` 224.82 as at 31st March 2018 and 31st March 2017 respectively. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with credit worthy banks and financial institution counterparties. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

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

[B] Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through committed credit facilities to meet the obligations when due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company manages its liquidity risk by by preparing month on month cash flow projections to monitor liquidity requirements. In addition, the Company projects cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring the balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal an external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

(i) Financing arrangements
The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Floating rate		
- Expiring within one year (Cash credit and other facilities)	984.86	
- Expiring beyond one year (loans etc.)	-	1,324.42
		-
Fixed rate		
Total	984.86	1,324.42

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities
The below table analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows, balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Carrying Amount	Less than 12 Months	1 - 2 years	3- 5 years	More than 5 years
31-Mar-18					
Non-derivatives					
Compulsorily convertible debentures (including embedded derivatives ` 153.40)	1,591.68	16.09	16.13	16.09	-
Borrowings - Non-Current (Including Interest accrued but not due)	3,347.09	2,358.91	220.47	851.18	458.12
Trade payables	3,441.68	3,441.68	-	-	-
Financial guarantees*	1,658.62	390.26	390.26	878.10	-
Other financial liabilities	229.49	229.49	-	-	-
Derivatives					
Derivatives Liability	11.39	11.39	-	-	-
Total	10,279.95	6,447.82	626.86	1,745.37	458.12
31-Mar-17					
Non-derivatives					
Compulsorily convertible debentures (including embedded derivatives ` 166.30)	1,548.56	16.09	16.09	32.22	-
Other borrowings	1,175.58	1,175.58	-	-	-
Trade payables	3,045.23	3,045.23	-	-	-
Financial guarantees*	1,945.16	291.77	778.06	875.46	-
Other financial liabilities	276.73	276.73	-	-	-
Total	7,991.26	4,805.40	794.15	907.68	-

* Financial guarantees issued by the company on behalf of subsidiary (March 31, 2018 ` 1,658.62, March 31, 2017 ` 1,945.16), are with respect to borrowing raised by the respective entity. These amounts will be payable on default by the concerned entity. As of the reporting date, the subsidiary has not defaulted and hence, the Company does not have any present obligation to third parties in relation to such guarantee.

[C] Market risk
(i) Foreign currency risk
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices etc. The Company operations involve foreign exchange transactions including import, export as well as financing and investment transactions and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to US$, EUR, and GBP. Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised in assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that is not Company's functional currency (i.e., `). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimise the volatility of the ` cash flows of a high probable forecast transactions.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure
The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in `, are as follows:

	US$	EUR	GBP	CHF	Total
31-Mar-18					
Financial assets					
Loan to related party	23.71	-	-	-	23.71
Trade receivables	1,229.97	613.46	228.65	-	2,072.08
Less:Forward Contract	(156.11)	(298.30)	(147.66)	-	(602.07)
Trade receivables Net of Forward Contract	1,073.86	315.16	80.99	-	1,470.01
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	1,097.57	315.16	80.99	-	1,493.72
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	513.20	-	-	-	513.20
Trade payables	16.46	51.23	0.98	-	68.67
Other financial liabilities	0.25	-	-	-	0.25
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	529.91	51.23	0.98	-	582.12
Rupee conversion rate	65.04	80.62	92.28		
	US$	EUR	GBP	CHF	Total
31-Mar-17					
Financial assets					
Loan to related party	332.79	-	-	-	332.79
Trade receivables	448.81	525.31	196.10	-	1,170.22
Less:Forward Contract	(259.35)	-	-	-	(259.35)
Trade receivables Net of Forward Contract	189.46	525.31	196.10	-	910.87
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	522.25	525.31	196.10	-	1,243.66
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	600.44	-	-	-	600.44
Trade payables	22.46	3.10	-	-	25.56
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	622.90	3.10	-	-	626.00
Rupee conversion rate	64.84	69.25	80.88		

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

(b) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of profit and loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments. The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in US$ and EUR exchange rates, with all other variables held constant:

	Impact on profit after tax	
	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
US$		
- Increase by 2%	7.43	(1.32)
- Decrease by 2%	(7.43)	1.32
EUR		
- Increase by 2%	3.45	6.83
- Decrease by 2%	(3.45)	(6.83)
GBP		
- Increase by 2%	1.05	2.56
- Decrease by 2%	(1.05)	(2.56)

(ii) Cashflow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing borrowing because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing borrowing will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio at a group level.

The Company has taken two long term loan during the year; Vehicle loan bearing fixed interest rate which therefore bears no interest rate risk but another rupee term loan (10.25%) with variable rates, which exposes the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company has Compulsorily convertible debentures, which carry a coupon rate of 1% and hence there is no interest rate risk. However, to manage the working capital requirements, the Company has short-term borrowings of ` 2,240.14 (31-Mar-2017 ` 1,175.58) at variable rates mainly denominated in INR.

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. The are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates.

The Company manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Under these swaps, the Company agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed contract rates and floating rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

(a) Interest rate exposure

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Variable rate borrowings	3,327.65	1,175.58
Fixed rate borrowings	1,449.88	1,382.26
	4,777.53	2,557.84

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company had the following variable rate borrowings and interest swap contracts outstanding:

	Balance Mar-18	% of total loa	Balance Mar-17	% of total loans
Borrowings	3,327.65	69.7%	1,175.58	46.0%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk	3,327.65		1,175.58	

(b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/ lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Impact on profit after tax	
	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Interest rates - Increase by 50 basis points (50 basis points)	(8.58)	(5.00)
Interest rates - decrease by 50 basis points (50 basis points)	8.58	5.00

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

34 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Company's target is to keep Debt Equity ratio below 1:1

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is borrowing and obligations under finance leases, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity & reserves.

The Company strategy is to maintain a gearing of ratio below 1:1. The gearing ratios were as follows:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Debt	4,777.53	2,557.84
Less: Cash & Cash Equivalent	21.26	224.82
Net Debt	4,756.27	2,333.02
Total Equity	10,205.23	9,779.85
Net Debt to equity ratio	0.47	0.24

Metrics are maintained in excess of any debt covenant restrictions

35 OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINACIAL LIABILITIES

(All amount in INR Mn., unless otherwise stated)

The Company enters into derivative transactions under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master netting agreements. In general, under such agreements the amounts owed by each counterparty on a single day in respect of all transactions outstanding in the same currency are aggregated into a single net amount that is payable by one party to the other. In certain circumstances - e.g. when a credit event such as a default occurs, all outstanding transactions under the agreement are terminated, the termination value is assessed and only a single net amount is payable in settlement of all transactions.

The ISDA master netting agreement do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the balance sheet. This is because the Company does not have any currently legally enforceable right to offset recognised amounts, because the right to offset is enforceable only on the occurrence of future events such as a default on the bank loans or other credit events.

The following table sets out the carrying amounts of recognised financial instruments that are subject to the above agreements:

	Gross and Net amounts of financial inatruments in the Balance sheet	Related financial instruments that are not offset	Net amount
31-Mar-18			
Financial assets			
Derivative assets	4.67	(4.67)	-
Total			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative liabilities	11.39	(4.67)	6.72
Total			
31-Mar-17			
Financial assets			
Derivate assets	17.36	(17.36)	-
Total			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative liabilities	-	(17.36)	(17.36)
Total			

(All amount in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

36 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Expenditure incurred on in-house research & development facility by the Company:

Expenditure (charged out through the natural heads of the accounts) in respect of eligible facilities

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Revenue expenditure		
Food Park	16.55	34.53
	16.55	34.53
Capital expenditure		
Food Park	5.69	0.20
	5.69	0.20
TOTAL	**22.24**	34.73

37 There was an incidence of fire at a warehouse of the Company located at Jain Food Park, Jalgaon on November 18, 2017 in which entire warehouse along with certain tangible assets and inventories were destroyed. Company has filed provisional claim for the loss with Insurance Company and the survey is currently ongoing. During the year, Company has written off net book value of tangible assets and inventories aggregating to ` 715.00 and has recognised equivalent amount as minimum insurance claim. Company is in the process of finalizing its claim and any further adjustment arising on such final determination and submission of claim would be accounted during the period in which it is finally determined and crystallised. As regards claim on account of Loss of Profit, it is in the process of being worked out, pending which it has not been accounted for at this stage. In the opinion of the Management, all the Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company are adequately covered and the insurance claim is expected to be settled in near future.

38 SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance with Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", segment information has been given in the Consolidated financial statements of the Company and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information has been given in these financial statements.

39 Comparative previous year’s figures have been reworked, regrouped and reclassified to the extent possible, wherever necessary to confirm to current year’s classification and presentation.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 103523W/W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sumant Sakhardande
Membership No.034828
Partner

Jeetmal Taparia
Company Secretary

Anil B. Jain
Chairman
DIN:00053035

Sunil Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN:07531121

Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited
Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries 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), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the 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 changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. 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 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

We are also responsible to conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their report referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate Ind AS Financial Statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, 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 including the Ind AS, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2018, their consolidated loss including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the Ind AS Financial Statements of eight subsidiaries (including seven step down subsidiaries), whose Ind AS Financial Statements reflects total assets of ` 17,262.77 million and net assets of ` 3,517.10 million as at March 31, 2018, total revenues of ` 10,322.86 million and net cash flows amounting to ` (107.14) million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. These Ind AS Financial Statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries are located outside India whose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the Financial Statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

(b) We did not audit the Ind AS Financial Statements three step down subsidiaries, whose Ind AS Financial Statements reflects total assets of ` 2,105.66 million and net assets of ` 594.75 million as at March 31, 2018, total revenues of ` 157.86 million and net cash flows amounting to ` 230.62 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. These Ind AS Financial Statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on such unaudited Ind AS Financial Statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these Ind AS Financial Statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and our report on the Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the Ind AS Financial Statements certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;

c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements;

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder;

e. On the basis of 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, none of the directors of the Holding Company is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act. The Holding Company did not have any subsidiary incorporated in India;

g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group, since none of the subsidiaries are incorporated in India, no separate report on internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, for the Group is being issued.

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

(i) The Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 26 to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements;

(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 including derivative contracts – Refer Note 35 and 36 to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group;

(iii) There were no amounts required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.

For **Haribhakti & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

Sumant Sakhardande

Partner

Membership No. 034828

Place: Mumbai

Dated: May 22, 2018

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March 2018

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31-March-2018	As at 31-March-2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (net)	3	**11,027.37**	9,697.78
Capital work-in-progress	3	**402.35**	234.27
Goodwill on consolidation	4	**538.87**	-
Other intangible assets	4	**252.55**	230.39
Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	5[d]	**27.27**	76.38
Other non-current assets	6	**237.63**	306.24
Deferred tax assets (net)	7	**617.94**	1,298.83
Income tax assets (net)	8	**5.07**	-
Total non-current assets		**13,109.05**	**11,843.89**
Current assets			
Inventories	9	**10,552.31**	9,632.36
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	5[a]	**3,218.81**	2,906.79
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5[b]	**279.23**	152.65
(iii) Bank balances other then (ii) above	5[b]	**5.10**	213.22
(iv) Loans	5[c]	**45.51**	22.12
(v) Other financial assets	5[d]	**32.39**	17.61
Other current assets	6	**2,206.82**	796.11
Total current assets		**16,340.17**	**13,740.86**
TOTAL ASSETS		**29,449.22**	**25,584.75**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	10	**280.03**	280.03
Other equity	11	**9,063.08**	9,452.58
Equity attributable to owners of JFFFL		**9,343.11**	9,732.61
Preference shares issued to Non-controlling interests		**1,288.97**	1,284.90
Total Equity		**10,632.08**	**11,017.51**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12[a]	**4,579.81**	3,335.35
(ii) Other financial liabilities	12[c]	**263.97**	166.30
Provisions	13	**48.65**	47.06
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	15	**1,157.50**	1,091.31
Total non-current liabilities		**6,049.93**	**4,640.02**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12[b]	**5,127.95**	3,204.64
(ii) Trade payables	12[d]		
- Total outstanding dues To Micro and Small Enterprises		**46.23**	27.97
- Total outstanding dues to others		**5,209.60**	4,810.01
(iii) Other financial liabilities	12[c]	**1,112.86**	739.17
Provisions	13	**26.14**	24.15
Income tax liabilities (Net)	14	**193.96**	161.95
Other current liabilities	16	**1,050.47**	959.33
Total current liabilities		**12,767.21**	**9,927.22**
Total liabilities		**18,817.14**	**14,567.24**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**29,449.22**	**25,584.75**
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (1 to 43)

