Jubilant Infrastructure Limited
Statutory Audit for the year ended
31 March 2015

Chartered Accountants

Building No.10, 8th Floor, Tower-B DLF Cyber City, Phase - II Gurgaon - 122 002, India Telephone: + 91 124 2358 610 Fax: + 91 124 2358 613

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Jubilant Infrastructure Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Jubilant Infrastructure Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2015, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts)
 Rules, 2014.



- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2015 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2015 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and protection fund by the Company.

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Pravin Tulsyan

Partner

Membership No.: 108044

Place: Noida Date: 7 May 2015

Annexure to the Auditor's report

(Referred to in our report of even date)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of two years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (ii) (a) The inventory, except for goods-in-transit has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable.
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us the procedures of the physical verification of inventories followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
 - (c) The Company is maintaining proper records of inventory. According to the information and explanations given to us, the discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans to one party covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The maximum amount outstanding during the year was Rs. 357,500,000 (excluding interest accrued) and the year-end balance of such loans was Rs. 357,500,000 (excluding interest accrued).
 - (a) Principal is repayable on demand and interest payments are regular.
 - (b) There is no overdue amount of more than Rupees one lakh in respect of loans granted to any of the companies, firms or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and having regard to the explanation that purchases of certain items of inventories are for the Company's specialised requirements and similarly certain sales are for the specialised requirements of the buyers and suitable alternative sources are not available to obtain comparable quotations, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business with regard to purchase of inventories and fixed assets and with regard to the sale of services. The operations of the company does not involve sale of goods. We have not observed any major weakness in the aforesaid internal control system during the year.
 - (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the products manufactured/services rendered
 ∧ by the Company.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service tax, Value added tax and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Wealth tax, duty of Customs and duty of Excise.

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 and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2015 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no disputed dues of Income tax, Sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, Value added tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities.
- (c) As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- (viii) The Company does not have any accumulated losses at the end of the financial year and has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (ix) The Company did not have any outstanding dues to any financial institution, bank or debentureholders during the year.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from bank or financial institutions.
- (xi) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Place: Noida

Date: 7 May 2015

Pravin Tulsyan *Partner*

Membership No.: 108044

Balance Sheet'as at 31 March 2015

January and Control of the Control o	Note	As at 31 March 15	As at 31 March 14
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2	344,840	344,840
Reserves and surplus	3	968,529	1,198,475
		1,313,369	1,543,315
Non-current liabilities			,
Long-term borrowings	4	1,115	1,334
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	5	113,933	110,920
Other long term liabilities	6	315,947	332,747
Long-term provisions	7	12,589	10,733
- ,		443,584	455,734
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	8	58,441	86,227
Other current liabilities	9	35,599	97,750
Short-term provisions	10	314,460	9,558
·		408,500	193,535
		2,165,453	2,192,584
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	11	1,227,256	1,310,314
Intangible assets	11.1	68,790	69,209
Capital work-in-progress	11	178,191	196,493
Intangible assets under development	11.1	-	391
Non-current investments	12	2,524	2,524
Long-term loans and advances	13	84,977	66,389
Other non-current assets	14	29,516	24,600
		1,591,254	1,669,920
Current Assets			
Inventories	15	35,662	39,929
Trade receivables	16	133,194	81,916
Cash and bank balances	17	440	5,234
Short-term loans and advances	18	400,092	394,911
Other current assets	19	4,811	674
		574,199	522,664
		2,165,453	2,192,584
ignificant accounting policies	1A		

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

Pravila Tulsyan

Partner

Membership Number: 108044

Place: Noida Date: 7 May 2015 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jubilant Infrastructure Limited

Shyamsundar Bang

Managing Director

Pramod Yadav

(INR' 000)

Director

Broom Praveen Kumar Gupta

Company Secretary

N. K. Agaswal

Chief Financial Officer

JUBILANT INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for year ended 31 March 2015

(INR' 000)