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration
Number: 103523W/W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sumant Sakhardande
Membership No.034828
Partner
Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

Jeetmal Taparia
Company Secretary

Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

Anil B. Jain
Chairman
DIN :- 00053035

Sunil Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN :- 07531121

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March 2018

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	17	**16,329.43**	15,952.13
Other income	18	**106.61**	93.85
Total income		**16,436.04**	**16,045.98**
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	19	**10,114.78**	10,775.45
Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	20	**(1,287.43)**	(2,322.14)
Excise duty on sales		**48.25**	158.21
Employee benefits expense	21	**1,546.06**	1,356.50
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	**739.74**	641.48
Finance costs	24	**774.39**	666.27
Other expenses	23	**4,116.83**	3,905.80
Total expenses		**16,052.62**	**15,181.57**
Profit before tax		**383.42**	**864.41**
Income tax expense			
Current tax	25	**74.27**	184.39
Deferred tax expense	25	**744.41**	75.09
Total tax expense		**818.68**	**259.48**
Profit / (Loss) after tax		**(435.26)**	**604.93**
Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations gain / (loss)	31	**7.67**	(26.25)
- Income tax relating to the above items	25	**(2.68)**	9.08
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (FCTR)		**40.77**	(11.00)
Other comprehensive income / (expense) for the year, net of tax		**45.76**	(28.17)
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the year		**(389.50)**	**576.76**
Profit / (Loss) attributable to:			
Owners of equity		**(435.26)**	**604.93**
Non-controlling interest		**-**	**-**
		(435.26)	**604.93**
Total comprehensive income / (expense) attributable to:			
Owners of equity		**(389.50)**	**576.76**
Non-controlling interest		**-**	**-**
		(389.50)	**576.76**
Earnings per equity share			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (face value ₹ 10) (Amount in ₹)	26	**(14.46)**	20.10
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (face value ₹ 10) (Amount in ₹)	26	**(14.46)**	**20.10**
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (1 to 43)

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration
Number: 103523W/W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Place:Mumbai
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Managing Director
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JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before tax	**383.42**	864.41
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**739.74**	641.48
Amounts written off and provisions	**13.51**	-
Un-realized forex (gain) / loss	**207.15**	(19.05)
Finance cost	**774.39**	666.27
Provision for gratuity	**7.79**	5.75
Provision for leave encashment	**0.78**	10.31
Loss on asset sale/discarded (net)	**5.43**	0.69
Profit on sale of investments	-	(19.00)
Provision for doubtful debts and Irrecoverable claims	**(1.47)**	25.37
Loss / (Gain) on fair valuation of derivatives	**46.15**	(46.29)
Interest income	**(5.03)**	(2.43)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**2,171.86**	**2,127.51**
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	**(91.47)**	(550.62)
(Increase)/Decrease in loans and advances and other assets	**(381.21)**	(451.68)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	**(1,070.49)**	(2,524.21)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payable, other liabilities and provisions	**181.92**	755.70
Cash generated from operations	**810.61**	**(643.30)**
Income tax paid	**(47.33)**	(83.50)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	**763.28**	**(726.80)**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including changes in CWIP and capital advances)	**(2,397.02)**	(1,060.43)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	**29.20**	20.06
Proceeds from sale of investment	**-**	369.00
Investment in other bank balances and fixed deposits	**208.12**	(213.22)
Consideration paid for business purchase of food division	**-**	(1,263.05)
Investment in subsidiaries (Refer No 34 (a))	**(882.85)**	-
Loan repaid to related parties and others	**-**	112.80
Interest received	**5.11**	2.35
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(3,037.44)**	**(2,032.49)**

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds by way of issue of shares & issue expenses	-	(8.99)
Proceeds from term loan borrowings	**1,788.34**	2,192.67
Repayment towards term loans Borrowings	**(490.68)**	(1,530.89)
Increase working capital borrowings (net)	**1,836.36**	1,652.64
Interest and finance charges paid	**(733.29)**	(899.72)
Net cash generated from financing activities	**2,400.73**	**1,405.71**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**126.57**	(1,353.58)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	**152.65**	1,506.23
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	**279.23**	**152.65**
Cash and cash equivalents includes:		
Cheques on hand		
Cash on hand	**1.07**	2.75
Bank balances		
- In current accounts	**278.03**	149.90
Fixed deposits (having maturity value less than 3 months)	**0.13**	-
Total	**279.23**	**152.65**

Significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (1 to 43)

Changes in liability from financing activites:

	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Cash flows	Acquired in businsess combination	Fair Value Adjustment	Foreign exchange movement	Balance as at March 31, 2018
Non current borrowings, Refer note 12(a)	3,694.87	1,297.66	-	30.49	**118.74**	**5,141.76**
Current borrowings, Refer note 12(b)	3,204.64	1,836.36	-		**86.95**	**5,127.95**
	6,899.51	**3,134.02**	-		**205.69**	**10,269.71**

Explanatory notes to Statements of Cash Flows

1 Statement of Cash-flows is prepared as per IND-AS 7 as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

2 In Part A of the Cash Flow Statement, figures in brackets indicates deduction made from the net profit for deriving the net cash flow from operating activities.In Part B and Part C, figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.

3 The net profit / loss arising due to conversion of current assets / current liabilities, receivable / payable in foreign currency is furnished under the head "Unrealized forex exchange (gain) / loss"

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration
Number: 103523W/W100048

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018

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Company Secretary

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Chairman
DIN :- 00053035

Sunil Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN :- 07531121

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

	Notes	Amount
As at March 31, 2016		**280.03**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	10[b]	-
As at March 31, 2017		**280.03**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	10[b]	-
As at March 31, 2018		**280.03**

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Notes	Attributable to owners					Non Controlling Interest	Total
		Reserves and Surplus			Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total equity attributable to owner of the company		
		Capital reserve on business combination	Securities premium reserve	Retained Earnings				
Balance as at March 31, 2016		2,926.33	6,007.44	(34.59)	(14.37)	8,884.81	1,317.90	10,202.71
Profit for the year	11[a](iii)	-	-	604.93	-	604.93	-	604.93
Other comprehensive income	11[a](iii) ,11[b](i)	-	-	(17.17)	(11.00)	(28.17)	-	(28.17)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**587.76**	**(11.00)**	**576.76**	**-**	**576.76**
Transactions with owners of Company								
- Share issue expenses	11[a](ii)	-	(8.99)	-	-	(8.99)	-	(8.99)
-Movement of foreign exchange gain / loss during the year						-	(33.00)	(33.00)
Balance at March 31, 2017		**2,926.33**	**5,998.45**	**553.17**	**(25.37)**	**9,452.58**	**1,284.90**	**10,737.48**
Profit / (loss) for the year	11[a](iii)	-	-	(435.26)	-	(435.26)	-	(435.26)
Other comprehensive income	11[a](iii), 11[b](i)	-	-	4.99	40.77	45.76	-	45.76
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**(430.27)**	**40.77**	**(389.50)**	**-**	**(389.50)**
Movement of foreign exchange gain / loss during the year		-	-	-	-	-	4.07	4.07
Balance at March 31, 2018		**2,926.33**	**5,998.45**	**122.90**	**15.40**	**9,063.08**	**1,288.97**	**10,352.06**

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
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Place:Mumbai
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JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

1. Company overview

Jain Farm Fresh Foods Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at Jain Food Park, Gat No. 139/2, Jain Valley, Shirsoli, Jalgaon (425 001), Maharashtra, India. The Company was incorporated on 7th April 2015 under the Companies Act, 2013. The company is subsidiary of Jain Irrigation Systems Limited ("JISL", Parent Company", "the Holding Company"). The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "Group") are one of the world's largest fruits and vegetable processers. The Group is one of the largest mango processor and among the top global onion dehydrators with capabilities to manage different processes such as aseptic, dehydration, IQF and reduced moisture frozen for various products across multiple geographies. It has multiple manufacturing and packaging plants across the globe, including India, UK and US.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of compliance

These 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 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 22nd May 2018.

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

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The Group's presentation and functional currency is Indian Rupee (₹). All figures appearing in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest ten thousand, except where otherwise indicated.

(iii) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statement has been prepared on a historical cost basis except for following items:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) which are measured at fair value;

and

- Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iv) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires management to makecertain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying accounting policies. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates, judgements, assumptions affect application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenditure, contingent liabilities etc.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and changes are made as management becomes aware of changes in the circumstances surrounding the estimates. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Wherever possible, detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments 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 judgments are:

- Estimation of defined benefit obligation – Refer note 31
- Impairment of financial assets such as trade receivables – Refer note 37 A
- Estimated fair value of derivative embedded in host contract of compulsorily convertible debentures – Refer note 36 D
- Estimation of tax expense and liability – Refer note 8, 14, & 25
- Revenue recognition
- Useful life of property, plant & equipment

2.2 Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it 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 over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

(ii) Non-controlling interests (NCI)

The non-controlling interests comprise the portion of equity of subsidiaries that are not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Group.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(iii) Loss of control

When a Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and the liabilities of the subsidiaries, and any NCI and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balance and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(v) Business combinations

In accordance with Ind AS 103, the Group accounts for business combinations (except common control business transactions) using acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred for the business combination is generally measured at fair value as at the date the control is acquired (acquisition date), as are the net identifiable assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve if there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combinations as resulting in a bargain purchase; otherwise the gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amount related to the settlement of pre-existing relationship with the acquiree. Such amount are generally recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured subsequently and settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and change in the fair value if the contingent consideration are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

If a business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the group (referred as common control business combinations) are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved and they appear in financial statements of the Group in the same form in which they appeared in the consolidated financial statements of the transferor entity. The difference, if any, between the consideration and the amount of share capital of the acquired entity is transferred to capital reserve.

2.3 Current versus non-current classification:

The Group presents assets and liabilities in its Balance Sheet based on current versus non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

a) Expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,

b) Held primarily for the purpose of trade,

c) Expected to be realized on demand or within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

a) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,

b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trade,

c) it is due to be settled on demand or within twelve months after the reporting period, and

d) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.4 Segment reporting

For the purposes of presenting segment information, the activities of the Group are divided into operating segments in accordance with Ind AS 108 (Operating Segments). Operating segments are identified on the same basis that is used internally to manage and report on performance and takes account of the organisational structure of the Group based on the various products and services of the reportable segments. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments, and are as set out in the significant accounting policies. Refer note 32 for segment information presented.

2.5 Foreign currency transactions / translations

(i) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within other income and expenses accordingly.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equity investments classified as Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") are recognised in Other comprehensive income ("OCI").

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (subsidiaries) including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into INR, the functional currency of the Company, at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of the foreign operations are translated into INR at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate, if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency translation differences are recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity (as exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation), except to the extent that the exchange differences are allocated to NCI.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that the control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount of exchange differences related to that foreign operation recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit and loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant portion of the cumulative amount is re-allocated to NCI. When the Group disposes of only a part of its interest in an associate or joint venture, while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

2.6 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, value added taxes, Goods & Service 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 entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each agreement.

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when significant risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. The timing of the transfer of risks and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of the sales contract.

(b) Rendering of services

In contracts involving rendering of services, revenue is recognised in profit or loss in the proportion of the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date and is measured net of sales tax, works contract tax and service tax.

(c) Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method or proportionate basis. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

2.7 Government Grants

Grants from government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the related assets and presented within other income.

2.8 Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current year'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.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax comprises of expected tax payable or receivable on taxable income/loss for the year or any adjustment or receivable in respect of previous year. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting date and are expected to apply to the Group when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits (Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement) only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences, unused losses and unused tax credits. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised / reduced to the extent that it is probable or no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realized.

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 offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in 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.

2.9 Leases

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

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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 (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as per the terms of the lease or 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.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and 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 purposes 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 groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non- financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting year.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance sheet include cash on hand, cheques 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.

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.

2.12 Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

2.13 Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory arrived on weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Materials in transit are valued at cost to date. Finished goods at factory premises and depots are valued at inclusive of excise duty.

2.14 Financial assets

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade Receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets other than those measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss, are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, the Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI_ or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is

- To hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both

- collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and

- contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive Income.

Debt instruments at Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Fair Value through Profit or Loss is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, foreign exchange gain and losses, impairment losses and other net gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments within the scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Such equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other such equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as FVOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

For equity instruments classified as FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Dividends on such equity instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividends on such equity instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

- the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

- the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On de-recognition, any gains or losses on all debt instruments (other than debt instruments measured at FVOCI) and equity instruments (measured at FVTPL) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains and losses in respect of debt instruments measured at FVOCI and that are accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition. Gains or losses on equity instruments measured at FVOCI that are recognised and accumulated in OCI are not reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (“ECL”) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt instruments measured at FVOCI.

Loss allowances on trade receivables are measured following the ‘simplified approach’ at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL at each reporting date. In respect of other financial assets such as debt securities and bank balances, the loss allowance is measured at 12 month ECL only if there is no significant deterioration in the credit risk since initial recognition of the asset or asset is determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date.

2.15 Financial Liabilities

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial liabilities.

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial liability is classified as at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than those which are classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortisation done using the EIR method is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.16 Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise convertible debentures denominated in INR that can be converted to equity shares at the option of the holder within prescribed timelines, when the number of shares to be issued is fixed and does not vary with changes in fair value.

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is initially recognised at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognised at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequently.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognised in statement of profit and loss (unless it qualifies for inclusion in the cost of an asset). In case of conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognised.

2.17 Derivatives and hedging activities

The Group holds derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts to mitigate risk of changes in exchange rates. The counterparty for these contracts is generally banks.

(i) Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting:

The Group designates their derivatives as hedges of foreign exchange risk associated with the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions and variable interest rate risk associated with borrowings (cash flow hedges).

The Group documents at the inception of the hedging transaction the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within other income / expenses.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss within other income / expenses.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

(ii) Derivatives that are not designated as hedges

The Group enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit and loss and are included in other income / expenses. Assets/liabilities are presented as current assets/current liabilities if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(iii) Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in a host contract that is an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 are not separated. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are separated only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit and loss. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated.

2.18 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

2.19 Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement:

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost of Property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and estimated attributable costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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 the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in statement of profit and loss as other income / expenses.

(iii) Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a pro rata basis using straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets taking into consideration their estimated residual values. All the assets have been provided depreciation based on life of assets in line with rates prescribed in Schedule II to the Act on Straight Line Method except green house, shades and poly houses depreciated at 10% per annum. The Management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of fixed assets, though these rates in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II.

Significant components of assets having a life shorter than the main asset, if any is depreciated over the shorter life. Depreciation on additions to assets or on sale / disposal of assets is calculated from the beginning of the month of such addition or up to the month of such sale / scrapped, as the case may be.

The following table represents the useful lives of the fixed assets:

Class of asset	Life of the asset
Buildings	5 - 60 years
Green / poly houses	10 years
Plant and equipment	5 - 20 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	10 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years
Leasehold improvements	27.5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

2.20 Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Separately acquired intangible assets are stated initially at acquisition cost. Intangible assets have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Costs associated with maintaining software's is recognised as an expense as incurred. Product development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets if, and only if, technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the Group has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the asset and the costs can be measured reliably.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the product development costs include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Capitalised product development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the useful life as estimated by the management.

Research expenditure and development expenditure that do not meet the criteria as given above are recognised as expenses as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as expense are not recognised as an asset in any subsequent period.

(ii) Amortisation methods and periods

The Group amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Class of asset	**Life of the asset**
Computer software	6 years
Technical know-how	5 years

2.21 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs.

Borrowings 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 income /expenses.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

2.22 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and transactions costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investment Income earned on the temporary investment of funds of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

2.23 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at 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 possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Group, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

2.24 Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the Balance Sheet.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are measured at 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. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Balance Sheet if the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and

(b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund."

Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit 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 present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The benefits which are denominated in currency other than INR, the cash flows are discounted using market yields determined by reference to high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

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

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the year 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 are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

The Group pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(iv) Bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(v) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group 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 a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 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.

2.25 Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

2.26 Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Group;

- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares."

2.29 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On 28th March, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2018, notifying amendments to Ind AS 21, ‘The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates’ and the new standard Ind AS 115, ‘Revenue from Contract with Customers’. These amendments are applicable to the group from 1st April, 2018.

Amendment to Ind AS 21:

On 28th March, 2018, MCA has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 containing ‘Appendix B to Ind AS 21: Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration’ which clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. This amendment will come into force from 1st April, 2018.

Standard issued but not yet effective (Ind AS 115):

On 28th March, 2018, the MCA notified the Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2018.

The group is in process of evaluating the impact due to above changes in accounting principles.

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land [(i) & (iii)]	Buildings [iii]	Green / poly houses (iii)	Plant and equipment's [(ii), (iii) & (iv)]	Furniture and fixtures (iii)	Office equipments (iii)	Vehicles [(ii) & (iii)]	Leasehold improvements	Total	Capital Work In Progress [(vi) & (vii)]
Year ended March 31, 2017										
Gross Carrying Amount										
Carrying amount as on March 31, 2016	3,249.94	2,892.11	1.35	4,097.76	21.25	56.87	54.04	266.21	10,639.53	101.72
Exchange Difference	(8.99)	(25.06)	-	(70.79)	(2.45)	(7.47)	(5.65)	(6.02)	(126.43)	(0.08)
Additions	7.07	95.97	-	654.83	5.84	6.23	15.14	0.71	785.79	391.92
Capitalised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(259.29)
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	(21.67)	(1.23)	-	(10.39)	-	(33.29)	-
As at March 31, 2017	**3,248.02**	**2,963.02**	**1.35**	**4,660.13**	**23.41**	**55.63**	**53.14**	**260.90**	**11,265.60**	**234.27**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any										
As at March 31, 2016	-	153.72	-	653.43	15.70	46.79	40.42	88.36	998.42	-
Acquisition									-	-
Exchange Difference	-	(4.46)	-	(37.23)	(1.88)	(6.81)	(4.52)	(2.37)	(57.27)	-
Charge for the year	-	163.79	0.03	455.08	1.44	4.18	3.86	11.52	639.90	-
Disposals / adjustments (Refer Note 42)	-	-	-	(6.30)	(0.51)	-	(6.42)	-	(13.23)	-
As at March 31, 2017	**-**	**313.05**	**0.03**	**1,064.98**	**14.75**	**44.16**	**33.34**	**97.51**	**1,567.82**	**-**
Net Block as at March 31, 2017	**3,248.02**	**2,649.97**	**1.32**	**3,595.15**	**8.66**	**11.47**	**19.80**	**163.39**	**9,697.78**	**234.27**
Year ended March 31, 2018										
Gross Carrying Amount										
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2017	3,248.02	2,963.02	1.35	4,660.13	23.41	55.63	53.14	260.90	11,265.60	234.27
Exchange Difference	21.47	18.80	-	51.32	2.61	7.65	4.34	1.84	108.03	(0.56)
Acquisition	24.47	77.23	-	24.02	0.73	2.32	1.48	-	130.25	
Additions	163.80	704.09	-	1,232.46	13.69	8.31	12.32	21.61	2,156.28	1,562.33
Capitalised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,393.69)
Disposals / adjustments	-	(191.54)	-	(76.07)	-	(0.01)	(3.27)	-	(270.89)	-
As at March 31, 2018	**3,457.76**	**3,571.60**	**1.35**	**5,891.86**	**40.44**	**73.90**	**68.01**	**284.35**	**13,389.27**	**402.35**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any										
As at March 31, 2017	-	313.05	0.03	1,064.98	14.75	44.16	33.34	97.51	1,567.82	-
Exchange Difference	-	3.31	-	21.57	1.61	5.94	3.34	1.31	37.08	-
Acquisition	-	28.48	-	19.50	0.65	1.94	1.18	-	51.75	
Charge for the year	-	176.85	0.17	539.07	2.01	4.57	5.51	10.36	738.54	-
Disposals / adjustments	-	(15.60)	-	(14.39)	-	-	(3.30)	-	(33.29)	-
As at March 31, 2018	**-**	**506.09**	**0.20**	**1,630.73**	**19.02**	**56.61**	**40.07**	**109.18**	**2,361.90**	**-**
Net Block as at March 31, 2018	**3,457.76**	**3,065.51**	**1.15**	**4,261.13**	**21.42**	**17.29**	**27.94**	**175.17**	**11,027.37**	**402.35**

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

(i) As at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, above schedule includes freehold land bearing Gat Nos. 139/1 to 139/10, 139/17, 139/34 to 139/48 and 139/50 situated at Jalgaon. The approval of the Revenue Department, Government of Maharashtra (GOM) for transfer the aforesaid properties in the name of Company has been applied for and is still awaited, upon receipt of which approval necessary entries in the land register records will be made by relevant Governmental Authority to record the Company as the transferee of the said properties and upon such entries being made the said properties and all right, title and interest therein shall stand vested, conveyed and transferred to the Company. The proposal of change in the name is recommended by Jalgaon Collector and Nasik Divisional level and awaiting final approval from GOM,Mumbai. In the meanwhile, the Company has entered into a Leave and License Agreement dated 25th March 2016 renewed on 4th May 2017 and 28th March 2018 with Parent, until legal transfer of the said properties to the Company as aforesaid.

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Property, plant and equipment taken under finance lease

The property, plant and equipment includes the following amounts, where the group is a lessee under a finance lease

Particulars	Plant and equipment's	Vehicle
31-Mar-17	484.54	-
31-Mar-18	**456.57**	**9.08**

The plant, machinery and equipment's have been purchased by the group on a finance lease basis hypothecated against the loan outstanding. The lease period generally varies from 5 to 7 years.

(iii) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security

Carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the group are as follows:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Freehold Land	**834.11**	849.39
Buildings	**923.73**	984.44
Green / poly houses	**1.15**	1.32
Plant and equipment's	**1,974.29**	910.67
Furniture and fixtures	**0.99**	0.27
Office equipment	**3.43**	0.89
Vehicles	**-**	6.39
	3,737.70	**2,753.37**

In addition to above, certain property, plant, equipments are also pledged as security on a parri-passu basis.

(iv) Fixed assets addition during the year includes cost of self constructed assets amounting to ₹ 688.08 (PY ₹ 35.74)

(v) Addition in capital work in progress during the year includes cost of self constructed assets amounting to ₹ 194.24 (PY ₹ 58.89)

(vi) Contractual obligations

Refer to note 28 for disclosures of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, plant and equipment.

(vii) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises of factory buildings and plant and machinery purchased at various locations.

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill	Computer software	Technical knowhow	Water Rights	Total	Goodwill on consolidation
Year ended March 31, 2017						
Gross Carrying Amount						
Carrying amount as on March 31, 2016	227.42	0.65	3.14	5.15	236.36	
Additions		0.86	-	-	0.86	
Exchange Difference	(5.13)	-	-	(0.12)	(5.25)	-
Disposals / adjustments		-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	**222.29**	**1.51**	**3.14**	**5.03**	**231.97**	**-**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any						
As at March 31, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	0.30	1.28	-	1.58	-
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	**-**	**0.30**	**1.28**	**-**	**1.58**	**-**
Net Block at March 31, 2017	**222.29**	**1.21**	**1.86**	**5.03**	**230.39**	**-**
Year ended March 31, 2018						
Gross Carrying Amount						
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2017	222.29	1.51	3.14	5.03	231.97	-
Additions	-	21.97	-	-	21.97	538.87
Exchange Difference	0.69	0.68	-	0.02	1.39	-
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	**222.98**	**24.16**	**3.14**	**5.05**	**255.33**	**538.87**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any						
As at March 31, 2017	-	0.30	1.28	-	1.58	-
Exchange Difference	-	-	-	-	-	
Charge for the year	-	0.22	0.98	-	1.20	-
Disposals / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	**-**	**0.52**	**2.26**	**-**	**2.78**	**-**
Net Block as at March 31, 2018	**222.98**	**23.64**	**0.88**	**5.05**	**252.55**	**538.87**

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS

5[a] TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Due from trade receivables	**3,291.75**	2,969.68
Less: Impairment allowance	**(72.94)**	(62.89)
Total receivables	**3,218.81**	**2,906.79**
Current portion	**3,218.81**	2,906.79
Non-current portion	**-**	-

Break-up of security details

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	**3,218.81**	2,906.79
Unsecured, considered doubtful	**72.94**	62.89
Sub-total	**3,291.75**	**2,969.68**
Less: Impairment allowance	**(72.94)**	(62.89)
Total	**3,218.81**	**2,906.79**

Certain trade receivables stated above are charged / pledged on a first pari-passu basis to working capital lenders.