Statement of Front and Boss for year ended of March 2013	Note	For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 15	31 March 14
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations	20		
-Sales of services		860,799	759,744
-Other operating revenue		20,236	20,194
Other income	21	34,101	22,969
Total revenue		915,136	802,907
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expense	22	152,634	138,504
Finance costs	23	1,923	1,951
Depreciation and amortization expenses	11, 11.1	66,931	57,492
Other expenses	24	509,718	449,105
Total expenses		731,206	647,052
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		183,930	155,855
Exceptional Items	25	87,673	-
Profit before tax		96,257	155,855
Tax expenses:			
- Current tax		20,313	33,022
- Deferred tax charge		3,223	36,826
- MAT credit entitlement		(9,023)	(25,894)
		14,513	43,954
Profit for the year		81,744	111,901
Basic earnings per share of Rs. 10 each (Previous year Rs. 10 each) (In Rupees)	35	2.37	3.25
Diluted earnings per share of Rs. 10 each (Previous year Rs. 10 each) (In Rupees)	35	2.37	3.25
Significant accounting policies	1A		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Pravin Tulsyan

Parmer

Membership Number: 108044

Place: Noida Date: 7 May 2015 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Jubilant Infrastructure Limited

Shyamsundar Bang

Managing Director

Director

Pramod Yadav

Praveen Kumar Gupta

Company Secretary

N.K. Agoswy NK Agarwar

Chief Financial Officer

	F 41	(INR' 000)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014	
a. Cash flows from operating activities Vet profit before tax	96,257	155,855	
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and Amortization	66,931	57,492	
Loss on sale/disposal/discard of fixed assets/intangibles	87,671	22	
nterest expense	1,923	1,95	
Unrealised (gain) on exchange (including mark-to-market on currency and interest rate swaps)	(49)	·	
nterest income	(34,049)	(22,969	
	122,427	36,490	
Operating profit before working capital changes	218,684	192,35	
Adjustments for :			
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables, loans and advances and other current assets	(50,476)	70,603	
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	4,268	(13,151	
(Decrease)/Increase in trade payables, current liabilities and provisions	(63,821)	8,177	
	108,655	257,984	
Cash generated from operations			
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(42,875)	(32,602	
Net cash generated from operating activities	65,780	225,382	
B. Cash flow from investing activities:			
Acquisition/purchase of fixed assets/CWIP (including capital advances)	(93,109)	(99,215	
Sale proceeds of fixed assets	228	92	
Purchase of investments	-	(2,114	
Loan to holding company	-	(130,000	
Interest received	24,230	4,119	
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(68,651)	(227,118	
C. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Interest paid	(1,923)	(1,951	
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(1,923)	(1,951	
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(4,794)	(3,687	
Add: cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	5,234	8,92	
Cash and cash equivalents at the close of the year (refer note 17)	440	5,234	

1) Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Accounting Standard 3 (AS-3) - "Cash Flow Statement".

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Pravin Tulsyan

Partner

Membership Number: 108044

Place: Noida Date: 7 May 2015 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Jubilant Infrastructure Limited

Shyamsundar Bong Managing Director

Pramod Yadav Director

Bring

Praveen Kumar Gupta Company Secretary

N·K.-Agarval Chief Financial Officer

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Corporate information

Jubilant Infrastructure Limited (the Company) is domiciled in India, incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Company is a 100% subsidiary of Jubilant Life Sciences Limited, India. The company is SEZ Developer to provide infrastructure facilities to the SEZ units.

1A. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements.

A. Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

The accounts of the Company are prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ("GAAP") and comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (including provisions of Companies Act, 1956 which continue to remain in force, to the extent applicable), pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. To the extend applicable the financial statements are presented as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and in Indian rupees rounded off to the nearest thousand.

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to current year's classification.

B. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting periods. Examples of such estimate include future obligations under employee benefit plans, income taxes, useful lives of tangible assets and intangible assets etc. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could vary from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the management becomes aware of the changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods. Effect of material changes is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

C. Current-non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria in accordance with Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 set out below:

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d. the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

D. Tangible and intangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed Assets are stated at cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation/amortization/impairment losses. The cost of an item of tangible fixed asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties andother non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for itsintended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Tangible fixed assets under construction are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.



Intangible fixed assets

Acquired intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates.

Expenditure for acquisition and implementation of software systems is recognised as part of the intangible assets

E. Depreciation and amortization:

Upto 31 March 2014, depreciation was provided on straight line method at rates mentioned and in the manner specified in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956 (as amended), and read with statement as mentioned hereunder, on the original cost/ acquisition cost of assets or other amounts substituted for cost. Assets costing individually `5,000 (in absolute amount) or less were fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Depreciation, in respect of assets added/installed during the period subsequent to 15 December, 1993, was provided at the rates, mentioned in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956 read with Notification dated 16 December 1993 issued by Department of Company Affairs, Government of India except for the following classes of fixed assets which are depreciated as under:

- a. Motor vehicles: five years.
- b. Motor vehicles under finance lease: tenure of lease or five years whichever is shorter.
- c. Computer and information technology related assets: three to five years.
- d. Certain employee perquisite related assets: five years, being the period of the perquisite scheme.