As at 31-March-2018 & 31-March-2017, no trade and other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the group either severally or jointly with any other person

5[b] (i) Cash and cash equivalents

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balances with banks in current accounts	**278.03**	149.90
Fixed Deposit with maturity value less than 3 months	**0.13**	-
Cash on hand	**1.07**	2.75
Total	**279.23**	**152.65**

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of reporting period and prior periods.

5[b] (ii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Fixed deposit with more than 3 months but upto 12 months	**1.84**	1.94
Balances with banks in margin accounts	**3.26**	211.28
Total	**5.10**	**213.22**

5[c] LOANS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Current (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Loans to employees	**6.77**	9.41
Loans to others	**38.74**	12.71
Total	**45.51**	**22.12**

5[d] OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Non-current (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Derivative assets	-	16.06
Security deposits		
- To others (refer note(i))	1.58	60.32
Deposits with maturity of more than 12 months	25.69	-
Total	**27.27**	**76.38**
Current (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Derivative assets	**4.67**	17.36
Security deposits		
- To others (refer note(i))	**27.55**	-
Interest receivable	**0.17**	0.25
Total	**32.39**	**17.61**

(i) Security deposits primarily include security deposits given towards rented premises, warehouses and electricity deposits.

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

6 OTHER ASSETS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Non-current (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Capital advances	**174.51**	251.53
Advances other than capital advances :		
Prepaid expenses	**63.12**	52.85
Incentive receivables	**-**	1.86
Total	**237.63**	**306.24**
Current (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Advances other than capital advances		
- Advance to suppliers	**507.54**	343.83
- Employee advances	**5.94**	2.52
Others		
- Prepaid expenses	**140.83**	129.58
- Balance with excise, customs and sales tax authorities	**529.91**	97.83
- Claims receivables (Refer note 42)	**722.10**	2.10
- Incentive receivables	**300.50**	219.59
- Others	**-**	0.66
Total	**2,206.82**	**796.11**

7 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (Net)

(i) Movement in deferred tax assets for the year ended March 31, 2017

	31-Mar-16	Recognised in			31-Mar-17
		Profit or loss	OCI	Equity	
Property plant and Equipment		(21.41)			(21.41)
Carried Forward Losses	1,314.00	(16.07)		-	1,297.93
Other Current assets/Liability		22.31			22.31
	1,314.00	(15.17)	-	-	1,298.83

(i) Movement in deferred tax assets for the year ended March 31, 2018

	31-Mar-17	Recognised in			31-Mar-18
		Profit or loss	OCI	Equity	
Property plant and Equipment	(21.41)	1.31			(20.10)
Carried Forward Losses	1,297.93	(675.94)		-	621.99
Other Current assets/Liability	22.31	(6.26)			16.05
	1,298.83	(680.89)	-	-	617.94

8 INCOME TAX ASSETS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Non-current		
Income Tax assets	**5.07**	-

9 INVENTORIES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Raw materials	**683.17**	871.26
Stores and consumables	**222.10**	183.76
Work-in-progress	**456.98**	205.17
Finished goods	**9,190.06**	8,372.17
Total	**10,552.31**	**9,632.36**
Included in inventories goods in transit as follows:		
Raw materials	**13.44**	4.57
Stores, spares and consumables	**8.99**	3.38
Finished goods	**99.17**	26.07
Total	**121.60**	**34.02**

Certain inventories stated above are hypothecated on a first pari-passu charge basis to working capital lenders

(i) Amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Write-down of inventories to net realisable value amounted to ₹ 21.89 (31 March 2017: ₹ 9.85). These were recognised as an expense during the year and included in Changes in value of inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

10 SHARE CAPITAL

[a] Authorised share capital

	Equity shares of ₹10 each	
	No. of shares	**Amount**
As at March 31, 2016	3,10,00,000	310.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31-Mar-2017	**3,10,00,000**	**310.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31-Mar-2018	**3,10,00,000**	**310.00**

Terms / rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. They have right to receive dividend proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, right to receive annual report and other quarterly/half yearly/annually reports/notices and right to get new shares proportionately in case of issuance of additional shares by the group.

In the event of liquidation of the group, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the group, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Ordinary Equity Shares held by the Shareholders. The group has a first and paramount lien upon all the Ordinary Equity Shares.

[b] Issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital

	Equity shares of ₹10 each	
	No. of shares	**Amount**
As at 31-March-2016		
Opening shares outstanding	2,80,03,089.00	280.03
Issued during the year	-	-
As at 31-Mar-2017	**2,80,03,089**	**280.03**
Issued during the year	-	-
As at 31-Mar-2018	**2,80,03,089**	**280.03**

[c] Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in The group:
Equity shares of (face value: ₹ 10/- each)

	31-Mar-18		31-Mar-17	
	No. of shares	**% of total equity shares**	**No. of shares**	**% of total equity shares**
Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.	2,28,65,487	81.65%	2,28,65,487	81.65%
Mandala Primrose Co-Investment Ltd.	31,32,596	11.19%	31,32,596	11.19%
Jain Processed Foods Trading & Investment Private Ltd.	20,05,000	7.16%	20,05,000	7.16%

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

11 OTHER EQUITY

		31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Capital reserve	11[a](i)	**2,926.33**	2,926.33
Securities Premium Reserve	11[a](ii)	**5,998.45**	5,998.45
Retained earnings	11[a](iii)	**122.90**	553.17
Foreign currency translation reserve	11[b](i)	**15.40**	(25.37)
Total		**9,063.08**	**9,452.58**

11[a] RESERVES AND SURPLUS

(i) Capital reserve

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balance at the beginning of the year	**2,926.33**	2,926.33
Balance at the end of the year	**2,926.33**	**2,926.33**

Capital reserve is created due to purchases on Indian food business from Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd. in FY 2015-16.

(ii) Securities premium reserve

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balance at the beginning of the year	**5,998.45**	6,007.44
Less: Equity share issue expenses	-	(8.99)
Balance at the end of the year	**5,998.45**	**5,998.45**

Security premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the act.

(iii) Retained earnings

Retained earning represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the group and are available for distribution to shareholders

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balance at the beginning of the year	**553.17**	(34.59)
Add: Net profit for the year	**(435.26)**	604.93
- Remeasurement of post-employment benefit gratuity obligation (net of tax)	**4.99**	(17.17)
Balance at the end of the year	**122.90**	**553.17**

11[b] OTHER RESERVES

(i) Foreign currency translation reserve

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balance at the beginning of the year	**(25.37)**	(14.37)
Exchange gain / (loss) during the year	**40.77**	(11.00)
Balance at the end of the year	**15.40**	(25.37)

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

12 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

12[a] NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

	Maturity year	Terms of repayment	Security details	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Secured					
(i) Term loans - From banks (Average interest rate for loan under category is 6.04%)					
Community Bank	FY 2033 - 34	The loan is repayable in monthly installments of $30,999 each, including variable interest currently at 5.44% per annum till April 2019 and thereafte adjusting variably by the Federal Home Loan Bank 5 year index plus 3.5% till March 2034.	Certain lands and improvement thereon of borrowing subsidiary company.	**251.59**	259.50
Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A	FY 2021 -22	The loan is repayable 9 half yearly installments of US$ 1.50 million to US$ 6.00 million after 12 months from starting from Apr-17 to Apr-21.	All properties and assets of the borrowing subsidiary company.	**1,652.60**	1,937.34
Exim Bank	FY 2024-25	The loan repayable in 11 equal half yearly installment of ₹ 181.81 each starting from 1-Mar-20.	Paripasu Charge on movable fixed assets of the holding company both	**1,087.51**	-
Vehicle loan	FY 2022 -23	These loans are payable in various monthly installments	Related specific Vehicles to specified lenders	**11.60**	-
ING Bank,Belgium	FY 2024-25	The Loan is repayable in 28 installments of EUR 205,357 each starting from Feb-2018 till Feb-2025.	Paripasu Charge on the assets borrowing subsidiary company.	**598.23**	
Lloyds Bank, UK	FY 2018-19	The loan is repayable in 60 equal monthly installments £894 starting from Sep-2013 till Sep-2018.	Specific plant and Machinery of borrowing subsidiary company	**0.50**	0.98
Capital Leases (Plant, machinery and equipments)	upto FY 2021-22	These lease are Repayable in various monthly installments.	Related specific plant Machinery and equipment's	**101.45**	114.79
Sub-total				**3,703.48**	**2,312.61**
Unsecured					
(i) Liability component of compound financial instruments					
Compulsorily convertible debentures (CCD)	FY 2020-21	See note (i) below	Unsecured	**1,438.28**	1,382.26
Sub-total				**1,438.28**	**1,382.26**
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings				**(561.95)**	(359.52)
Non-current borrowings				**4,579.81**	**3,335.35**

(i) Compulsory convertible debentures (CCD)

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval on March 29, 2016 and other requisite approvals, the group on March 30, 2016 has issued and allotted 3,132,596 equity shares having face value of ₹ 10.00 each at ₹ 770.365 each and 2,088,397 compulsorily convertible debentures (CCD) of ₹ 770.365 each to Mandala Primrose Co-investment Limited. Till conversion, CCDs shall carry interest at the rate of 1% per annum. In terms of the investment agreements, CCDs shall be converted into 1,007,865 equity shares, if the Adjustment Conditions are met or 2,088,397 equity shares, if the Adjustment Conditions are not met. Whether the adjustment conditions are met or not, conversion will be decided within 60 months from the date of issue of CCD.

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,382.26**	1,312.97
Add: Interest expenses (net of payments)	**72.11**	69.38
Less: Paid during the year	**(16.09)**	(0.09)
Balance at the end of the year	**1,438.28**	**1,382.26**

12[b] CURRENT BORROWINGS

	Security	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
(i) Loans repayable on demand (Average interest rate for loan under category is 6.90%)			
- From Banks (Secured)			
Working capital loans	Secured against a floating charge on entire trade receivables and inventories & second charge on certain Property, Plant & Equipment	**1,252.82**	544.93
Cash credit accounts		**3,057.39**	1,871.69
Export packing credit		**513.20**	788.02
Factored receivables		**240.85**	-
- From Others (Unsecured)			
Unsecured loans from others		**63.69**	-
Total		**5,127.95**	**3,204.64**

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

12 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

12[c] OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Non-current		
Derivative liabilities (Refer note 36 D)	**153.40**	166.30
Other long term liabilities	**110.57**	-
Total	**263.97**	**166.30**
Current		
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (Refer note 12(a))	**561.95**	359.52
Current maturities of long term liabilities	**110.57**	-
Derivative liabilities	**56.60**	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**17.04**	6.43
Trade payable for capital goods (other than small and medium enterprise)	**88.31**	139.00
Outstanding liabilities for expenses	**182.70**	144.09
Liabilities towards employee benefits	**77.11**	70.87
Security deposits	**2.02**	0.94
Others payables	**16.56**	18.32
Total	**1,112.86**	**739.17**

12[d] TRADE PAYABLES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Current		
Total outstanding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer note 29)	**46.23**	27.97
Dues to others	**5,209.60**	4,810.01
Total	**5,255.83**	**4,837.98**

13 PROVISIONS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits		
(i) Provision for gratuity (funded) (Refer note 31)	**29.06**	27.83
(ii) Provision for leave encashment (unfunded) (Refer note 31)	**19.59**	19.23
Total	**48.65**	**47.06**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
(i) Provision for gratuity (funded) (Refer note 31)	**23.37**	21.80
(ii) Provision for leave encashment (unfunded) (Refer note 31)	**2.77**	2.35
Total	**26.14**	**24.15**

14 INCOME TAX LIABILITIES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Current		
Income tax liabilities	**193.96**	**161.95**

15 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Movement for the period ended March 31, 2017

	31-Mar-16	Recognised in			31-Mar-17
		Profit or loss	OCI	Equity	
Property, plant and equipment	1,081.06	59.84	-	-	1,140.90
Disallowance under section 43B of the IT Act, 1961	-	(19.04)	(9.08)	-	(28.12)
Carried Forward Losses	(1.50)	1.50	-	-	-
MAT Credit	-	-	-	-	-
Fair valuation of Derivative/ Guarantees	-	31.28	-	-	31.28
Other Current assets/Liability	(39.08)	13.87	-	-	(25.21)
As at March 31, 2016	**1,040.48**	**87.45**	**(9.08)**	**-**	**1,118.85**
Minimum Alternate tax (MAT) Credit entitlement	**(27.54)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(27.54)**
Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	**1,012.94**	**87.45**	**(9.08)**	**-**	**1,091.31**

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Movement for the year ended March 31, 2018

		31-Mar-17	Recognised in			31-Mar-18
			Profit or loss	OCI	Equity	
Property, plant and equipment		(1,140.90)	2,441.05	-	-	**1,300.15**
Disallowance under section 43B of the IT Act, 1961		28.12	(57.60)	2.68	-	**(26.80)**
Carried Forward Losses		-	-	-	-	-
Fair valuation of Derivative/ Guarantees		-	21.26	-	-	**21.26**
Other Current assets/liability		(31.28)	(57.98)	-	-	**(89.26)**
Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	**-**	**(1,144.06)**	**2,346.73**	**2.68**	**-**	**1,205.35**
Minimum Alternate tax (MAT) Credit entitlement		(27.54)	(20.30)	-	-	**(47.84)**
Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	**-**	**(1,171.60)**	**2,326.43**	**2.68**	**-**	**1,157.51**

16 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Current		
Advances from customers	**717.50**	736.08
Excise duty on year end finished goods	**-**	92.63
Statutory liabilities	**282.01**	80.14
Deferred income*	**50.96**	50.48
Total	**1,050.47**	**959.33**

* includes provision for sales return and grant towards capital goods

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

17 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Revenue from sale of products (including excise duty)		
Sale of products	**16,192.70**	15,828.29
Less: Trade, other discounts and allowances	**(210.05)**	(162.31)
	15,982.65	**15,665.98**
Revenue from rendering services		
Sale of services	**31.66**	38.46
	31.66	**38.46**
Other operating income		
- Incentives & assistance (Refer note (i) below)	**271.14**	212.72
- Sale of Scrap	**23.35**	21.40
- Sundry balances appropriated	**0.35**	0.05
- Provisions no longer required written back	**1.12**	11.28
- Miscellaneous income	**19.16**	2.24
	315.12	**247.69**
Total	**16,329.43**	**15,952.13**

(i) : Detail of Government Grants :

Government Grants are related to investment in Jalgaon and grant is in the form of exemption from electricity duty, stamp duty and receive an industrial promotional subsidy. Further it also includes savings in import duty on procurement of capital goods and export incentives under MEIS scheme.

(ii) Goods and Service Tax (GST) has been effective from1 July 20 17 . Consequently, excise duty, value added tax (VAT), Service tax etc. have been replaced by GST. Until 30 June 2017, 'Sale of products' included the amount of excise duty recovered on sales. With effect from1 July 2017,'Salesof products' excludes the amount of GST recovered. Accordingly, revenue from 'Sale of Products' and 'Revenue from operations' for the year ended 31March2018 are not comparable with those of the previous year.

18 OTHER INCOME

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Other non-operating income		
Interest received on financial assets- Carried at amortised cost	**5.03**	2.43
Foreign exchange gain (net)	**78.54**	26.13
Management Income	**10.14**	-
Profit on sale of investments (net)	**-**	19.00
Fair valuation gain on derivatives	**12.90**	46.29
Total	**106.61**	**93.85**

19 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
(a) Cost of materials consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year (excludes material in transit)	**866.69**	293.35
Add: purchases	**9,917.82**	11,348.79
Less: Inventory at the end of the year (excludes material in transit)	**(669.73)**	(866.69)
Cost of raw materials consumed	**10,114.78**	**10,775.45**

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

20 NET CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Inventory at the end of the year		
- Finished goods (excludes material in transit)	**(9,090.89)**	(8,346.10)
- Work-in-progress	**(456.98)**	(205.17)
	(9,547.87)	**(8,551.27)**
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
- Finished goods (excludes material in transit)	**8,346.10**	6,167.03
- Finished goods on acquisition of business	**313.83**	-
- Work-in-progress	**205.17**	54.72
	8,865.10	**6,221.75**
Insurance claim for loss due to fire (Refer note 42)	**512.03**	-
Excise duty related to increase / (decrease) in inventory of finished goods	**92.63**	(7.38)
Net (increase) / decrease in inventories	**(1,287.43)**	**(2,322.14)**

21 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Salaries, wages, bonus etc.	**1,348.08**	1,204.18
Contribution to provident and other funds(Refer note 31)	**98.50**	72.21
Gratuity expense (Refer note 31)	**12.51**	6.48
Staff welfare expenses	**86.97**	73.63
Total	**1,546.06**	**1,356.50**

22 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**738.54**	639.90
Amortisation of intangible assets	**1.20**	1.58
Total	**739.74**	**641.48**

23 OTHER EXPENSES

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Consumption of stores, spares and consumables	**118.69**	230.80
Power and fuel	**961.05**	1,009.95
Project Site General & Installation Expenses	**2.50**	3.67
Rent (Refer note 30)	**421.64**	359.40
Repairs and maintenance		
- *Building*	**25.03**	28.26
- *Machinery*	**131.09**	140.09
- *Others*	**22.77**	6.84
Freight outward	**210.27**	133.00
Processing charges	**618.62**	656.86
Export selling expenses	**305.81**	254.14
Auditor's remuneration (Refer note 23(a))	**20.46**	20.97
Legal, professional & consultancy fees	**158.48**	91.35
Travelling & conveyance expenses	**119.35**	95.19
Communication expenses	**27.10**	22.52
Commission and brokerage	**47.85**	47.63
Advertisement and sales promotion expenses	**103.63**	57.04
Cash discount	**0.03**	0.06

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Irrecoverable claims	**10.29**	15.05
Bad debts & bad advances	**1.28**	-
Provisions for bad & doubtful debts	**1.94**	10.32
Donation	**8.03**	10.86
Insurance	**47.62**	38.92
Rates and taxes	**46.22**	43.28
Director's sitting fees	**0.23**	0.23
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	**5.43**	0.69
Loss on fair valuation of derivatives	**59.05**	-
Miscellaneous expenses	**642.37**	628.68
Total	**4,116.83**	**3,905.80**

23(a) Payment to auditors

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
- Statutory audit	**14.16**	14.94
- Tax audit	**0.20**	0.10
- Limited review	**6.07**	5.93
In Other Capacity		
Certification and other matter	**0.03**	-
Total	**20.46**	**20.97**

24 FINANCE COSTS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Interest expenses :		
Interest on term loans	**191.98**	173.47
Interest on working capital loans	**259.37**	227.47
Interest on others	**37.69**	43.53
Other borrowing cost :		
Discounting charges and Interest	**196.79**	159.66
Bank commission and charges	**88.56**	62.14
	774.39	**666.27**

25 INCOME TAX

[a] Income tax expense is as follows:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Statement of profit and loss		
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	**74.27**	184.39
Total current tax expense	**74.27**	**184.39**
Deferred tax:		
Decrease / (Increase) in deferred tax assets	**744.41**	75.09
Total deferred tax expense	**744.41**	**75.09**
Income tax expense	**818.68**	**259.48**
Other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax related to OCI items:		
Net loss / (gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	**(2.68)**	**9.08**
	(2.68)	**9.08**

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

[b] Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit computed by applying the Income tax rate:

	For the year ended as on	
	31-Mar-18	**31-Mar-17**
Profit before tax	**383.42**	864.41
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 34.608 % (2016-17: 34.608%)	**132.69**	299.16
Tax effects on amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Weighted deduction on research and development expenditure	**(7.79)**	(12.09)
Charity and donation	**0.02**	3.64
Tax effect of change in tax rates	**717.69**	-
Income not considered for tax purpose	**-**	(3.90)
Expenses not allowable for tax purpose	**11.17**	32.53
Deductions under chapter VI-A	**(73.94)**	(51.40)
Difference in tax rates from Subsidiaries	**20.89**	(25.78)
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax was recognised	**(12.06)**	-
Other items	**30.00**	17.32
Income tax expense	**818.68**	**259.48**

Above workings are based on provisional computation of tax expenses and subject to finalisation including that of tax audit or otherwise in due course

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

26 EARNING PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the group by the weighted average of equity shares outstanding during the year.

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
(a) Basic earning/(loss) per share)(Amount in ₹)	**(14.46)**	20.10
(b) Diluted earning/(loss) per share(Amount in ₹)	**(14.46)**	20.10

(c) Reconciliation of earning used in calculating EPS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Basic earning/(loss) per share		
Profit/(loss) attributable to the equity share holders of the group used in calculating basic earning per share	**(435.26)**	604.93
Diluted earning/(loss) per share		
Profit/(loss) attributable to the equity share holders of the group used in calculating diluted earning per share	**(435.26)**	604.93

(d) Weighted average number of shares used as denominator in calculating Basic & Diluted EPS

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Weighted average number of shares used as denominator	2,80,03,089	2,80,03,089
Compulsorily convertible debentures	20,88,397	20,88,397
Weighted average number of shares used as denominator in calculating basic & diluted EPS	**3,00,91,486**	**3,00,91,486**

27 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Contingent Liabilities

[A] Contingent liabilities not provided for in respect of	**31-Mar-18**	**31-Mar-17**
(i) Claims not acknowledged as debts in respect of:		
- Customs and excise duty CY ₹ 11.07 (paid under protest ₹ 11.07)	79.25	79.31
(ii) Performance guarantees given by the group's banker in the normal course of business	1,948.27	1,400.46
(iii) Export obligation towards duty saved amount under EPCG scheme	28.91	13.21

In respect of (i) above, the group has taken necessary legal steps to protect its position in respect of these claims, which, in its opinion, based on legal advice, are not expected to devolve. It is not possible to make any further determination of the liabilities, which may arise, or the amounts, which may be refundable in respect of these claims.

28 COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for at end of the year but not recognised as liabilities is as follows :

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (Property, plant and equipments) and not provided for (net of advances)	**200.30**	277.59

29 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

To the extent, the group has received intimation from the “suppliers” regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the details are provided as under:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the year	**46.23**	27.97
Interest due thereon	**3.44**	0.52
Interest remaining accrued and unpaid at the end of the year	**3.96**	0.52
Total interest accrued and remained unpaid at year end	**3.96**	0.52

30 Lease

(i) Operating Lease

The group has entered into "Operating lease for premises" as defined in the Indian Accounting Standard 17 (Ind AS-17). Significant terms of the lease agreement are:

a) No transfer of ownership on termination of lease,

b) No compensation for transfer on termination of lease.

c) No renewal of lease on expiry of the lease period

The future minimum lease payments (MLP) under non-cancelable operating lease in the aggregate and for each of the following periods are as under:

Particulars	**31-Mar-18**	**31-Mar-17**
Not later than one year	173.24	158.76
Later than one year and not later than five years	485.61	408.72
Later than five years	373.63	635.59

Aggregate amount of operating lease rent debited to statement of Profit and loss during the year is ₹ 421.64 (PY ₹ 359.40)

(ii) Finance Lease

Finance lease consist of property, plant and equipment which have been purchased by the group on finance lease basis. The reconciliation of minimum lease payments and their present values is as follows :

	31-Mar-18		**31-Mar-17**	
Particulars	**Future Minimum Lease Payment**	**Present Value of MLP**	**Future Minimum Lease Payment**	**Present Value of MLP**
Not later than one year	**44.81**	**42.88**	63.70	57.77
Later than one year and not later than	**46.62**	**42.10**	66.06	58.00
Later than five years	**-**	**-**	-	-
Total Minimum lease payments	**91.44**	**84.98**	129.76	115.77
less : future interest	**6.46**		13.99	
Present value of minimum lease payments	**84.98**	**84.98**	**115.77**	**115.77**

The lease arrangements range for a period between 4 to 5 years and there are no restrictions imposed by the lease arrangements

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

31 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

31(a) Defined Contribution plans

Provident Fund: Contribution towards provident fund for employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the group has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Plans as the group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

31(b) Defined Benefit plans

Gratuity: The Holding Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. The fair value of the plan assets of the trust administered by the group, is deducted from the gross obligation.