During the current year, pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') being effective from 1 April 2014, the Company has revised depreciation rates on fixed assets as per the useful life specified in Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Act, read with notification dated 29 August 2014 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, on the original cost/ acquisition cost of assets or other amounts substituted for cost, except for the following classes of fixed assets which are depreciated as under:

- a. Motor vehicles: five years.
- b. Motor vehicles under finance lease: tenure of lease or five years whichever is shorter.
- c. Computer servers and networks: five years.
- d. Employee perquisite related assets (except end user computers): five years, being the period of the perquisite scheme.

The above useful lives arrived at, based on the internal technical assessment of the management, and are currently reflective of the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets.

Depreciation on assets added/disposal off during the year has been provided on pro- rata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal.

Leasehold land (other than those which are to be converted into freehold as per the agreement) is amortized over period of the lease.

Intaingible assets in the nature of rights are amortized over its useful life.

F. Impairment of fixed assets

Fixed assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is any indication of impairment. For assets in respect of which any such indication exists and for intangible assets mandatorily tested annually for impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets (Cash Generating Unit or CGU) that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its net selling price. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If at the Balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists or has decreased, the assets or CGU's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Such a reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

G. Leases

Finance leases

Assets leased by the Company in its capacity as lessee where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership vest in the Company are classified as finance leases. Such leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments and a liability is created for an equivalent amount. Lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to obtain a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding liability for each year.

Operating leases

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases. Lease payments under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit.

H. Valuation of inventories

The Company holds inventory of consumables, stores and sparesetc. which are being used for rendering services to its customers. Such inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value except scrap, which is valued at net estimated realizable value.

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

The methods of determining cost of various categories of inventories are as follows:

Consumables, stores and spares Weighted average method

GURGAON Cost includes all direct costs, cost of conversion and appropriate portion of variable and fixed production overheads and such other costs incurred as to bring the inventory to its present location and appropriate portion of variable and fixed production overheads and such other costs incurred as to bring the inventory to its present location and appropriate portion of variable and fixed production overheads and such other costs incurred as to bring the inventory to its present location and appropriate portion of variable and fixed production overheads and such other costs incurred as to bring the inventory to its present location and appropriate portion of variable and fixed production overheads and such other costs incurred as to bring the inventory to its present location and appropriate portion of variable and fixed production overheads and such other costs incurred as to bring the inventory to its present location and appropriate portion of variable and fixed production overheads and such other costs incurred as to bring the inventory to its present location and appropriate portion of variable and the production of the production of

I. Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and are intended to be held for not more than one yearfrom the date, on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. Allother investments are classified as Non Current investments. However, that part of long term investments which is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date is also presented under 'Current assets' as "Current portion of long term investments" in consonance with the current/non-current classification.

Current investments are carried atcost or fair value, whichever is lower. Non Current investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution is made to recognise a decline, other than temporary, in the value of the investments, such reduction being determined and made for each investment individually.

J. Income tax

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax (including MAT under section 115JB of Income Tax Act,1961 and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period.

Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the applicable tax rates and tax laws.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax charge or credit reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the current year and reversal of timing differences for earlier years. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and are written-down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

Deferred tax consequences of timing differences that originate in the tax holiday period and reverse after the tax holiday period are recognized in the period in which thetiming differences originate. Timing differences that originate and reverse within the tax holiday period are not considered for deferred tax purpose.