(i) Movement of defined benefit obligation and plan assets

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net Amount
31-Mar-16	43.48	(25.85)	17.63
Current service cost	5.06	-	5.06
Interest expenses (income)	3.51	(2.09)	1.42
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	**8.57**	**(2.09)**	**6.48**
Remeasurements	-	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expenses (income)	-	(3.08)	(3.08)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumption	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumption	8.40	-	8.40
Experience (gain)/ losses	20.93	-	20.93
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	29.33	(3.08)	26.25
Employer contributions	-	-	
Benefit payments	(0.73)	-	(0.73)
31-Mar-17	**80.65**	**(31.02)**	**49.63**

	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net Amount
31-Mar-17	80.65	(31.02)	49.63
Current service cost & Past Service Cost	9.53	-	9.53
Interest expenses (income)	5.92	(2.28)	3.64
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	**15.45**	**(2.28)**	**13.18**
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expenses (income)	-	0.35	0.35
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumption	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumption	(4.30)	-	(4.30)
Experience (gain)/ losses	(3.71)	-	(3.71)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**(8.01)**	**0.35**	**(7.67)**
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(2.71)	-	(2.71)
31-Mar-18	**85.38**	**(32.95)**	**52.43**

(ii) Net assets / liabilities

An analysis of net (deficit)/assets is provided below for the Company's principal defined benefit gratuity scheme.

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Present value of funded obligations	85.38	80.65
Fair value of plan assets	(32.95)	(31.02)
Deficit of funded plan	**52.43**	**49.63**

(iii) Analysis of plan assets is as follows:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Insurer managed funds (%)	100%	100%
Others (%)	0%	0%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

(iv) Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis

	31-Mar-18	**31-Mar-17**
Salary growth (p.a.) (0 to 5 yrs)	7%	7%
Salary growth (p.a.) (6 yrs & above)	4%	4%
Discount rate	7.85%	7.34%
Attrition rates	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality(2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality(2006-08)
Mortality rate after employment	N.A	N.A

Notes:

1. Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities for the estimated term of the obligations.

2. Salary escalation rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

3. Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the statistics published by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in weighted principal assumptions is

	Impact on present benefit obligation	
	31-Mar-18	**31-Mar-17**
Discount rate - Increase by 0.5%	(3.89)	(3.85)
Discount rate- Decrease by 0.5%	4.21	4.18
Salary growth rate - Increase by 0.5%	4.30	4.25
Salary growth rate- Decrease by 0.5%	(4.00)	(3.95)
Attrition rate - Increase by 0.5%	1.43	1.20
Attrition rate- Decrease by 0.5%	(1.53)	(1.29)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice it is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. The methods and types of assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to previous period.

Defined benefit liability and employer contribution:

The Holding Company has agreed that it will eliminate the deficit in defined benefit obligation over the next 10 years. Funding levels are monitored annually . The Holding Company considers that the contribution rates set at the last valuation date are significant to eliminate the deficit over the agreed period .

	Less than a year	**Between 1 - 2 years**	**Between 2 - 5 years**	**Between 5-10 Years**	**Total**
31-Mar-18					
Defined benefit obligations (gratuity)	8.05	7.88	11.34	35.66	**62.93**
31-Mar-17					
Defined benefit obligations (gratuity)	7.42	6.70	10.78	31.51	**56.41**

Further, contribution to Defined contribution plan recognised as expense for the year are as under:

a) Employers contribution to Provident fund CY ₹ 13.14 (PY ₹ 9.99) deposited with concerned authority.

b) Employers contribution to Pension scheme ₹ 58.69 (PY ₹ 47.36) deposited with concerned authority.

c) Employers contribution to Superannuation fund CY ₹ 17.79 (PY ₹ 10.76) managed by a Trust.

d) Employers contribution to ESIC CY ₹ 8.78 (PY ₹ 4.01)

e) Employers contribution to State Labour welfare fund CY ₹ 0.10 (PY ₹ 0.09)

The net of provision for unfunded leave encashment liability up to March 2018 is ₹ 22.36 (PY ₹ 21.58)

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

32 SEGMENT INFORMATION

32[a] Operating Segment

The group has a single reportable segement of food processing including dehydration of food products across multiple geographies. It has multiple manufacturing and packaging plants across the globe, including India, UK and US.

32[b] Information about geographical areas

The group primarily deals in processed food products. The revenue from external from processed food products across various geographies is as follows:

Segment revenue

Revenue from external customers	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
India	**4,406.10**	3,515.16
Europe	**6,767.72**	6,817.59
USA	**3,290.15**	3,427.83
Other countries	**1,865.46**	2,191.55
Total	**16,329.43**	**15,952.13**

Segment assets:

The total of non current assets excluding deferred tax assets, goodwill on consolidation and financial assets

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
India	**9,674.41**	8,626.38
Europe	**611.39**	213.29
USA	**1,639.18**	1,629.01
Other countries	-	-
Total non current assets	**11,924.98**	**10,468.68**

32 [c] Major customer

Revenue from one customer of the Group is ₹ 2,120.62 which is more than 10 percent of the Group's total revenue.

33 Related party transactions

[A] Related parties and their relations

[1] Holdings company

Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.

[2] Fellow subsidiaries

Jain Processed Foods Trading & Investments Pvt. Ltd., India
Jain (Europe) Limited., UK
Jain Mena DMCC, Dubai
Jain America Holdings Inc., USA
Jain Irrigation Inc., USA

[3] Companies / Firms in which Director, Director's relatives are Directors/Shareholders/Partners

Companies

Atlaz Technology Pvt. Ltd.
Labh Subh Securities International Ltd.
Jain Vanguard Polybutylene Ltd.
JAF Products Pvt. Ltd,
Jain Brothers Industries Pvt. Ltd.,
Pixel Point Pvt. Ltd.
Jain Extrusion & Moulding Pvt. Ltd.
Gandhi Research Foundation
Cosmos Investment & Trading Pvt. Ltd.,
Jain Eagro.Com India Pvt. Ltd
Jalgaon Investment Pvt. Ltd.,
Stock & Securities (India) Pvt. Ltd.,
Jain Rotfil Heaters Pvt. Ltd
Timbron India Pvt. Ltd
Kantabai Bhavarlal Jain Family Knowledge Institute

Partnership firms

Jain Computer & Allied Services,
Jalgaon Udyog
Jalgaon Metal & Bricks Manufacturing Co.,

Proprietorship

PVC Trading House,
Drip & Pipe Suppliers,
Plastic Enterprises,
Jain Sons & Investments Corporation,

Trust:

Anubhuti Scholarship Foundation,
Bhavarlal and Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation

Trust entities

Jain Family Holding Trust
Jain Family Enterprises Trust
Jain Family Trust
Jain Family Investment Trust
Jain Family Investment Management Trust

Foreign Companies

Jain Investment and Finance BV
Jain Overseas Investment Ltd, Mauritius

[4] Key management personnel & designation

Anil Bhavarlal Jain (Chairman)
Athang Anil Jain (Whole Time Director)
Uday R Garg (Director)
Sunil Deshpande (Managing Director)
Darshan Surana (Chief Financial Officer upto 21.5.2017)
Atul Bhavarlal Jain (Vice Chairman)
Manoj L Lodha (Director upto 8.11.2017)
Ghanshyam Dass (Director)
Jeetmal Taparia (Company Secretary)

[5] Relatives of Key management personnel & designation

Nisha Anil Jain (Wife of Shri Anil B Jain)
Ms. Amoli Anil Jain (Daughter of Shri Anil B Jain)
Bhavana Atul Jain (Wife of Shri Atul B Jain)

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

[B] Transactions with related parties for the year ended 31-March-2018

Sr.	Transactions	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	Total
1	**Purchase of Goods**	**150.92**	**2.14**	**1.29**	**-**	**-**	**154.35**
		(137.55)	***(259.71)***	***(1.28)***	**-**	**-**	***(398.54)***
	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd	150.92	-	-	-	-	150.92
		(137.55)	-	-	-	-	*(137.55)*
	Jain (Europe) Ltd., UK	-	2.14	-	-	-	2.14
		-	*(259.71)*	-	-	-	*(259.71)*
	Bhavarlal Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation	-	-	1.29	-	-	1.29
		-	-	*(1.28)*	-	-	*(1.28)*
2	**Purchase of Capital Goods**	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(22.80)	-	-	-	-	***(22.80)***
	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(22.80)	-	-	-	-	*(22.80)*
3	**Sale of Goods/Services**	**187.96**	**7.40**	**0.55**	**-**	**-**	**195.91**
		(57.47)	**-**	***(0.23)***	**-**	**-**	***(57.70)***
	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd	187.96	-	-	-	-	187.96
		(57.47)	-	-	-	-	*(57.47)*
	Bhavarlal Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation	-	-	0.46	-	-	0.46
		-	-	*(0.19)*	-	-	*(0.19)*
	Gandhi Research Foundation	-	-	0.09	-	-	0.09
		-	-	(0.04)	-	-	*(0.04)*
	Jain (Europe) Ltd., UK	-	*2.15*	-	-	-	*2.15*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain Mena DMCC,Dubai	-	*5.25*	-	-	-	*5.25*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Rent Received**	**9.80**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.80**
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd	9.80	-	-	-	-	9.80
		-	-	-	-	-	-
5	**Interest on Loan**	**-**	**3.54**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3.54**
		-	***(4.64)***	**-**	**-**	**-**	***(4.64)***
	Jain America Holdings Inc., USA	-	3.54	-	-	-	3.54
		-	*(4.64)*	-	-	-	*(4.64)*
6	**Remuneration, & Fees**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12.96**	**0.39**	**13.35**
		-	**-**	**-**	***(13.52)***	**-**	***(13.52)***
	Shri Sunil Deshpande	-	-	-	6.49	-	6.49
		-	-	-	*(5.23)*	-	*(5.23)*
	Shri Athang Anil jain	-	-	-	3.02	-	3.02
		-	-	-	*(2.52)*	-	*(2.52)*
	Shri Jeetmal taparia	-	-	-	2.21	-	2.21
		-	-	-	*(2.03)*	-	*(2.03)*
	Shri Darshan Surana	-	-	-	1.24	-	1.24
		-	-	-	*(3.74)*	-	*(3.74)*
	Ms. Amoli Anil Jain	-	-	-	-	0.39	0.39
		-	-	-	-	-	-

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

7	**Services received**	**239.30**	**8.17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**247.47**
		(222.78)	***(10.21)***	**-**	**-**	**-**	***(232.99)***
	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.	239.30	-	-	-	-	239.30
		(222.78)	-	-	-	-	*(222.78)*
	Jain (Europe) Ltd., UK		8.17	-	-	-	8.17
			(10.21)	-	-	-	*(10.21)*
8	**Donation**	**-**	**-**	**7.21**	**-**	**-**	**7.21**
		-	**-**	***(10.50)***	**-**	**-**	***(10.50)***
	Bhavarlal Kantabai Jain Multipurpose Foundation	-	-	7.21	-	-	7.21
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gandhi Research Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	*(10.50)*	-	-	*(10.50)*

Balances Receivables & Payables as on 31-March-2018

Sr.	**Balances**	**[1]**	**[2]**	**[3]**	**[4]**	**[5]**	**Total**
1	**Accounts Receivable**	**-**	**8.60**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8.60**
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain (Europe) Ltd., UK	-	2.30	-	-	-	*2.30*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain Mena DMCC,Dubai	-	4.16	-	-	-	*4.16*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain America Holdings Inc., USA	-	2.14	-	-	-	*2.14*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Accounts Payable**	**65.37**	**48.38**	**0.01**	**-**	**-**	**113.76**
		(4.38)	***(18.67)***	**-**	**-**	**-**	***(23.05)***
	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd.	65.37	-	-	-	-	65.37
		(4.38)	-	-	-	-	*(4.38)*
	Jain Irrigation Inc., USA	-	22.57	-	-	-	22.57
		-	*(11.24)*	-	-	-	*(11.24)*
	Jain America Holdings Inc., USA	-	12.72	-	-	-	12.72
		-	*(3.03)*	-	-	-	*(3.03)*
	Jain (Europe) Ltd., UK	-	13.09	-	-	-	13.09
		-	*(4.40)*	-	-	-	*(4.40)*
	Gandhi Research Foundation	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
		-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Loans from related party**	**-**	**63.69**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**63.69**
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jain (Europe) Ltd., UK	-	63.69	-	-	-	*63.69*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Preference shares**	**-**	**1,288.97**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,288.97**
		-	***(1,284.90)***	**-**	**-**	**-**	***(1,284.90)***
	Jain America Holdings Inc., USA	-	1,288.97	-	-	-	1,288.97
		-	*(1,284.90)*	-	-	-	*(1,284.90)*

Note:

[1] Holding Company

[2] Fellow Subsidiary Companies

[3] Companies / Firms in which director, director's relatives are Directors / Shareholders / Partners

[4] Key management personnel

[5] Relatives of Key management personnel & designation

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

34 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

[a] Summary of business purchase

On February 23, 2018, the parent entity through its subsidiary Jain International Foods Limited, acquired 100% of the issued capital of Innovatrading BVBA. The Company through its subsidiaries sells key marketing, distribution of Foods Products. Revenue (post acquisition) of Innovatrading BVBA company is ₹ 165.49 in 2017-18.