Minimum alternate tax

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Guidance Note on "Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under The Income Tax Act, 1961" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

K. Foreign currency conversions/ translations

Foreign currency transactions are recorded into Indian rupees by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Indian rupees and the foreign currency on/or closely approximating to the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the Balance sheet date are translated into Indian rupees at the closing exchange rates on that date. The resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

L. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that may arise from past events but their existence is confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements. However contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that on inflow of economic benefits will arise, the assets and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

M. Employee benefits

- (i) Short-term employee benefits: All employee benefits falling due within twelve months of the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are classified as shortterm employee benefits, which include benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, performance incentives, etc. and are recognized as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service and measured accordingly.
- (ii) Post-employment benefits: Post employment benefit plans are classified into defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans in line with the requirements of AS 15 on "Employee Benefits".

a. Gratuity

Gratuity which are defined benefits are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method as at Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary. Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustment and change in actuarial assumption are immediately recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as income or expense.

b. Provident fund

The Company makes contribution to the recognized provident fund of its employees in India; Provident Fund is deposited with Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. This is treated as defined contribution plan. Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) which do not fall due within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are determined based on actuarial valuation carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or en-cashed beyond 12 months from year end are treated as other long term employee benefits.

The Company's liability in respect of other long term employee benefits is actuarially determined (using the projected unit credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

N. Revenue recognition

Revenue from services (including sale of utilities as incidental) rendered is recognized when performance obligations are fulfilled.

Revenue from lease of SEZ Land is recognized on time proportionate methodin terms of the Lease Agreement.

Revenue from development charges is recognized over the period of Lease on straight line method and unrecognized revenue (received in advance) is shown as Unearned Revenue.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the income is established.

Income from interest on deposits and loans is recognized on time proportionate method.

O. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit after tax during the year and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Anti dilutive effect of any potential equity shares is ignored in the calculation of earnings per share.

JUBILANT INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (INR' 000) As at 31 March 15 As at 31 March 14 SHARE CAPITAL Authorized 35,000,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each 350,000 350,000 (previous year 35,000,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each) 350,000 350,000 Issued and Subscribed 34,484,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each 344.840 344,840 (previous year 34,484,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each) 344,840 344,840 34,484,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each 344.840 344,840 (previous year 34,484,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each) 344,840 344,840 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares. 2.1) The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not by show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid. 2.2) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion of the number of equity shares held. 2.3) The details of shares held by holding / ultimate holding comapny and / or their subsidiaries / associates: -Name of the shareholder As At 31 March 2015 As At 31 March 2014 % held No. of shares 34,484,000 34,484,000 Jubilant Life Sciences Limited - The Holding Company (including 7 shares held by Jubilant Life Sciences Limited jointly with 7 different individuals) 2.3) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of share Name of the shareholder of Equity share of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up As at 31 March 15 As at 31 March 14 Number % held Number % held 34,484,000 100% 34.484.000 100% Jubilant Life Sciences Limited - The holding company 2.4) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding As at 31 March 15 As at 31 March 14 Particulars Number (INR' 000) Number (INR' 000) At the commencement and at the end of the year 34,484,000 344,840 34,484,000 344,840 (INR' 000) As at 31 March 15 | As at 31 March 14 RESERVES AND SURPLUS Securities premium account At the commencement and at the end of the year 952,560 952,560 952,560 952,560 Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss 245,915 Opening balance 134.014 Add: Net profit for the year 81,744 111,901 Less: Depreciation Reserve (Refer note 29) 409 327,250 245,915 Closing balance Less: Appropriations Provision - Dividend Equity Share * 258,630 Tax On Distributed Profit 52,651 15,969 245,915 968,529 1,198,475 During the year ended 31 March 2015, dividend of 75% (Previous Year NIL) i.e. Rs. 7.5 (Previous Year NIL) per fully paid up equity share has been recognised as distribution to equity shareholders (INR' 000) As at 31 March 15 As at 31 March 14 LONG TERM BORROWINGS Long-term maturities of finance lease obligation - Finance lease obligations (secured) 1.115 1,334 1,115 1,334 The above amount includes Secured Borrowings 1,115 1,334 Unsecured Borrowings

4.1 Finance lease obligations are secured by hypothecation of specific assets taken on such lease. The same are repayable as per the terms of

GURGAON

Ped Accounted

agreement.