Details of purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows.

(i) Purchase consideration

Purchase consideration	**Innovatrading BVBA**
Cash paid	1,103.99
Total purchase consideration	1,103.99

(ii) asset and liabilities recognised as result of acquisitions

	Innovatrading BVBA
Property, plant and equipments	78.50
Inventories	361.49
Trade receivables	221.37
Cash and bank balances	273.79
Other receivables & other assets	1.56
Trade payables	(113.61)
Other payables & accrued expenses	(257.98)
	565.12

(iii) Calculation of goodwill

	Innovatrading BVBA
Consideration transferred	1,103.99
Non controlling interest acquired	-
Less : Net identifiable assets acquired	565.12
Goodwill	**538.87**

35 *(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)*

SUBSIDIARIES

The group's subsidiaries at 31 March 2018 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of entity	Place of business/country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group		Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests		Principal activities
		31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	
		%	%	%	%	
Jain International foods Limited (Erst. SQF 2009 Limited)	United Kingdom	100.00	100.00	-	-	Marketing arms
Sleaford Food Group Limited	United Kingdom	100.00	100.00	-	-	blending, repacking, trading & distribution of food ingredients
Sleaford Quality Foods Limited	United Kingdom	100.00	100.00	-	-	Marketing arms
Arnolds Quick Dried Foods Limited	United Kingdom	100.00	100.00	-	-	Marketing arms
Jain America Foods Inc. (Erstwhile Jain (Americas) Inc.)	United States of America	100.00	100.00	-	-	key marketing, distribution and investment arm in the United States for Food business.
Jain Irrigation Holding Inc.	United States of America	100.00	100.00	-	-	Investment arm
Cascade Specialties Inc.	United States of America	100.00	100.00	-	-	onion, garlic dehydration and frozen foods business
Jain Farm Fresh Holdings SPRL,	Belgium	100.00	-	-	-	Investment arm
Innovatrading BVBA,	Belgium	100.00	-	-	-	Investment arm
Innovafood N.V.,	Belgium	100.00	-	-	-	key marketing, distribution
JIIO (Erstwhile Jain Irrigation Inc.)	United States of America	100.00	100.00	-	-	Investment arm

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

36 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

A. ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION AND FAIR VALUES

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Non-Current fixed rate borrowings are evaluated by the group based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country factors and the risk characteristics of the financed project. In case of Non-current variable-rate borrowings which are reset at short intervals, the carrying value approximates fair value.

31-Mar-18	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTOCI	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non Current Financial assets								
Other Financial Asset								
Security deposits	-	1.58	-	1.58	-	-	-	-
Deposits with maturity of more than 12 months	-	25.69	-	25.69	-	-	-	-
	-	27.27	-	27.27	-	-	-	-
Current Financial Asset								
Trade receivables	-	3,218.81	-	3,218.81	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	284.33	-	284.33	-	-	-	-
Loans								
Loans to employees	-	6.77	-	6.77	-	-	-	-
Loans to other	-	38.74	-	38.74	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Asset								
Derivative assets	4.67	-	-	4.67	-	4.67	-	4.67
Security deposits		27.55		27.55				
Interest receivable	-	0.17	-	0.17	-	-	-	-
	4.67	3,576.37	-	3,581.04	-	4.67	-	4.67
Total financial assets								
Non Current Financial liabilities								
Borrowing	-	4,579.81	-	4,579.81	-	3,141.53	1,438.28	4,579.81
Other financial liabilities								
Derivative liabilities	153.40	-	-	153.40	-	-	153.40	153.40
Other long term liabilities	-	110.57	-	110.57				
	153.40	4,690.38	-	4,843.78	-	3,141.53	1,591.68	4,733.21
Current liabilities								
Borrowings (including current maturity and interest accrued but not due)	-	5,706.94	-	5,706.94	-	5,706.94	-	5,706.94
Trade payables	-	5,255.83	-	5,255.83	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities								
Derivative liabilities	56.60	-	-	56.60	-	56.60	-	56.60
Current maturities of long term liabilities	-	110.57	-	110.57	-		-	-
Trade payable for capital goods	-	88.31	-	88.31	-	-	-	-
Outstanding liabilities for expenses	-	182.70	-	182.70	-	-	-	-
Liabilities towards employee benefits	-	77.11	-	77.11	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	2.02	-	2.02	-	-	-	-
Others	-	16.56	-	16.56	-	-	-	-
	56.60	11,440.04	-	11,496.64	-	5,763.54	-	5,763.54
Total financial liabilities	**210.00**	**16,130.42**	**-**	**16,340.42**	**-**	**8,905.07**	**1,591.68**	**10,496.75**

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Carrying amount				Fair value			
31-Mar-17	**FVTPL**	**Amortised Cost**	**FVTOCI**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Non Current Financial assets								
Other Financial Asset								
Derivative assets	16.06	-	-	16.06	-	16.06	-	16.06
Security deposits	-	60.32	-	60.32	-	-	-	-
	16.06	60.32	-	76.38	-	16.06	-	16.06
Current Financial Asset								
Trade receivables	-	2,906.79	-	2,906.79	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	365.87	-	365.87	-	-	-	-
Loans					-	-	-	-
Loans to Employees		9.41		9.41	-	-	-	-
Loans to other		12.71		12.71	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Asset								
Derivative assets	17.36	-	-	17.36	-	17.36	-	17.36
Interest receivable	-	0.25	-	0.25	-	-	-	-
	17.36	3,295.03	-	3,312.39	-	17.36	-	17.36
Total financial assets								
Non Current Financial liabilities								
Borrowing	-	3,335.35	-	3,335.35	-	1,953.09	1,382.26	3,335.35
Other financial liabilities								
Derivative liabilities	166.30	-	-	166.30	-	-	166.30	166.30
Other long term liabilities	-	-	-	-				-
	166.30	3,335.35	-	3,501.65	-	1,953.09	1,548.56	3,501.65
Current liabilities								
Borrowings (including current maturity and interest accrued but not due)	-	3,570.59	-	3,570.59	-	3,570.59	-	3,570.59
Trade payables	-	4,837.98	-	4,837.98	-	-	-	-
Other Current Financial Liabilities								-
Trade payable for capital goods	-	139.00	-	139.00	-	-	-	-
Outstanding liabilities for expenses	-	144.09	-	144.09	-	-	-	-
Liabilities towards employee benefits	-	70.87	-	70.87	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	0.94	-	0.94	-	-	-	-
Others	-	18.32	-	18.32	-	-	-	-
	-	8,781.79	-	8,781.79	-	3,570.59	-	3,570.59
Total financial liabilities	**166.30**	**12,117.14**	**-**	**12,283.44**	**-**	**5,523.68**	**1,548.56**	**7,072.24**

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

There are no other categories of financial instruments other than those mentioned above.

B. FAIR VALUE HEIRARCHY

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The group has made certain judgements and estimates in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group as classified the financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level is as follows:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments and bonds which are traded in stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: Level 2 hierarchy includes financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on the observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3 hierarchy.

C. VALUATION TECHNIQUE USED TO DETERMINE FAIR VALUE

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:
- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rate at the balance sheet date.
- the fair value of embedded option contracts is determined using the Black Scholes valuation model or such other acceptable valuation methodology
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis or such other acceptable valuation methodology

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2 or level 1 except for derivatives embedded in host contract of compulsorily convertible debentures, where the fair values have been determined using Black-Scholes-Merton formula under 'Income Approach' considering factors like stock price, strike price, time to expiration, volatility, dividend yield and risk free interest rate.

D. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT USING SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS (LEVEL 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 31-Mar-18 and 31-Mar-17:

	Embedded derivative of CCD
As at March 31, 2016	232.79
(Gain) / loss recognised in the profit or loss	(66.49)
(Gain) / loss recognised in the other comprehensive income	-
As at March 31, 2017	**166.30**
(Gain) / loss recognised in the profit or loss	**(12.90)**
(Gain) / loss recognised in the other comprehensive income	**-**
As at March 31, 2018	**153.40**
Unrealised (gains) / losses recognised in profit and loss related to assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period	
March 31, 2018	(12.90)
March 31, 2017	(66.49)

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

E. VALUATION INPUTS AND RELATIONSHIP TO FAIR VALUE (LEVEL 3)

The following table summaries the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements. See note above for the valuation techniques adopted.

Particulars	Fair value as at		Significant unobservable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs value		Sensitivity analysis / Inter-relationship with the valuation
	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17		31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	
Derivative embedded in host contract of Compulsorily convertible debentures	153.40	166.30	Stock price	566.00	378.38	See note (i) below
			Fulfillment of adjustment condition			The valuation would be higher if the adjustment condition is not met
			Unexpired life of Conversion Option	3 Years	4 Years	The valuation would increase if the conversion period is assumed to be longer.

(i) Sensitivity analysis:

Particulars	Fair value as at	
	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
+ 2.5% increase in stock price	163.20	175.91
- 2.5% increase in stock price	143.90	156.91

The Black-Scholes-Merton formula under income approach has been applied to arrive at the fair value of derivative embedded in host contract of Compulsorily convertible debentures. The yield on Government of India Bonds with similar maturity period has been considered for the purpose of determining risk free rate for Valuation Date. Dividend yield has not been considered for valuation. Further, the historical volatility in stock price of Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd. has been considered over a period of unexpired life of the Conversion Option. It is considered that the adjustment conditions shall be met and thus the unexpired life of Conversion Option as at Valuation Date has been considered to be 3 years as at March 31, 2018.

F. VALUATION PROCESS

The group involves external valuation experts for performing valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are accounted for at fair values.

- Discounts rates are determined using the a capital assets pricing model to calculate a pre tax that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specified to the assets.

- Risk adjustments specific to the counter parties (including assumptions about credit default rates) are derived from credit risk grading determined by the group's internal credit risk management teams.

Changes in level 2 and level 3 fair values are analyzed at the end of each reporting period during the quarterly valuations to understand the reasons for fair value movements.

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk, and credit risk, which may have an adverse effects on its financial performance.The sources of risk, which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages these risks and their impact on financial statements is given below:

The sources of risk, which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages these risks and their impact on financial statements is given below:

Risk	Exposure from	Measurement	
Credit risk	Trade receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments	Aging analysis, Credit ratings	Credit limits, Letters of credit and diversification of bank deposits
Liquidity risk	Borrowings, Trade payables and other liabilities	Cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - Foreign Currency	Foreign currency receivables and payables; Forecasted foreign currency transactions	Cash flow forecasting and Sensitivity analysis	Foreign exchange forward contracts and natural hedged
Market risk - Interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable interest rates	Sensitivity analysis	Interest rate swaps

The group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the group's risk management framework.

The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreing exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.

[A] Credit risk

'Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortised cost and depostis with banks and financial institution as well as exposures to customers outstanding receivables. Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the group if the coutnerparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. The group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). However, the credit risk on account of financing activities, i.e., balances with banks is very low, since the group holds all the balances with with approved bankers only.

Trade and other receivables

The group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the group grants credit terms in the normal course of business.
Credit terms are in line with industry trends.

Summary of The group's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Not yet due	**1,939.53**	2,305.51
Past due		
- Past due 0 - 180 days	**1,153.51**	610.11
- Past due more than 180 days	**198.71**	54.06
	3,291.75	**2,969.68**
Less: Impairment allowance	**(72.94)**	(62.89)
	3,218.81	**2,906.79**

Expected credit loss assessment for customers as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the group to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Historical trends of impairment of trade receivables do not reflect any significant credit losses. Given that the macro economic indicators affecting customers of the group have not undergone any substantial change, The group expects the historical trend of minimal credit losses to continue. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows.

	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**59.93**
Impairment loss recognised during the year	10.32
Amounts written off during the year	-
on acquisition of subsidiaries	(7.36)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**62.89**
Impairment loss recognised during the yar	1.94
Amounts written off during the year	1.49
Translation difference	6.61
On account of acquisition	0.00
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**72.94**

Cash and bank balance

The group held cash and bank balance with credit worthy banks and financial institutions of ₹ 284.33 and ₹ 365.87 as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 respectively. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with credit worthy banks and financial institution counterparties. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

[B] Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through committed credit facilities to meet the obligations when due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of The group's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. the group manages its liquidity risk by preparing month on month cash flow projections to monitor liquidity requirements. In addition, The group projects cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring the Balance Sheet liquidity ratios against internal an external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

(i) Financing arrangements

The group has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Floating rate		
- Expiring within one year (Cash credit and other facilities)	**1,407.81**	1,644.25
- Expiring beyond one year (loans etc.,)	-	-
Fixed rate	-	-
Total	**1,407.81**	**1,644.25**

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The below table analyses The group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows, balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

	Carrying Amount	Less than 12 Months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years
31-Mar-18					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings (including interest accrued but not due)#	10,440.15	6,011.66	832.19	2,187.23	889.22
Trade payables	5,255.83	5,255.83	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	587.84	466.79	107.25	-	-
Derivatives					
Foreign currency forward contracts	56.60	56.60	-	-	-
Total	**16,340.42**	**11,790.88**	**939.44**	**2,187.23**	**889.22**
31-Mar-17					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings (including interest accrued but not due)#	7,072.24	3,683.23	529.78	1,478.56	215.65
Trade payables	4,837.98	4,837.98	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	373.22	373.22	-	-	-
Total	**12,283.44**	**8,894.43**	**529.78**	**1,478.56**	**215.65**

 # Embedded derivatives have been considered as part of the borrowings for the purpose of maturity disclosures.

[C] Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices etc. The group operations involve foreign exchange transactions including import, export as well as financing and investment transactions and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to USD, EUR and GBP. Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised in assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that is not Holding Company's functional currency (i.e., INR) and functional currencies of respective subsidiaries. The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimise the volatility of the INR cash flows of a high probable forecast transactions.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure

The group's exposure to foreign currency risk (including intercompany receivables and payables) at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows:

	USD	EUR	GBP	Total
31-Mar-18				
Financial assets				
Loans	2,560.91	278.34	-	2,839.25
Other Financial Assets	198.26	1.44	-	199.70
Trade receivables	1,395.48	840.34	228.65	2,464.47
Less Export Forward	(156.11)	(298.30)	(147.66)	(602.07)
Cash and bank	1.91	6.94	-	8.85
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**4,000.45**	**828.76**	**80.99**	**4,910.20**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (Including Current Maturity)	2,171.78	130.27	-	2,302.05
Other financial liabilities	26.09	-	-	26.09
Trade Payables	764.05	855.57	0.98	1,620.60
Less Import Forward	(71.99)	(199.96)	-	(271.95)
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**2,889.93**	**785.88**	**0.98**	**3,676.79**
Net exposure to foreign currency risk Assets/(liabilities)	**1,110.52**	**42.88**	**80.01**	**1,233.41**

	USD	EUR	GBP	Total
31-Mar-17				
Financial assets				
Loans	2,411.11	-	-	2,411.11
Other Financial Assets	65.09	-	-	65.09
Trade receivables	679.61	778.15	196.10	1,653.86
Less Export Forward	(259.35)	-	-	(259.35)
Cash and bank	72.92	60.22	-	133.14
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**2,969.38**	**838.37**	**196.10**	**4,003.85**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (Including Current Maturity)	2,864.37	20.34	-	2,884.71
Other financial liabilities	8.65	-	-	8.65
Trade Payables	405.78	437.88	-	843.66
Less Import Forward	(515.47)	(290.84)	-	(806.31)
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**2,763.33**	**167.38**	**-**	**2,930.71**
Net exposure to foreign currency risk Assets/(liabilities)	**206.05**	**670.99**	**196.10**	**1,073.14**

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of profit and loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments. The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, EUR and GBP exchange rates, with all other variables held constant:

	Impact on profit after tax	
	31-Mar-18	**31-Mar-17**
USD		
- Increase by 2%	14.52	2.69
- Decrease by 2%	(14.52)	(2.69)
EUR		
- Increase by 2%	0.56	8.78
- Decrease by 2%	(0.56)	(8.78)
GBP		
- Increase by 2%	1.05	2.56
- Decrease by 2%	(1.05)	(2.56)

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing borrowing because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing borrowing will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regards to interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio at a group level.

The group's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. The are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates.

(a) Interest rate exposure

The exposure of The group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	% of total Borrowings	**31-Mar-18**	**% of total Borrowings**	**31-Mar-17**
Variable rate borrowings	84.6%	8,692.13	78.3%	5,401.47
Fixed rate borrowings	15.4%	1,577.58	21.7%	1,498.04
		10,269.71		**6,899.51**

(b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/ lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Impact on profit after tax	
	31-Mar-18	**31-Mar-17**
Interest rates - Increase by 50 basis points (50 basis points)	(21.22)	(18.24)
Interest rates - decrease by 50 basis points (50 basis points)	21.22	18.24

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31^{st} MARCH 2018

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

38 Additional information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Sr. No.	Name of Company	Net Assets (total assets minus total Liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in million)	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in million)	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in million)	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in million)
Parent									
1	Jain Farm Fresh Foods Ltd., India	79.18	7,398.07	(90.73)	394.93	(73.12)	(33.46)	(92.80)	361.47
Subsidiaries									
Foreign									
2	Jain America Foods Inc., USA	7.31	683.41	159.78	(695.46)	145.04	66.37	161.51	(629.09)
3	Cascade Specialities Inc., USA	1.80	168.42	33.30	(144.94)	30.22	13.83	33.66	(131.11)
4	Jain International Foods Ltd., UK	5.79	541.38	(1.51)	6.56	(1.38)	(0.63)	(1.52)	5.93
5	Sleaford Quality Foods Ltd., UK (Consolidated)	5.72	534.76	3.62	(15.74)	3.28	1.50	3.66	(14.24)
6	Jain Farm Fresh Holdings SPRL,(Consolidated)	0.18	17.07	(4.45)	19.39	(4.04)	(1.85)	(4.50)	17.54
7	Jain Irrigation Holding Inc. (Consolidated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

JAIN FARM FRESH FOODS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2018

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Salient features of Financial Statements of Subsidiaires/Associate /Joint Venture as per Companies Act, 2013

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

Part A:Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company	Reporting currency & Eq. in ₹	Share capital	Reserve and surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover / Total Income	Profit Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
1	Jain America Foods Inc., USA*	INR	1,854.16	(1,092.31)	3,676.51	2,914.66	232.32	203.50	(172.72)	721.85	(894.57)	-	
		US$	28.51	(16.79)	56.52	44.81	3.57	3.16	(2.68)	11.20	(13.88)	-	100.00%
2	Cascade Specialities Inc., USA*	INR	625.07	(392.75)	5,865.19	5,632.87	-	3,196.77	(244.87)	(90.59)	(154.28)	-	
		US$	9.61	(6.04)	90.17	86.60	-	49.60	(3.80)	(1.41)	(2.39)	-	100.00%
3	Jain International Foods Ltd, UK	INR	584.91	161.89	4,539.01	3,792.21	748.65	2,307.35	(5.08)	(12.06)	6.98	-	
		GBP	6.34	1.75	49.18	41.09	8.11	26.98	(0.06)	(0.14)	0.08	-	100.00%
4	Sleaford Quality Foods Ltd., UK(Consolidated)	INR	15.69	721.98	3,012.01	2,274.34	-	4,753.12	(17.79)	(1.03)	(16.76)	-	
		GBP	0.17	7.82	32.64	24.64	-	55.58	(0.21)	(0.01)	(0.20)	-	100.00%
5	Jain Farm Fresh Holdings SPRL,Belgium(Consolidated)	INR	1.50	22.06	1,527.94	1,504.38	-	157.86	31.62	10.98	20.64	-	
		EUR	0.02	0.27	18.95	18.66	-	2.09	0.42	0.15	0.27	-	100.00%
6	Jain Irrigation Holding Inc. (Consolidated)	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00%

Exchange Rates		USD	EUR	GBP
31-Mar-18	Avg. Rate	64.4549	75.4378	85.5129
	Closing Rate	65.0441	80.6222	92.2846

The above statement also indicates performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries.

* Share Capital also includes Preference Share Capital.

(All amount are in INR Million, unless otherwise stated)

40 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The group monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings and obligations under finance leases, less cash & bank balance. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The group strategy is to maintain a gearing of ratio within 1:1. The gearing ratios were as follows:

	31-Mar-18	**31-Mar-17**
Debt	10,269.71	6,899.51
Less: Cash & bank balance	(284.33)	(365.87)
Net Debt	9,985.38	6,533.64
Total Equity	9,343.11	9,732.61
Net Debt to equity ratio	**1.07**	**0.67**

Metrics are maintained in excess of any debt covenant restrictions

41 OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINACIAL LIABILITIES

The group enters into derivative transactions under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master netting agreements. In general, under such agreements the amounts owed by each counterparty on a single day in respect of all transactions outstanding in the same currency are aggregated into a single net amount that is payable by one party to the other. In certain circumstances - e.g. when a credit event such as a default occurs, all outstanding transactions under the agreement are terminated, the termination value is assessed and only a single net amount is payable in settlement of all transactions.

The ISDA master netting agreement do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the balance sheet. This is because the Company does not have any currently legally enforceable right to offset recognised amounts, because the right to offset is enforceable only on the occurrence of future events such as a default on the bank loans or other credit events.

	Gross and Net amounts of financial inatruments in the Balance sheet	**Related financial instruments that are not offset**	**Net amount**
31-Mar-18			
Financial assets			
Derivate assets	4.67	(4.67)	-
Total			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative liabilities	56.60	(4.67)	51.93
Total			
31-Mar-17			
Financial assets			
Derivate assets	33.42	-	33.42
Total			
Financial liabilities			
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-
Total			

42 There was incidence of fire at a warehouse of the Company located at Jain Food Park, Jalgaon on November 18, 2017 in which entire warehouse along with certain tangible assets and inventories were destroyed. Company has filed provisional claim for the loss with Insurance Company and the survey is currently ongoing. During the year, Company has written off net book value of tangible assets and inventories aggregating to ₹ 715.00 and has recognised equivalent amount as minimum insurance claim. Company is in the process of finalizing its claim and any further adjustment arising on such final determination and submission of claim would be accounted during the period in which it is finally determined and crystallised. As regards claim on account of Loss of Profit, it is in the process of being worked out, pending which it has not been accounted for at this stage. In the opinion of the Management all the Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company are adequately covered and expects its insurance claim to be settled in near future.

43 Comparative previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped and reclassified to the extent possible, wherever necessary to confirm to current year's classification and presentation.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jeetmal Taparia
Company Secretary

Anil B. Jain
Chairman
DIN :- 00053035

Sunil Deshpande
Managing Director
DIN :- 07531121

Place:Mumbai
Date: 22-May-2018