1,115

1,334

JUBILANT INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015		(INR' 000)
	As at 31 March 15	As at 31 March 14
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (Net)		
Deferred tax liabilities on accounts of:		
- Depreciation / amortisation	108,991	105,939
- Others	10,032	8,361
	119,023	114,300
Deferred tax assets on accounts of:		
- Provisions for compensated absences and gratuity	5,090	3,380
	5,090	3,380
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	113,933	110,920
OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES		Table 1
Income received in advance	315,947	332,747
	315,947	332,747
LONG TERM PROVISIONS		
Provision for employee benefits	12,589	10,733
	12,589	10,733
B TRADE PAYABLES		
	•	
Trade payables		
- due to micro, small and medium enterprises under MSMED Act, 2006 (refer note 27)	-	
- others	58,441	86,227
	58,441	86,227
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current maturities of finance lease obligation	709	439
Income received in advance / unearned revenue	16,801	16,801
Creditors for capital supplier and services	10,066	50,059
Other payables (includes employee benefits and statutory dues etc)	8,023	30,451
	.35,599	97,750
10 SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS		1
Employees benefits	3,179	1,892
Dividends on equity shares(Including dividend distribution tax)	311,281	-
Income tax (Net of advance tax Rs.35,072 (previous year Rs.52,939))	- -	7,666
	314,460	9,558



(INR' 000)

JUBILANT INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015
11 FINED ASSETS (Tangble Assets)

	5	GROSS BLOCK-COST/BOOK VALUE	ST/BOOK VALUE			DEPRI	DEPRECIATION		NET BLOCK	OCK
		Additions/	Deductions/			Provided	Deductions			
Description	As at	adjustments	adjustments	As at	Upto 31 March.	during	adjustments during the	Upto 31 March	As at 31 March	As at 31 March
	2014	year	year	2018	2014		year	2015	2015	2014
Tangible Assets:										
Leavehold Land	236,665		•	236,665	11,964	1,962	•	13,926	222,739	224,701
Buildings (a) Factory	41,395	,	,	41,395	3,391	1,304	•	\$69'F	36,700	38.004
(b) Others	285,936		•	285,936	11,482	23,886	,	35,368		274,454
Plant and Equipments	861,739	•	21.178	840,561	111,696	31,912	3.559	140.049	700.512	750.043
Furniture and Fixtures	7,514	•		7,514	1,607	177	,	2,378	5.136	5.907
Vehicles Vehicles-Lensed	3,027		• •	3,027	1,606	539		2,145	1,668	1,421
Office Equipments	21,582	835	538	21,879	7,434	5,134	. 260	12,828	150'6	14,148
TOTAL	1,460,216	1,480	21,716	1,439,980	149,902	66.121	3,299	212,724	1,227,256	1,310,314
Previous Year	1,395,861	64,700	345	1,460,216	93,394	56.739	231	149,902	1,310,314	
Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) (including Pre-Operative expenses of Rs. NIL (previous year Rs. 8,227)	e expenses of Rs. NIL (previous year R	& 8,227)			4				178,191	196,493

Notes:

1) Learchold land include Nangangud Land amounting R.s. 42,100 taken on leave for 10 years. After completion of 10 years ownership of land will transfer to Jubiliant Infrastructure Limited after subjection of certain condition.

2) Land owned by the Company has been given as a security against history the prent company. Jubilian Life Sciences Limited from banks.

3) Learchold Land include 20 Affe acres given to Jubiliant Life Science Limited on leave for 35 years.

						4 1 1 1 1	N W 1 D 0 0 1 D 1 V 1 V 1		700 ld 4.3 N	7.001
	7	GROSS BLOCK-COSI/BOOK VALUE	SI/BOOK VALUE		<u></u>	NO WY	COLLACIO		7	11 C C C
Description	As nt 31 March, 2014	Additions/ adjustments during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	As at 33 March, 2015	Upto 31 March, 2014	Provided during the year	Deductions/ adjustments during the year	Upto 31 March, 2015	As 11 31 March, 2015	As at 31 March, 2014
Rights Sothware	72,888	. 391	• •	72,888	3,679	736	• •	511v.4.	317	69,209
TOTAL	72,888	391		73,279	3,679	810	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	681.4	68,790	69.209
Previous Year	72.888	•	•	72,888	2,926	753	•	3.679	69.209	
Intangible assets under development										

NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS	As at 31 March 15	As at 31 March 1
NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Non Trade Investments		
Investment in Equity Shares	410	
Jubilant Industries Limited	410	410
(50,000 shares of Rs. 10 each (previous year 50,000 shares of Rs. 10 each))	410	
Total Quoted Non Trade Investment	410	41
Forum I Aviation Limited	2,114	2,11
(758,334 shares of Rs. 10 each (previous year 758,334 shares of Rs. 10 each))		
Total Un-Quoted Non Trade Investment	2,114	2,11
Total Non Trade Investments	2,524	2,52
Market value of quoted Investment	4,120	2,50
Aggregate value of unquoted investment	2,114	2,11
) Movement in Non-Current investments		
Particulars	As at 31 March 15	As at 31 March 1
he commencement and at the end of the year	2,524	2,52
LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advances	206	5,12
Security deposits	7,319	7,33
Loans and advances to employees	175	49
Prepaid expenses	446	52
MAT credit entitlement	61,936	52,91
Advance income tax (Net of Provision for Income Tax Rs.20,176 (previous year Rs. NIL))	14,895	-
	84,977	66,38
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		THE STATE OF THE S
Lease equalisation charges receivable	29,516	24,60
	29,516	24,60
INVENTORIES		
Consumables, stores and spares	35,662	39,92
(includes in transit Rs. 19,356 (previous year Rs. 28,190))		1
	35,662	39,92
TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Unsecured, considered good*	133,194	81,91
	133,194	81,91
clude Rs. 133,194 (previous year Rs.81,916) due from the company in which directors of the Company are directors		
CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash and cash equivalents	1	
Cash on hand		
- Cash on hand	30.	1
- Imprest	43	1
Balances with banks:		
- Current accounts	367	5,0
	440	5,2.
SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Loans to related parties		
ICD given to Jubilant Life Sciences Ltd.	357,500	357,50
Deposits	-	1
Deposits / balances with excise / sales tax authorities	6,725	11,34
Interest accrued and due on loan to related parties	30,566	20,08
Claims recoverable	3,542	4,30
Others	1,759	1,63
	400,092	394,9
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		1
Committee (INDMAN	4 9 1 1	61
Other current assets (Refer note 30)		. 07
Other current assets (Refer note 30)	4,811	

JUBILANT INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

otes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015			For the year ended 31 March 15	(INR' 00 For the year ende 31 March 14
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS				
Sales of services			860,799	759,74
Other operating revenue			20,236	20,19
			881,035	779,93
0.1 PARTICULARS OF SALES OF SERVICES				
Infrastructure support			860,799	759,74
OTHER INCOME			860,799	759,74
Interest income				
- on loan to related parties			33,962	21,74
- on others			87	1,2
Net gain on sale of fixed assets			51	-
Other Non-Operating Income			1	_
			34,101	22,90
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES Salaries, wages, bonus, gratuity and allowances			132,778	120,1
Contribution to provident fund and other funds			6,399	5,7
Staff welfare expenses			13,457	12,5
			152,634	138,5
FINANCE COST			1.022	
Interest expense			1,923 1,923	1,9
OTHER EXPENSES				
Consumables, stores and spares			422,730	365,8
Power and fuel			37,970	37,0
Repairs and maintenance				
- Plant and machinery			16,488	12,2
- Buildings			1,178	-
- Others			10,223	9,4
Rent			558	2,0
Rates and taxes			3,536	2,8
Insurance			1,121	1,4
Advertisement, publicity and sales promotion			25	
Traveling and other incidental expenses		Maria de la companione de Argania de La Companione de La	3,931	3,
Vehicle running and maintenance			1,013 1,334	1,2
Printing and stationery			1,308	1,
Communication expenses			1,762	1,
Staff recruitment and training Donation			2,300	4,0
Auditor's remuneration			2,500	,
- For Statutory auditors			300	
- For tax audit			50	
- For certification			80	
Legal, professional and consultancy charges			3,079	3,
Freight and forwarding (including ocean freight)			6	
Miscellaneous expenses			21	
Bank charges			312	;
Selling expenses			393	
Loss on sale of fixed assets			509,718	449,
1 PARTICULARS OF IMPORTED AND INDIGENOUS STORES, SPARES, CHEMICALS CON	SUMED		1 309,718	1 449,1
	%	(INR' 000)	%	(INR' 000)

	%	(INR' 000)	%	(INR' 000)
Imported	0.06	252	-	-
Indigenous	99.94	422,478	100	365,847
	100	422,730	100	365847

25. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss	(49)	-
One time loss on discard of assets (Refer note 30)	87,722	-
un u	87,673	-
Charterett		

26. Contingent Liability and Commitments

26.1 Capital Commitments

Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account ((net of advances Rs. 205 thousands (previous year Rs. 5,122 thousands)) Rs. 8,560 thousands (previous year Rs. 27,747 thousands).

26.2 Guarantee:

Outstanding guarantee furnished by bank on behalf of the company/by the company Rs 5,206Thousand (PY Rs.6,106 Thousand).

27. Micro, small and medium entities

There are no Micro, small and medium enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, as at 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014. The information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

28. A.The Company has given to Jubilant Life Sciences Limited, a portion of land on operating lease basis. The Lease is for 25 years. The total lease rental and development income (including lease equalization) recognized during the period is Rs. 36,822 thousands (previous year Rs. 36,822 thousands).

The non-cancellable operating lease rentals receivable are as follows: -

(INR'000)

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
1	Less than one year	15,645	15,104
2	Between one and five years	68,105	65,793
3	More than five years	342,859	360,815
	Total	4,26,609	441,712

B. Assets acquired under finance lease:

The Company has taken vehicles under finance lease. Future minimum lease payment and their present value under finance lease are as follows:

(INR' 000)

		ım lease nent	Present minimu payr		Future interest		
	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014	
Not later than one	004	(44	700	420	105	205	
Later than one year but not later than	904	644	709	439	195	205	
five years	1,226	1,567	1,115	1,334	111	233	
Later than five years	_	_		_	-	-	

There is no element of contingent rent or sub lease payments. The Company has option to purchase the assets at the end of the lease term. There are no restrictions imposed by these lease arrangements Co. regarding dividend, additional debt and further leasing.

- 29. During the current year pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') being effective from 1 April 2014, the Company has revised depreciation rates on fixed assets as per the useful life specified in Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Act. As a result of this change, the depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2015 is higher by Rs. 7,814 thousands. Further, based on the transitional provision provided in Note 7(b) of the Schedule II, an amount of Rs. 409 thousands (after adjustment for related tax impact) has been debited to opening balance of retained earnings in respect of the fixed assets where life has expired as per the said Schedule as on 31 March 2014.
- 30. During the year, the company has identified and written off idle assets amounting to Rs. 87,722 thousand on usability assessment and the same has been reported under exceptional items. The realisable value of the same has been included under other current assets.

31. Employee benefits

Employee benefits have been calculated as under:

A.Defined contribution plans

Provident Fund

During the period, the Company has contributed following amounts to:

(INR' 000)

Particulars	For the period ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
Employers contribution to provident fund	4,153	4,260
Employers contribution to employee's pension scheme 1995	1,634	1,037

B.Defined benefit plans

i)Gratuity

In accordance with Accounting Standard 15(AS 15)-"Employee Benefits (Revised 2005)", an actuarial valuation has been carried out in respect of gratuity.

Actuarial assumptions are as follows:

a) Economic assumptions

The principal assumptions are the discount rate and salary growth rate. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities and the salary growth rate takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis. Valuation assumptions are as follows which have been agreed by the company:

	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
i) Discounting rate	7.74	9.40
ii) Future salary Increase	10.00% for 3 years & 6.00% thereafter.	10.00% for 3 years & 6.00% thereafter.
iii) Expected Rate of return on plan assets	-	-

b) Demographic assumption

i) Retirement Age (Years)	58	58		
ii) Mortality Table	IA	IALM (2006 - 08)		
iii) Ages	Withdrawal Rate (%)	Withdrawal Rate (%)		
Up to 30 Years	22.00	19.00		
From 31 to 44 years	17.00	18.00		
Above 44 years	18.00	0.00		

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

(INR' 000)

For the year ended 31 March	For the year ended 31 March
2015	2014
6,187	3,713
1,869	1,614
582	297
(1605)	(685)
1,321	1,248
8,353	6,187
	ended 31 March 2015 6,187 1,869 582 (1605) 1,321

Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets:

(INR' 000)

Particulars	For the year	For the year
	ended 31 March 2015	ended 31 March 2014
Present value of obligation as at the end of period	8,353	6,187
Fair value of plan assets at period end		-
Assets/(liabilities) recognized in the Balance Sheet	8,353	(6,187)

Cost recognized for the year (included under Salaries, wages, bonus, gratuity and allowances)

(INR' 000)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014	
Current service cost	1,869	1,614	
Interest cost	582	297	
Actuarial (gain)/loss	1,321	1,248	
Net cost recognized for the period	3,771	3,159	

Experience adjustment for the current and previous four periods

(INR' 000)

Particulars	For the year 31March 2011	For the year 31 March 2012	For the year 31 March 2013	For the year 31 March 2014	For the year 31 March 2015
Present value of obligation as at the end of period	698	2,123	3,713	6,187	8,353
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period		-	-	-	=
Surplus / (Deficit)	(698)	(2,123)	(3,713)	(6,187)	8,353
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities (loss) / gain	(11)	(703)	(489)	(364)	(295)
Experience adjustment on plan assets (loss) / gain	-	-	-		-

ii) Other long term benefits

(INR' 000)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
Present value of compensated absences	7,415	6,438

32. Segment reporting

The Company is in the business of Infrastructure development and providing Infrastructure support services. There is no other separate reportable segment. Hence, no segment are reporting as required by Accounting Standard 17 "Segment reporting" has been done.

33. Related party disclosures

- a) Related parties of the Company
- i) Holding company / Ultimate holding company

Jubilant Life Sciences Limited, India

ii) Other Entities:

Jubilant Industries Ltd., Jubilant Bhartia Foundation

iii) Key Management Personnel

P Mt_p Shyamsundar Bang, Mr. Praveen Kumar Gupta and Mr. N K Agarwal (w.e.f 31 March 2015)

b) Transactions with related parties

The Company has entered into transaction with the following related parties: -

i) Holding Company

Jubilant Life Sciences Limited, India

(INR' 000)

Particulars	For the year ended 31	For the year ended 31
C-1	March 2015	March 2014
Sales of Services	843,998	742,944
Sale of DEPB License	2,409	1,166
Lease Rental Received	15,104	14,840
Purchase of Raw Material	3,082	2,863
Expenses reimbursed	1,55,471	96,711
Expenses recharged	6	151
Inter Company Deposits given during the year	-	130,000
Interest on Inter Company Deposits	33,962	21,748

Holding Company

Jubilant Life Sciences Limited, India

Balance outstanding as at year end:

(INR' 000)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
Trade receivable	133,194	81,916
Payable	234	154
Interest accrued on Inter corporate deposit	30566	20,080
Inter corporate deposit	357,500	357,500

ii) Others Entities

Jubilant Bhartia Foundation

(INR' 000)

		(11110 000)
Particulars	For the year	For the year
	ended 31	ended 31
	March 2015	March 2014
Donation Given	2,300	4,000

Balance outstanding as at year end:

i) Jubilar	Jubilant Bhartia Foundation		(INR' 000)
	Particulars	As at 31	As at 31
		March 2015	March 2014
Payable		2,300	_

ii) Jubilant Industries Ltd. (INR' 000)

Particulars

As at 31
March 2015

March 2014

410

410

iii) Key Management Personnel		(INR' 000)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
Remuneration and related expenses to Mr. N K Agarwal	9	_

34. (a) Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

(INR' 000)

	(** *** 000)
As at 31	As at 31
March 2015	March 2014
1,284	-
	March 2015

(b) Value of imports on C.I.F. basis

(INR' 000)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2014
Sto	ore, spares, chemicals and catalyst	252	-

35. As per Accounting Standard 20 on earning per Share (EPS) the particulars of EPS for equity shareholders are as below:

S. No.	Earnings Per Share (EPS)	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
a)	Net Profit available to the Equity Share holders	81,744	111,901
b)	Weighted average no. of Equity Shares (of Rs. 10 each)	34,484,000	34,484,000
c)	Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	2.37	3.25

Weighted average number of equity shares for Earnings Per Share computation

S. No.	Earnings Per Share (EPS)	For the year ended 31 March 2015	For the year ended 31 March 2014
a)	Numbers of shares at the beginning	34,484,000	34,484,000
b)	Add: Shares issued during the year	-	
c)	Weighted average number of equity shares	34,484,000	34,484,000

36. The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing regulation under sections 92-92F of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company continuously updates its documentation for the domestic transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year and expects such records to be in existence latest by its due date. The management is of the opinion that its domestic transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the sulfmancial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

37. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged / reclassified wherever found necessary to conform to current year's presentations.

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration no.: 101248W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Jubilant Infrastructure Limited

Pravin Tulsyan

Partner

Membership Number: 108044

Place: Noida

Date: 7 May 2015

Shayamsundar Bang

Managing Director

Pramod Yadav

Director

Praveen Kumar Gupta

Company Secretary

l) N K Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer