JMD VENTURES LTD.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dhruva Narayan Jha Chairman & Managing Director

Jagdish Prasad PurohitNon-Executive DirectorJauhar SinghIndependent DirectorSaroj Devi KothariIndependent Director

COMPLIANCE OFFICER Nitin Dabriwal, CS

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Shiv Kumar Yadav

REGISTERED OFFICE Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor, Bldg No. 9 Laxmi Plaza, New Link Road

Andheri (W), Mumbai – 400 053

CIN No.: L67190MH2000PLC033180

STUDIO LOCATION 75C, Park Street, Basement, Kolkata 700016

BRANCH OFFICE : S-69 Raizer Plaza, Indra Bazar, Jaipur:302001

BANKERS Axis Bank Limited Kotak Mahindra Bank IDBI Bank Ltd.

AUDITORS

B.S Kedia & Associate

Chartered Accountants, Kolkata

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd. No. 9, Shiv Shakti Ind. Estate Gr. Floor, J. R. Boricha Marg Lower Parel, Mumbai-400 011

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING Date : 23rd September 2019

Time : 12.15 P.M.

Venue : Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor

Building No. 9, Laxmi Plaza New Link Road, Andheri (West)

Mumbai-400 053

Members are requested to bring their copy of Annual Report at the time of Meeting



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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 35th Annual General Meeting of the members of M/s. JMD Ventures Limited will be held on Monday, 23rd September, 2019 at 12.15 P.M. at Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor, Building No. 9, Laxmi Plaza, New Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400 053 to transact the following businesses as:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt:
 - (a) the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
 - (b) the audited consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 and the Report of Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint Directors in place of Mr. Jauhar Singh (DIN: 00113986), who retires by rotation, being eligible, offers him-self for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. Appointment of Statutory Auditors to fill casual vacancy

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution, as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time or any other law for the time being in force (including any statutory modification or amendment thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, to fill up the casual vacancy caused due to the resignation of existing Auditors M/s. B. S. Kedia & Co., Chartered Accountants, Kolkata (FRN - 317159E) due to completion of their term of 5 years, M/s. Mahato Prabir & Associates., Chartered Accountants, Kolkata (FRN - 325966E), who have offered themselves for appointment as Auditors to the Company and have confirmed their eligibility in terms of the provisions of Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 4 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, be and are hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company and to hold office from the conclusion of the 35th Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of the 41th consecutive Annual General Meeting (subject to ratification by the members at every subsequent AGM) at a remuneration plus out of pocket expenses at actual, as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the any of Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby severally authorized to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be considered necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

4. Appointment of Mr. Dhruva Narayan Jha as Managing Director of the Company for the period of 5 years.

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modifications the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 & 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), approval of the members be and is hereby accorded for appointment of

Mr. Dhruva Narayan Jha (DIN: 01286654) as Chairman & Managing Director of the Company, for a period of 3 years commencing from April 1, 2019 up to March 31, 2021 upon the terms and conditions as set out in the Explanatory Statement and the Agreement submitted to this meeting, which Agreement is hereby specifically sanctioned with liberty to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall deemed to include any Committee of Directors for the time being authorized by the Board of Directors) to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said appointment and/or Agreement in such manner as may be agreed to between the Board and Mr. Dhruva Narayan Jha and is liable to retire by rotation."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution."

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

By order of the Board For JMD Ventures Limited

Registered Office: Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor Building No. 9, Laxmi Plaza New Link Road, Andheri (West) Mumbai-400 053

Nitin Dabriwal Company Secretary

Notes:

- 1. The Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the Special Business set out in the Notice is annexed.
- 2. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. The instrument of Proxy, in order to be effective, must be received at the Company's Registered Office not less than forty-eight hours before the Meeting.
 - Pursuant to Section 105 of Companies Act, 2013, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of the members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total Share capital of those carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any person or shareholder.
- 3. Corporate Member intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to send a certified copy of the relevant Board Resolution together with specimen signatures of those representative(s) authorized under the said resolution to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
- 4. Members, Proxies and Authorised Representatives are requested to bring to the Meeting; the Attendance Slip enclosed herewith, duly completed and signed mentioning therein details of their DP ID and Client ID/ Folio No. Duplicate Attendance Slip or copies of the Report and Accounts will not be made available at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") venue.
- 5. A brief resume of each of the Directors proposed to be re-appointed at this AGM, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas, names of companies in which they hold directorship and membership / chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationship between directors inter se as stipulated under Regulation 35 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other requisite information as per Clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standards-2 on General Meetings, are provided in Annexure 1.
- 6. The Register of Member and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 16th September 2019 to 23rd September 2019 (both days inclusive).
- 7. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the Members at the Annual General Meeting.
- 8. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and in the Explanatory Statements are open for inspection by the Members at the Company's Registered Office on all working days (except Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays) between 11.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. up to the date of this Annual General Meeting.
- 9. Shareholders/Investors are advised to send their queries/complaints through the dedicated e-mail Id jmdtele@gmail.com for quick and prompt redressal of their grievances.
- 10. The Shares of the Company are mandated by the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for trading in dematerialized form by all investors.
- 11. In accordance with the provisions of Section 101 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 18 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, this Notice and the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2018-19 are being sent by e-mail to those Members who have registered their e-mail address with the Company's Registrars and Share Transfer Agents (RTA) (in

- respect of shares held in physical form) or with their Depository Participants (DPs) (in respect of shares held in electronic form) and made available to the Company by NSDL and CDSL.
- 12. Shareholders who have not en-cashed their dividend warrants for the dividends declared for the financial years 2009-10 to 2013-14 are requested to send a letter along with unclaimed dividend warrant, if any or letter of undertaking for issue of duplicate dividend warrant/demand draft. Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with companies) Rules, 2012, the Company has uploading the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on September 24, 2017 (date of last Annual General Meeting) on the website of the Company (www.jmdlimited.com), and also on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- 13. In terms of Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, any dividend remaining unpaid for a period of seven years from the due date of payment is required to be transferred to the "Investor Education & Protection Fund" (IEPF). Members are requested to en-cash their Dividend Warrants promptly. It may be noted that once the unclaimed dividend is transferred to the IEPF as above, no claim shall lie with the Company in respect of such amount.
- 14. The identity/signature of Members holding shares in electronic/demat form is liable for verification with the specimen signatures furnished by NSDL/CDSL. Such Members are advised to bring the relevant identity card issued by appropriate Authorities to the Annual General Meeting.
- 15. Members desirous of getting any information about the accounts of the Company, are requested to send their queries so as to reach at-least ten days before the meeting at the Registered Office of the Company, so that the information required can be made readily available at the meeting.
- 16. Members are requested to intimate change in their address immediately to M/s Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd., the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, at their office at 9, Shiv Shakti Ind. Estate, Ground Floor, J. R. Boricha Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai-400 011.
- 17. Members holding shares in physical form in the same set of names under different folios are requested to apply for consolidation of such folios along with relevant Share Certificates to M/s Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd., Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company, at their address given above.
- 18. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide Circular ref. No. MRD/DOP/CIR-05/2007 dated April 27, 2007 made PAN mandatory for all securities market transactions and off market/private transaction involving transfer of shares in physical form of listed Companies, it shall be mandatory for the transferee (s) to furnish copy of PAN Card to the Company/RTAs for the registration of such transfer of shares.

SEBI further clarified that it shall be mandatory to furnish a copy of PAN in the following cases:

- Deletion of name of the deceased shareholder (s), where the shares are held in the name of two / more shareholders.
- b) Transmission of shares to the legal heir(s), where deceased shareholder was the sole holder of shares.
- c) Transposition of shares when there is a change in the order of names in which physical shares are held jointly in the name of two or more shareholders.
- 19. Members holding shares in physical form and desirous of making a nomination in respect of their shareholdings in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 19 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, may fill SH-13 and send the

- same to the office of RTA of the Company. In case of shares held in dematerialized form, the nomination/change in nomination should be lodged with their DPs.
- 20. The Company is concerned about the environment and utilizes natural resources in a sustainable way. We request you to update your email address with your Depository Participants to enable us to send you the quarterly reports and other communication via email.
- 21. The Members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of Annual Report 2019 are being sent by the permitted mode.
- 22. Copies of Annual Report 2019 are being sent by electronic mode only to those members whose email address are registered with the Company's Depository Participant(s) for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the Annual Report. The Members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of Annual Report 2019 are being sent by the permitted mode.
- 23. The Notice for the 35th AGM and instructions for e-voting, along with Attendance Slip and Proxy Form, is being sent by electronic mode to all members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s) unless a member has requested for a hard copy of the same.
- 24. Members may also note that the Notice of the 35th AGM and the Annual Report for 2018-2019 will also be available on the Company's website www.jmdlimited.com for their download. The physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during all working days (except Saturday, Sunday and public holidays) between 11.00 AM to 1.00 PM up to the date of this AGM. Even after registering for e-communication, members are entitled to receive such in physical form, upon making a request for the same by post or email. For any communication, the Shareholders may also send requests to the Company's email id: jmdtele@gmail.com
- 25. A route map showing directions to reach the venue of the 35th Annual General Meeting is given at the end of the Report.
- 26. Members can opt for one mode of voting i.e. either by physical ballot or through e-voting. If Members opt for e-voting then do not vote by Physical Ballot or vice versa. However, in case Members cast their vote both by Physical Ballot and e-voting, then voting done through e-voting shall prevail and voting done by Physical Ballot will be treated as invalid.
- 27. In terms of the provisions of Section 107 of the Companies Act, 2013, since the resolutions as set out in this Notice are being conducted through e-voting or physical Ballot, the said resolutions will not be decided on a show of hands at the AGM. The voting right of all shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. September 16, 2019.
- 28. In order to enable its members, who do not have access to e-voting facility, to send their assent or dissent in writing in respect of the resolutions as set out in this Notice, a Proxy cum Ballot Form is attached. Members desiring to exercise vote by Ballot are requested to carefully read the instructions printed in the form, to complete the Ballot Form with assent (for) or dissent (against) and send it to Mr. Sanjay Vyas, Scrutinizer, C/o Purva Sharegistry (India) Private Limited, Unit: M/s. JMD Ventures Limited, No. 9, Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate, Ground Floor, J. R. Boricha Marg, Opposite Kasturba Hospital, Lower Parel, Mumbai-400 011, Tel. No: +91 22-2301 8261, Fax No.: +91 22 2301 2517, E-mail: support@purvashare.com so as to reach him on or before September 22, 2019 by 5.00 p.m. Any Ballot Form received after the said date and time, shall be treated as invalid.

- 29. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, and Regulation 44 of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide to the members facility of "remote e-voting" (e-voting from place other than venue of the AGM) to exercise their votes at the 35th AGM by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-voting services rendered by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).
- 30. The facility of voting, either through electronic voting system or through ballot/polling paper shall also be made available at the venue of the 35th AGM. The Members attending the AGM, who have not casted their vote through remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their voting rights at the AGM. The Members who have already casted their vote through remote e-voting may attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again at the AGM.
- 31. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.jmdlimited.com within two days of the passing of the Resolutions at the Annual General Meeting of the Company and will also be communicated to BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.
- 32. The Members/Proxies should bring the attendance slip duly filed in and signed for attending the meeting.
- 33. Details of Scrutinizer: Sanjay Kumar Vyas, Practising Company Secretary (ACS No. 55689), Kolkata, West Bengal. E-mail: sanjayvyas1802@gmail.com .
- 34. Voting through Electronic means
 - a) Pursuant to provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting") will be provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).
 - b) The Company has approached NSDL for providing e-voting services through our e-voting platform. In this regard, your Demat Account/Folio Number has been enrolled by the Company for your participation in e-voting on resolution placed by the Company on e-Voting system.
 - c) The Notice of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-Voting process along with printed Attendance Slip and Proxy Form can be downloaded from the link https://www.evoting.nsdl.com or www.jmdlimited.com
 - d) The e-voting period commences on Thursday, September 19, 2019 (9:00 am) and ends on Saturday, September 21, 2019 (5:00 pm). During this period shareholders' of the Company, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall also be disabled for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
 - e) The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of September 16, 2019. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. September 16, 2019, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or support@purvashare.com.

- f) The facility for voting through ballot paper / Poling Paper shall be made available at the AGM and the members attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through ballot paper.
- 35. The procedure to login to e-Voting website consists of two steps as detailed hereunder:

Step 1: Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system

- Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- ii. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholders' section.
- iii. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. cast your vote electronically.
- iv. Your User ID details will be as per details given below:
 - a. For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID (For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******).
 - b. For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL: 16 Digit Beneficiary ID (For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12******** then your user ID is 12*********.
 - c. For Members holding shares in Physical Form: EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company (For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***).
- v. Your password details are given below:
 - a. If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b. If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c. How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - 1. If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - 2. If your email ID is not registered, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your postal address.

- vi. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a. Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b. "Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c. If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.
- vii. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
- viii. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
- ix. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.
- Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.
 - i. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.
 - ii. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
 - iii. Select "EVEN" of the Company.
 - iv. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
 - v. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
 - vi. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
 - vii. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
 - viii. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- 36. General Guidelines for shareholders:
 - i. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to sanjayvyas1802@gmail.co with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
 - ii. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
- 37. In case of any queries, you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for members and evoting user manual for members available at the Downloads sections of www.evoting.nsdl.com or contact NSDL at the following toll free no.: 1800-222-990.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Explanatory statement pursuant to regulation 35 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

ITEM NO. 3

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time or any other law for the time being in force (including any statutory modification or amendment thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, to fill up the casual vacancy caused due to the resignation of existing Auditors M/s. B. S. Kedia & Co., Chartered Accountants, Kolkata (FRN - 317159E) due to completion of their term of 5 years, M/s. Mahato Prabir & Associates., Chartered Accountants, Kolkata (FRN - 325966E), who have offered themselves for appointment as Auditors to the Company and have confirmed their eligibility in terms of the provisions of Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 4 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, be and are hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company and to hold office from the conclusion of the 35th Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of the 41th consecutive Annual General Meeting (subject to ratification by the members at every subsequent AGM) at a remuneration plus out of pocket expenses at actual, as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the any of Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby severally authorized to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be considered necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

Accordingly, consent of the Members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 3 of the Notice for appointment and payment of remuneration to the Statutory Auditors.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the aforesaid Ordinary Resolution.

The Board recommends an Ordinary Resolution set out in the Item No. 3 of Notice for approval by the Members.

ITEM NO. 4

1. Appointment of Mr. Dhruva Narayan Jha as Managing Director of the Company for the period of 5 years.

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modifications the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 & 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications or reenactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), approval of the members be and is hereby accorded for appointment of Mr. Dhruva Narayan Jha (DIN: 01286654) as Chairman & Managing Director of the Company, for a period of 3 years commencing from April 1, 2019 up to March 31, 2021 upon the terms and conditions as set out in the Explanatory Statement and the Agreement submitted to this meeting, which Agreement is hereby specifically sanctioned with liberty to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall deemed to include any Committee of Directors for the time being authorized by the Board of Directors) to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said appointment and/or Agreement in such manner as may be agreed to between the Board and Mr. Dhruva Narayan Jha and is liable to retire by rotation."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution."

The Board recommends the resolutions set forth in the Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval of the members.

Annexure - I

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Name of Director	Dhruva Narayan Jha
Directors' Identification No. (DIN)	01286654
Date of Birth	10th October 1959
Date of Appointment on Board	08th April 2019
Qualification	B. Com
Experience	Having 35 years' experience in the field of
	Finance, Taxation, Capital & Money Market
Terms & Conditions of Appointment / Re-appointment	5 Years commencing from 8th April 2019
Remuneration details	Maximum of Rs 5000/- per meeting
Shareholding in Company	Nil
Relationship with the Company	Not Any
No. of Board Meeting attended during the year	Not Applicable
List of Directorships held in other Companies	· Warner Multimedia Limited
(excluding foreign, private and Section 8 Companies)	· Blue Circle Services Limited
	· Purbanchal Steel Ltd.
Memberships / Chairmanships of Audit and	Committee Chairmanship - 3
Stakeholders' relationship Committees across	Committee Membership - 5
Public Companies	_

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

By order of the Board For JMD Ventures Limited

Registered Office: Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor Building No. 9, Laxmi Plaza New Link Road, Andheri (West) Mumbai-400 053

Nitin Dabriwal Company Secretary

Directors' Report

To The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 35th Annual Report of your Company together with the Audited Statements of Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

		(₹ in Lakh)
Financial Results	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Gross Sales / Revenue for the year	22.46	3840.08
Profit / (Loss) before Tax & Extra-ordinary Items	(77.93)	(151.55)
Less: Provision for Taxation (including Deferred Tax)	(2.11)	(3.25)
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	(75.81)	(148.30)
Add / (Less) : Prior Period Adjustments	-	-
Profit/(Loss) available for Appropriation	(75.81)	(148.30)
Appropriated as under:		
Transfer to General Reserves	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) available after Appropriation	(75.81)	(148.30)
Balance of Profit brought forward from Previous Year	388.00	535.30
Balance of Profit carried forward to Next Year	312.18	388.00

OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

After two sub-par years, interjected by demonetisation and rollout of the Goods and Services Tax (GST), growth is seen recuperating to a respectable 7.5% next fiscal. This, however, is still below the 13-year average.

The key engines supporting the upturn are largely domestic and policy-driven, though a synchronous upturn in global growth will, undoubtedly, provide some tailwind.

The asset quality issues plaguing the public sector banks have reached such gargantuan proportions – with gross non-performing assets (GNPAs) touching 10.5% - that no meaningful and sustainable economic recovery is plausible without, at least, beginning of a resolution process.

The transparent and time-bound process driven by National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) offers hope. While haircuts are likely to be deep – at 60%+ in our view in many large cases – the scale and timeframe of recovery will mark a watershed for Indian banking.

With improving economy and turning credit cycle, fresh slippages will moderate and NPAs will likely peak at 11% by March 2019. Continued government support though capital infusion, including growth capital, will, however, be critical for the lending cycle to start, a requisite for growth step-up.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS & OUTLOOK

The current financial year was a disappointing year for the Company as the Company has failed to deliver at any part of its business activities. Demonetization, implementation of GST without concert laws, lack of clarity, etc. have really affected the business module of the Company and is still to recover from these bouncers. On the other hand fall of rupee vs. USD has made its products expensive whereas lack of demand has further reduced the profitability of Company. The circumstances forced company to sell existing stock and to book loss and this is what appearing in the current years' financial statement.

On the Capital market front, the business has seriously affected due to free fall in mid-cap and small-cap stocks, the where the Company was having most exposure. The Company is facing difficult time due to continuous changing in Market regulators' policy and implementation of high margin in these stocks as well as tightening screw by way of implementing lower circuits and restrictions in pricing of shares. All these aspects have forced Company to re-think its strategy in to the Stock Market and is still to decide.

In regard to financials at standalone level, gross revenue from the operations stood at $\ref{22.46}$ lakh compared to $\ref{3840.08}$ lakh for the previous year. PBT Margin stood at $\ref{(151.55)}$ lakh in comparison to the last year figure of $\ref{(16.20)}$ lakh. Net Profit/(Loss) after tax and extra-ordinary items stood at $\ref{(148.30)}$ lakh in comparison to last year figure of $\ref{(11.43)}$ lakh.

The Company is in to the business of Music recording, trading of MVAS software, computer and mobile hardware, sale of online music through its music portal and sale of music DVDs at its Stores or through franchises and trading / investments activities Capital Market as well as providing financial assistance by way of providing short term loan.

The outlook for the current year is expected to be more tuff and challenging looking to the current scenario but is hopeful of coming out of it as time progresses.

BUSINESS SEGMENT

During the year, the Company was into the business of Music recording (Entertainment Industry), trading in Hardware and Software (Mobile Applications), sale of music CDs and music through online video platform viz. YouTube etc. and in its retail outlets or through franchisees, renting of recording studio as well as investment activities in capital market in accordance with the Accounting Standard 17 notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006.

SEGMENT WISE PERFORMANCE

Music Activities & Recording Studio

The Company has earned a Loss of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{\checkmark}{\circ}}$ (18.58) lakh only in comparison to last years' profit of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{\checkmark}{\circ}}$ 3.30 lakh from the segment showing a marginal growth in the segment.

Investments in Shares & Securities

The Company has incurred a net loss of $\mathfrak{T}(43.16)$ only in comparison to last years' loss of ($\mathfrak{T}155.90$) lakh in the segment. The loss was due to reduction in value of Shares and on the sale of shares into the market.

DIVIDEND AND RESERVES

Due to losses and in order to conserve resources, your Directors do not recommend any Dividend for the year under review.

During the year under review, sum of ₹ Nil were transferred to General Reserves.

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2019 was ₹ 14.4292 Crore. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity. As on March 31, 2019, none of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Person of the Company hold instruments convertible in to Equity Shares of the Company.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

As mandated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) notified under

Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The estimates and judgements relating to the Financial Statements are made on a prudent basis, so as to reflect in a true and fair manner, the form and substance of transactions and reasonably present the Company's state of affairs, profits and loss cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2019.

The Company continues to focus on judicious management of its working capital. Receivables, inventories and other working capital parameters were kept under strict check through continuous monitoring.

There is no audit qualification in the standalone financial statements by the statutory auditors for the year under review.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company is prepared in accordance with the relevant Indian Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and forms an integral part of this Report.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures is given in Form AOC-1 and forms an integral part of this Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments, if any, covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY & ITS PERFORMANCE

Domestic Company

JMD Medico Services Limited

M/s. JMD Medico Services Limited, a Subsidiary Company, was incorporated on 24th April 2015 with a plan to enter into pharma segment, mainly to produce aryuvedic drugs, medicines and also household skin care products which will be marketed by JMD Ventures Limited.

The revenue of the Company for the year was ₹277 lakh on account of sale of its ayurvedic products and other income; in comparison to last year's revenue of ₹186.17 lakh. In term of net profit/(loss) after tax and extra-ordinary items, the same was stood at ₹(156.02) lakh in comparison to last years' amount of ₹(94.96) lakh.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of Listing Regulations; during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder are not attracted and thus disclosure in term of Section 135(3)(h) r/w Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and under Regulation 35(3) & 53(f), Para A of Schedule V of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015 is attached as Annexure I. Further, there are no materially significant transactions with related parties during the financial year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards (AS18) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements. The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website viz. www.jmdlimited.com

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis on the operations of the Company as prescribed under Part B of Schedule V read with regulation 35 (3) of the Listing Regulations, 2015 is provided in a separate section and forms part of the Directors' Report.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY.

There are no changes in the nature of business in the financial year 2018-19.

BOARD EVALUATION

The Board of Directors have laid down the manner for carrying out an annual evaluation of its own performance, its various Committees and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and relevant Rules and the Corporate Governance requirements are in compliance with Regulation 17 of Listing Regulations, 2015. The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the Directors on the basis of various criteria such as Board Composition, process, dynamics, quality of deliberations, strategic discussions, effective reviews, committee participation, governance reviews etc. The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Committee members on the basis of criteria such as Committee composition, process, dynamics, deliberation, strategic discussions, effective reviews etc. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the individual Directors on the basis of the criteria such as transparency, analytical capabilities, performance, leadership, ethics and ability to take balanced decisions regarding stakeholders etc.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The details of the Board Meetings and other Committee Meetings held during the financial year 2018-19 are given in the separate section of Corporate Governance Report.

BOARD COMMITTEES

All Committees of the Board of Directors are constituted in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

MANAGEMENT

There is no Change in Management of the Company during the year under review.

DIRECTORS

There is change in composition of Board during the year under review;

As Mr. Kailash Prasad Purohit showed his unwilliness to be on the board of directors of the company in his place Mr. Dhruva Narayan Jha showed his williness to be on the board appointed as Managing Director with effect from 8th April 2019 subject to approval of shareholders in the upcoming AGM.

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Further, none of the Directors of the Company are disqualified under sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

As per provisions of Section 149 of the 2013 Act, independent directors shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the board of a company, but shall be eligible for re-appointment for another term up to five years on passing of a special resolution by the company and disclosure of such appointment in

Board's Report. Further Section 152 of the Act provides that the independent directors shall not be liable to retire by rotation in the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company.

As per Regulation 25 of Listing Regulations (applicable from December 1, 2015), a person shall not serve as an independent director in more than seven listed entities: provided that any person who is serving as a whole time director in any listed entity shall serve as an independent director in not more than three listed entities. Further, independent directors of the listed entity shall hold at least one meeting in a year, without the presence of non-independent directors and members of the management and all the independent directors shall strive to be present at such meeting.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Kailash Prasad Purohit - Chairman & Managing Director

Nitin Dabriwal - Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

3. Shiv Kumar Yadav - Chief Financial Officer

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS, TRIBUNALS OR COURTS

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

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF REPORT

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of Financial Year and date of the report.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors confirms that:

- 1. that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any:
- 2. the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and of the profit/(loss) of the Company for the year ended on that date:
- 3. that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- 4. the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- 5. that the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- 6. that the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

INTERNAL AUDIT AND INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL AND ITS ADEQUACY

Your Company has an Internal Control System, which is commensurate with the size, scale, scope and complexity of its operations. To maintain its objectivity and independence, an independent firm of Chartered accountants has been appointed as the Internal Auditors, who report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Internal Auditors monitor and evaluate the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in your Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies of your Company. Based on the report of the Internal Auditors placed before the Audit Committee, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. The internal controls have been reported by the Auditors to be adequate and effective during the year.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy to report genuine concerns or grievances. The Whistle Blower Policy has been posted on the website of the Company i.e. www.jmdlimited.com

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Innovation and Technology are synonymous with the Company. The investment in technology acts as a catalyst and enables the Company to be innovative.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

The Company believes that technological obsolescence is a reality. Only progressive research and development will help us to measure up to future challenges and opportunities. We invest in and encourage continuous innovation. During the year under review, expenditure on research and development is not significant in relation to the nature size of operations of your Company.

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors

M/s B. S. Kedia & Co., Chartered Accountants, Kolkata (FRN - 317159E) are the statutory auditors of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019. Their appointment as the statutory auditors will be ratified at the ensuing Annual General Meeting pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rules made thereunder.

There is no audit qualification, reservation or adverse remark for the year under review.

Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Ms. Sinu Surolia, Company Secretaries in Practice (C. P. No. 17293) to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Audit Report is annexed in this Annual Report as Annexure II.

Internal Auditors

Your Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system, which are constantly assessed and strengthened with new/revised standard operating procedures. The Company's internal control system is commensurate with its size, scale and complexities of its operations.

The internal and operational audit is entrusted to M/s Mahato Prabir & Associates, Chartered Accountant Firm, Kolkata (FRN - 325966E). The main thrust of internal audit is to test and review controls, appraisal of risks and business processes, besides benchmarking controls with best practices in the industry.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and suggests improvements to strengthen the same. The Company has a robust Management Information System, which is an integral part of the control mechanism.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditors and the Business Heads are periodically apprised of the internal audit findings and corrective actions taken. Audit plays a key role in providing assurance to the Board of Directors. Significant audit observations and corrective actions taken by the management are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Audit function reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, extract of the Annual Return for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 made under the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Act is attached as Annexure III to this report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the same is not applicable to the Company as none of employee is drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules and thus no disclosure has been provided in this Annual Report.

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 by way of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2016 dated June 30, 2016 ("Amended Managerial Remuneration Rules, 2016"), the report is not applicable to the Company.

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

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 22 of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013 read with Rules thereunder, the Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the year under review.

PARTICULARS UNDER SECTION 135(3)(m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Since the Company is into the business of music recording, trading of MVAS Software, sale of online music through its music portal and sale of music DVDs at its Stores or through franchises, trading / investment activities Capital Market as well as providing financial assistance by way of providing short term loan; the information regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Adoption and Innovation, as defined under section 135(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is reported to be NIL.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company has not earned or used any foreign exchange during the year under review.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposit from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As per Regulation 35(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate section on corporate governance practices followed by the Company, together with a certificate from the Company's Auditors confirming compliance forms an integral part of this Report.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this Directors' Report and Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied.

APPRECIATION

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation towards the contribution of all the employees of the Company and their gratitude to the Company's valued customers, bankers, vendors and members for their continued support and confidence in the Company.

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

Registered Office: Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor Building No. 9, Laxmi Plaza New Link Road, Andheri (West) Mumbai-400 053 By order of the Board For JMD Ventures Limited

Dhruva Narayan Jha (DIN: 01286654) Chairman & Managing Director

Management Discussions & Analysis

MACRO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The Indian economy is expected to grow at an annual rate of 7.4% in 2018 and 7.8% in 2019, according to a recently released IMF Economic Outlook. India's economy is "lifted by strong private consumption as well as fading transitory effects of the currency exchange initiative and implementation of the national goods and services tax," notes the report. "Over the medium term, growth is expected to gradually rise with continued implementation of structural reforms that raise productivity and incentivize private investment."

India's projected 2019-19 growth rates are well above China's 6.6% and 6.4% over the same period. And things could get even worse for Chinese economic growth over the long-term, due to the continued rise of the country's nonfinancial debt. "Over the medium term, the economy is projected to continue rebalancing away from investment toward private consumption and from industry to services, but nonfinancial debt is expected to continue rising as a share of GDP, and the accumulation of vulnerabilities clouds the medium-term outlook," notes the IMF report.

To be fair, India's economic growth begins at a low level of resources utilization. Therefore, it can raise GDP growth by the better employment of excess resources with existing technologies. China's economy, by contrast, begins at higher resource utilization levels. Therefore, it can no longer raise GDP growth by using existing technologies. It must innovate, and that isn't easy given China's current economic structure where most of its economic sectors are under direct or indirect government control.

OPPORTUNITIES

The Indian Media and Entertainment (M&E) industry is a sunrise sector for the economy and is making high growth strides. Proving its resilience to the world, the Indian M&E industry is on the cusp of a strong phase of growth, backed by rising consumer demand and improving advertising revenues. The industry has been largely driven by increasing digitization and higher internet usage over the last decade. Internet has almost become a mainstream media for entertainment for most of the people.

Indian media and entertainment (M&E) industry grew at a CAGR of 12.25 per cent from 2011-2017; and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 11.6 per cent to touch Rs 2,032 billion (US\$ 31.53 billion) by 2020 from Rs 1,308 billion (US\$ 19.46 billion) in 2016. The industry provides employment to 3.5-4 million people, including both direct and indirect employment in CY 2017.

The entertainment industry continues to be dominated by the television segment, with the segment accounting for 44.24 per cent of revenue share in 2016, which is expected to grow further to 48.18 per cent by 2021.

Google's video platform, YouTube, plans to increase its user base in India to 400 million, as rising internet penetration in the rural areas will enable the consumers to access videos on their smartphones.

THREATS & CONCERNS

Corporate performance will mirror improving macros with revenue growth exceeding inflation meaningfully for the first time in over five years. We expect India Inc (excluding banking, financial services and insurance, and oil and gas companies) to report double-digit growth in earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) for the first time in eight years. Revenue growth, too, is projected to touch a seven-year high.

The big picture shows improving growth dynamics and domestic consumption, infrastructure spending doing the heavy lifting and supportive tailwinds from global growth and exports.

The key risks to our forecasts stem from inability to resolve GST-related issues quickly and fiscal stress leading to a cut in capex by the government.

On the global side, faster-than-expected rate increases by central banks, flashpoints in trade policies, and geopolitical events impacting crude oil prices are among risks to other macroeconomic forecasts.

But with more dominant domestic drivers falling in place, we remain convinced of a meaningful, though below aspirational level, recovery in macro and micro growth for fiscal 2019.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company recognizes that its success is deeply embedded in the success of its human capital. During 2018-2019, the Company continued to strengthen its HR processes in line with its objective of creating an inspired workforce. The employee engagement initiatives included placing greater emphasis on learning and development, launching leadership development programme, introducing internal communication, providing opportunities to staff to seek inspirational roles through internal job postings, streamlining the Performance Management System, making the compensation structure more competitive and streamlining the performance-link rewards and incentives.

CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The provision of the Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 as well as the provisions of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 effective from April 1, 2014 relating to CSR Initiatives are not applicable to the Company.

COMPLIANCE

The Compliance function of the Company is responsible for independently ensuring that operating and business units comply with regulatory and internal guidelines. The Compliance Department of the Company is continued to play a pivotal role in ensuring implementation of compliance functions in accordance with the directives issued by regulators, the Company's Board of Directors and the Company's Compliance Policy. The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the performance of the Compliance Department and the status of compliance with regulatory/internal guidelines on a periodic basis.

The Company has complied with all requirements of regulatory authorities. No penalties/strictures were imposed on the Company by stock exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital market during the last three years.

By order of the Board For JMD Ventures Limited

Registered Office:
Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor
Building No. 9, Laxmi Plaza
New Link Road, Andheri (West)
Mumbai-400 053

Dhruva Narayan Jha (DIN: 01286654)

Chairman & Managing Director

Annexure - I

DETAILS OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and the same have been disclosed under Note No. 36B of the Notes to Financial Statements.

No material related party transactions arising from contracts/ arrangements with related parties referred to in the Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 were entered during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the disclosure of related party transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

B. Disclosures pursuant to Regulation 34(3) & 53(f) and Para A of Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

	In the Account of	Disclosures of amount at the year end and the maximum loans/advances/Investments outstanding during the year. amount of	
1.	Holding Company	 Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount 	
		O Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount	
		 Loans and advances in the nature of loans to Firms/ Companies in which directors are interested by name and amount 	
2.	Subsidiary	 Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries by name and amount 	Not
		 Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount 	Applicable
		 Loans and advances in the nature of loans to Firms/Companies in which directors are interested by name and amount 	
3.	Holding Company	 Investment by the loanee in the shares of parent Company and subsidiary Company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan. 	

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

By order of the Board For JMD Ventures Limited

Registered Office:
Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor
Building No. 9, Laxmi Plaza
New Link Road, Andheri (West)
Mumbai-400 053

Dhruva Narayan Jha (DIN: 01286654)

Chairman & Managing Director

Annexure II

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FORM NO. MR-3

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2019

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

The Members, JMD Ventures Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices by M/s JMD Ventures Limited. (hereinafter called as 'the Company'). The secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the 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 authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2019, complied with the applicable 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31 March 2019, according to the provisions of:

- a. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- b. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- c. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- d. 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;
- e. The following regulations and guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable:
 - i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - ii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended;
 - iii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - iv. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014:
 - v. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - vi. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

- vii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- viii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 1998 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and
- ix. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.
- f. Rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India as per Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and its circulars, Master circulars, notifications, to the extent as applicable to Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Companies.
- g. Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and its circulars, notifications.
- h. Anti-Money Laundering Regulation issued by RBI and various circulars and Guidelines thereunder.
- i. Employee Laws -
 - The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and Payment of Gratuity (Central) Rules, 1972
 - The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and Payment of Bonus Rules, 1975
 - The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 & the scheme provided thereunder
- j. Acts as prescribed under Shop and Establishment Act of State and various local authorities.
- k. The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881
- 1. The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 and the State Stamp Acts
- m. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:-

- i. Secretarial Standards pursuant to section 118(10) of the Act, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii. Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Ltd. and Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd. as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, directions, guidelines, standards, etc. mentioned above.

I 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 including one woman director.

There is change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

SI. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
1	Kailash Prasad Purohit	Managing Director	-	08.04.2019
2	Dhruva Narayan Jha	Managing Director	08.04.2019	-

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 by the directors. The decisions were carried unanimously.

Place: Kolkata CS SINU SUROLIA
Date: May 30, 2019 Practicing Company Secretaries
ACS No. 45333, C. P. No. 17293

Annexure III

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended 31.03.2018 [Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

FORM NO. MGT - 9

I. Registration &	I. Registration & Other Details											
CIN					L67190MH2000PLC033180							
Registration Date						06/1984						
Name of the Compar	ny				JMD Ventures Limited							
Category / Sub-Cate	gory of the	Company			Cate	egory : C	ompa	ıny h	aving S	Sha	re Capi	talSub-
					Cate	egory : In	dian l	Non-	Govern	me	nt Comp	oany
Address of the Regis	tered Office	e and conta	ct details		Uni	t No. 323	& 32	24, 31	rd Floo	r, B	Building	No. 9,
						mi Plaza						
						mbai-400						()
Whether listed compa	anv					ed Compa						
Name, address and c		ls of Agent	t if any			va Shareg		(Indi	a) Pvt	Ltd	No 9	Shiv
Registrar and Transfe			., 11 411)			kti Ind. E						
Registrar and Transis	Ci					g, Lower						
						2301 8261		-	moar- 4	00	OTTICI	. ту1
	A 11 11	6.11			22 2	2301 620	1 / 0 /	/ 1				
II. Principal Busine All the Business Acti	ess Activiti	es or the	Company	of the	tota1	turnover	of the	Com	nony al	h o 11	ho state	,d.
Name and Descript						ode of	or the				Turnov	
Ivallie and Descrip	tion of ma	iii Dusiiies	3553	11	Busi			_ ′			mpany	
Recording and Sale of	of Music DV	Ds & Instr	uments		476						99%	
Trading of Software			umemo		474						00%	
Trading / Investment					661	110				0.0)1%	
III Details of Subs	idiary / Ac	cociato / L	Joldina (^omn	nioc							
III. Details of Subs	iuiai y / As	CIN / C				Subsidiar	, / [6	% of	Shares	1	Applic	abla
of Company		CINT	JLIN	11010	Holding / Subsidiary / % of Shares Applica Associate Held Section							
JMD Medico Service	s Limited	U74999M	H2015		Subsidiary 58.76% 2(6) & 2							
Unit No. 323 & 324,		PLC263			Compar					` /		
Bldg. No. 9, Laxmi F					Act, 2				I			
Link Road, Andheri	(W),											
Mumbai - 400 053												
IV. SHAREHOLDIN	IG PATTER	N (Equity	Share Ca	apital]	Break	up as % o	of To	tal E	quity)			
Category wise Sharehol	lding			_					1 ,,			
	No. of Shar	es held at the	e beginning	g of the	year	No. of Sl	hares h	eld at	the end	of tl	he year	%
Category of	Demat	Physical	Total	%	of	Demat	Physi	cal	Tot	al	% of	Change
Shareholders				Tot	al						Total	during the
				Shar	es						Shares	year
A. Promoters												
(1) Indian												
a) Individual / HUF	100000	-	100000		69	100000	-		1000	00	0.69	
b) Central Govt. (s) c) State Govt. (s)	-	-	-		-	-	-		-		-	
d) Bodies Corporate	2960000	-	2960000	20	.51	2960000			29600	000	20.51	_
e) Banks / FIs	-	-	-		-	-	-		-		-	
f) Any Other					-	-	-		-		-	
Sub Total A(1) 3060000 - 3060000					.21	3060000	-		30600	000	21.21	-
(2) Foreign a) NRIs - Individuals	_	 _	_	-	_	-	_		-		-	
b) Other – Individuals	-	-	-			-	-		-		-	
c) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-		-	-	-		-		-	
d) Banks / FIs	-	-	-		-	-	-		-		-	

e) Any Other	_	_		-	-	-	-	1	
Sub Total A(2)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Shareholding of									
Promoters (A1) + (A2)	3060000		3060000	21.21	3060000	_	3060000	21.21	
B. Public Shareholding	3000000	-	3000000	21.21	3000000	-	3000000	21.21	-
(1) Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
a) Mutual Funds / UTI	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c) Central Govt. (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
d) State Govt. (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
h) Foreign Venture									
Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
i) Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
Sub Total B(1)	-	-	-	-	-	ī	ı	-	
(2) Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corporate									
i. Indians	8381358	-	8381358	58.09	8695114	-	8695114	60.26	(2.17)
ii. Overseas	-	-	-	-					
b) Individuals									
i. Individual Shareholders									
holding nominal share									
capital up to ₹2 lakh	758696	1916	760612	5.27	766506	1916	7688422	5.33	(0.06)
ii. Individual Shareholders									
holding nominal share									
capital in excess of									
₹2 lakh	1947535	100000	2047535	14.19	1627962	100000	1727962	11.98	2.21
c) Others (Specify)	171,000	100000	20.7000	11117	102//02	10000	1,2,,02	11.70	2.21
i. HUF	153870	_	153870	1.07	153859	-	153859	1.07	-
ii. Clearing Members	18941	_	18941	0.13	17130	-	17130	0.12	0.01
iii. NRI	2874	_	2874	0.02	2713	-	2713	0.02	-
iv. NBFC	4000	_	4000	0.03	4000	_	4000	0.03	_
Sub Total B(2)	11267284	101916	11359200	78.79	11267284	101916	11359200	78.79	-
Total Public Shareholding	207204	.01710	. 130 / 200	, 0., ,	.120,204	.01710	.1007200	. 0., /	
B = B(1) + B(2)	11267284	101916	11359200	78.79	11267284	101916	11359200	78.79	_
C. Shares held by Custodian		101710	11337200	70.77	11207204	101710	11337200	, 0., /	
for GDRs &ADRs	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
Grand Total (A+B+C)	14327284	101916	14429200	100.00	14327284	101916	14429200	100.00	-
Grand Fotal (A+D+C)	14321204	101710	14427200	100.00	14321204	101710	14427200	100.00	-

ii) Shareholding of Promoters													
	Sharehold	ing at the be	ginning	Shareh	% change								
		of the year			end of the	year	in						
Shareholders	No. of	% of total	% of Shares		% of Shares	% of Shares	share-						
Name	Share	shares	Pledged	No. of	shares	Pledge /	holding						
		of the	encumbered	Shares	of the	encumbered	0						
		company	to total shares		company	to total shares	the year						
Nouveau Global													
Ventures Limited	2500000	17.33	Nil	2500000	17.33	100.00	-						
JMD Sounds Limited	60000	0.42	Nil	60000	0.42	Nil	-						
Unisys Softwares &													
Holding Ind. Ltd.	400000	2.77	Nil	400000	2.77	Nil	-						
Jagdish Purohit													
(Saurabh Family Trust)	25000	0.17	Nil	25000	0.17	Nil	-						
Pawan Kr. Purohit													
(Adarsh Trust)	20000	0.14	Nil	20000	0.14	Nil	-						
Kailash Prasad Purohit													
(Meenaskhi Trust)	15000	0.10	Nil	15000	0.10	Nil	-						
Sushil Kr. Purohit													
(Priyanka Trust)	15000	0.10	Nil	15000	0.10	Nil	-						
Anil Kr. Puorhit													
(Renuka Trust)	15000	0.10	Nil	15000	0.10	Nil	-						
Anil Kr. Puorhit													
(Madhav Vinyas)	10000	0.07	Nil	10000	0.07	Nil	-						

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)									
Particulars	Shareholding	at the beginning	Cumulative	Shareholding	Date of	Reason			
	of the	ne year	during	the year	Changes	for			
	No. of	% of total	No. of	% of total		Changes			
	shares	shares of the	Shares	shares of the					
		company		Company					
At the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL					
At the end of the Year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL					

Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. Allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):

Name of Promoter /	Opening	Shares	Shares	Date of Increase/	Reason for Changes
Promoter Group	Bal	Increase	Decrease	Decrease	
N. A.	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.

iv) Shareholding of Top Ten	iv) Shareholding of Top Ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs & ADRs)									
		ding at the g of the year	Date wise incease	Cumulative shareholding during and the end of the						
For Each of the Top 10	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	Shareholding	No. of Shares	% of Total shaes of the Company					
Giant Sales Private Limited	717649	4.97%	Not Any	717649	4.97%					
Brijdham Dealcom Pvt. Ltd.	680739	4.72%	Not Any	680739	4.72%					
Greenview Dealers Pvt. Ltd.	666471	4.62%	Not Any	666471	4.62%					
Premsagar Vinimay Pvt. Ltd.	666471	4.62%	Not Any	666471	4.62%					
Decent Vincom Private Limited	559770	3.88%	Not Any	559770	3.88%					
Compas Distributors Pvt. Ltd.	445000	0.08%	Not Any	445000	0.08%					
Religare Finvest Private Limited	417016	2.92%	Not Any	417016	2.92%					
Forum Suppliers Private Limited	388742	2.69%	Not Any	388742	2.69%					
Mayurpankh Vincom Pvt. Ltd.	327291	2.27%	Not Any	327291	2.27%					
Sunidhi Capital Pvt Ltd	327251	2.26%	Not Any	327251	2.26%					

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key	Shares	Shares holding at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year				
For Each of Directors & KMP	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company		
At the beginning of the year / at the end of the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL		
Date wise Increase/Decrease in shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):	25 00 000 owned by Kailach Pracad					

V. INDEBTEDNESS										
In Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment										
	Secured Loans Unsecured Deposit									
	Excluding deposits			Indebtedness						
	(Rs. in Lac)	(Rs. in Lac)	(Rs. in Lac)	(Rs. in Lac)						
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
i. Principal Amount	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
ii. Interest due but not Paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
iii. Interest Accrued but not due	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
Addition	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
Reduction	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
i. Principal Amount	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
ii. Interest due but not Paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
iii. Interest Accrued but not due	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
Total (i+ii+iii)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						

VI.	VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL						
Sr.	Particulars of	Kailash Pd.	Jagdish Pd/	Shiv Kr.	Nitin Dabriwal		
No.	Remuneration	Purohit (MD)	Purohit (NED)	Yadav (CFO)	(CS)		
1.	Gross Salary	Nil	Nil	₹ 4,20,000/-	₹ 3,00,000/-		
2.	Value of Perquisites	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
3.	Stock Options	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
4.	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
5.	Commission	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
6.	Others (Please specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:							
Type	Section of the	Brief	Details of Penalty / Punishment/	•	Appeal made, if		
		Description	Compounding	COURT	any (give details)		
A. Company			Compounding	COCKI			
Penalty			No Instance				
Punishment							
Compounding							
B. Directors	B. Directors						
Penalty	No Instance						
Punishment							
Compounding							
C. Other Officers in Default							
Penalty			No Instance				
Punishment							
Compounding							

ANNEXURE TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2019, in terms of Regulation 35(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (The "Listing Regulations").

Corporate Governance is modus operandi of governing a corporate entity which includes a set of systems, procedures and practices which ensure that the Company is managed in the best interest of all corporate stakeholders i.e. shareholders, employees, suppliers, customers and society in general. Fundamentals of Corporate Governance include transparency, accountability, reporting and independence. For accomplishment of the objectives of ensuring fair Corporate Governance, the Government of India has put in place a framework based on the stipulations contained under the Companies Act, SEBI Regulations, Accounting Standards, Secretarial Standards, etc. Corporate Governance has become a buzzword in the corporate world. Globalizations, widespread of shareholders, changing ownership structure, greater expectations, etc. have made a good Corporate Governance sin-quo-nun of modern management.

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's governance philosophy is based on trusteeship, transparency and accountability. As a corporate citizen, our business fosters a culture of ethical behavior and disclosures aimed at building trust of our stakeholders. The Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Internal Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trades by Insiders and the Charter–Business for Peace are an extension of our values and reflect our commitment to ethical business practices, integrity and regulatory compliances.

The Company's governance framework is based on the following principles:

- Appropriate composition and size of the Board, with each member bringing in expertise in their respective domains;
- Timely disclosure of material operational and financial information to the stakeholders;
- Availability of Information to the members of the Board and Board Committees to enable them to discharge their fiduciary duties;
- Systems and processes in place for internal control; and
- Proper business conduct by the Board, Senior Management and Employees.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Corporate Governance Structure at JMD Ventures Ltd. (JMD) is as under :-

- 1. Board of Directors: The Board is entrusted with the ultimate responsibility of the management, directions and performance of the Company. As its primary role is fiduciary in nature, the Board provides leadership, strategic guidance, objective and independent view to the Company's management while discharging its responsibilities, thus ensuring that the management adheres to ethics, transparency and disclosure.
- 2. Committees of the Board: The Board has constituted the following committees viz. Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee. Each of said Committee has been managed to operate within a given framework.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Size & Composition of Directors

The Board has four members with an executive Chairman. The Independent Directors on the Board are competent and highly respected professionals from their respective fields and have vast experience in general corporate management, finance, banking and other allied fields which enable them to contribute effectively to the Company in their capacity as members of the Board. The day to day management of the Company is conducted by Managing Director subject to supervisions and control of the Board.

The composition and category of the Board of Directors as at March 31, 2019, the number of other Directorships/Committee memberships held by them and also the attendance of the Directors at the Board meetings of the Company are as under:

Name	Designation	DIN	Date of	Committee	Committee	No. of
			Joining	Membership in	Chairman-ship	Directorship
				other Listed Cos.	in other	in other
					Listed Cos.	Listed Cos.
Kailash Prasad	Managing					
Purohit*	Director	01319534	1st April 2002	Nil	Nil	1
Jagdish Prasad	Non-Executive					
Purohit	Director	00083125	22nd March 2007	3	Nil	2
Jauhar Singh	Independent					
	Director	00113986	11th Dec 2014	2	2	2
Mrs. Saroj Devi	Independent					
Kothari	Director	001312905	4th Jan 2017	4	2	6

^{*}Chairman of the Board

Notes:

- 1. Directorships exclude Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Section 8 Companies.
- 2. Chairmanship/Membership of Committee only includes Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationships Committee in Indian Public Limited companies other than M/s. JMD Ventures Limited.
- 3. Members of the Board of the Company do not have membership of more than ten Board-level Committees or Chairperson of more than five such Committees.
- 4. Except Mr. Jagdish Prasad Purohit and Mr. Kailash Prasad Purohit, who are brothers in relation; no other Directors are related with each other.
- 5. Details of Director(s) retiring or being re-appointed are given in notice to Annual General Meeting.

Chairman and Managing Director

His primary role is to provide leadership to the Board in achieving goals of the Company. He is responsible for transforming the Company into a successful organization. He is responsible, inter-alia, for the working of the Board and for ensuring that all relevant issues are placed before the Board and that all Directors are encouraged to provide their expert guidance on the relevant issues raised in the meetings of the Board. He is also responsible for formulating the corporate strategy along with other members of the Board of Directors. His role, inter alia, includes:

• Provide leadership to the Board and preside over all Board and General Meetings.

- Achieve goals in accordance with Company's overall vision.
- Ensure that Board decisions are aligned with Company's strategic policy.
- Ensure to place all relevant matters before the Board and encourage healthy participation by all Directors to enable them to provide their expert guidance.
- Monitor the core management team.

Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) play a critical role in balancing the functioning of the Board by providing independent judgments on various issues raised in the Board Meetings like formulation of business strategies, monitoring of performances, etc. Their role, inter- alia, includes:

- Impart balance to the Board by providing independent judgment.
- Provide feedback on Company's strategy and performance.
- Provide effective feedback and recommendations for further improvements.

Board Independence

The Non-Executive Independent Directors fulfill the conditions of independence as specified in Section 149 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under and to meet with requirements of Regulation 16(b) of Listing Regulations. Further, none of the Independent Director is serving more than seven listed companies. In case he/she is serving as a Whole-Time Director in any listed company, does not hold the position of Independent Director in more than three listed companies. A formal letter of appointment to Independent Director as provided in Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations has been issued and draft of the same has been disclosed on website of the Company.

Board Meetings

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business strategies/policies and review the financial performance of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board Meetings are pre-scheduled and a tentative annual calendar of the Board is circulated to the Directors well in advance to facilitate the Directors to plan their schedules. In case of business exigencies, the Board's calls the meeting as pre requirements of prevailing Act.

The notice and detailed agenda along with the relevant notes and other material information are sent in advance separately to each Director and in exceptional cases tabled at the Meeting with the approval of the Board. This ensures timely and informed decisions by the Board. The Board reviews the performance of the Company.

Information placed before the Board

The Company provides the information as set out in Regulation 17 read with Part A of Schedule II of Listing Regulations to the Board and the Board Committees to the extent it is applicable and relevant. Such information is submitted either as part of the agenda papers in advance of the respective meetings or by way of presentations and discussions during the meeting.

Post Meeting Mechanism

The important decisions taken at the Board / Board Committee meetings are communicated to the concerned department/s and/or division.

Board Support

The Company Secretary attends the Board meetings and advises the Board on Compliances with applicable laws and governance.

Familiarization Programme for Directors

At the time of appointing Director, a formal letter of appointment is given to him/her, which inter alia explains the role, function, duties and responsibilities expected of him/her as a Director of the Company. The Director is also explained in detail the Compliance required from him/her under the Companies Act, 2013, requirements of Listing Regulations, 2015 and other relevant regulations and affirmation taken with respect to the same. The Chairman & Managing Director also has one to one discussion with the newly appointed Director to familiarize him/her with the Company's operations. Further, the Company has put in place a system to familiarize the Independent Directors about the Company, its services, business and the on-going events relating to the Company.

Further, at the time of appointment of Independent Director, the Company issues a formal letter of appointment outlining his/her role, function, duties and responsibilities as a Director. The format of the letter of appointment is available on Company website.

Details of Board Meetings

The Board of Directors met 5 times on 27th April, 30th May, 14th August, 14th November in year 20178 and on 13th February in the year 2019 during the financial year 2018-2019.

Attendance of Board of Directors at the Board Meeting and at the last Annual General Meeting:

Name	Designation	Attendance at the	Meetings
		AGM	Attended
Kailash Prasad Purohit*	Chairman & Managing Director	Yes	5
Jagdish Prasad Purohit	Non-Executive Director	Yes	5
Jauhar Singh	Independent Director	Yes	5
Saroj Devi Kothari	Independent Director	Yes	5

^{*}Chairman of the Board

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee of the Board of Directors ("the Audit Committee") is entrusted with the responsibility to supervise the Company's internal controls and financial reporting process. The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and is Powers) Rules, 2014 and the provisions of Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and bring in expertise in the fields of Finance, Taxation, Economics, Risk and International Finance. It functions in accordance with its terms of reference that defines its authority, responsibility and reporting function.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Audit Committee inter alia performs the functions of approving Annual Internal Audit Plan, review of financial reporting system, internal controls system, discussion on financial results, interaction with Statutory and Internal Auditors, one—on-one meeting with Statutory and Internal Auditors, recommendation for the appointment of Statutory Auditors and their remuneration, recommendation for the appointment and remuneration of Internal Auditors, Review of Business Risk Management Plan, Management Discussions and Analysis, Review of Internal Audit Reports, significant related party transactions. The Company has framed the Audit Committee Charter for the purpose of effective compliance of provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. In fulfilling the above role, the Audit Committee has powers to investigate any activity within its terms of reference, to seek information from employees and to obtain outside legal and professional advice.

FUNCTIONS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee, while reviewing the Annual Financial Statements also reviews the applicability of various Accounting Standards (AS) referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. Compliance of the Accounting Standards as applicable to the Company has been ensured in the preparation of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019.

The Audit Committee bridges the gap between the Internal Auditors and the Statutory Auditors. To ensure good Governance, the Company has been rotating Partners of Statutory Auditors. The Statutory Auditors are responsible for performing Independent audit of the Company's financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices and issuing reports based on such audits, while the Internal Auditors are responsible for the internal risk controls.

Besides the above, Chairman and Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, the representatives of the Statutory Auditors and the Internal Auditors are permanent invitees to the Audit Committee Meetings. The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee as required by Regulation 18(1)(e) of the Listing Regulations.

The Company follows best practices in financial reporting. The Company has been reporting on quarterly basis, the Un-audited Financial Results as required by the Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. The Company's quarterly Un-audited Standalone Financial Results are made available on the web-site www.jmdlimited.com and are also sent to the Stock Exchanges where the Company's equity shares are listed for display at their respective websites.

The Audit Committee also oversees and reviews the functioning of a vigil mechanism (implemented in the Company as Whistle Blower Policy) and reviews the finding of investigation into cases of material nature and the actions taken in respect thereof.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND GOVERNANCE PROCESSES

The Company continuously invests in strengthening its internal control and processes. The Audit Committee along with the CFO formulates a detailed plan to the Internal Auditors for the year, which is reviewed at the Audit Committee Meetings. The Internal Auditors attend the meetings of Audit Committee at regular intervals and submit their recommendations to the Audit Committee and provide a road map for the future.

CONSTITUTION AND MEETINGS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

The members of Audit Committee met four times on 30th May, 14th August, and 14th November in year 2018 and on 13th February in year 2019 during the financial year ended on 31st March 2019.

Name	Position	Number of Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Kailash Prasad Purohit	Member	4	4
Jauhar Singh	Chairman	4	4
Saroj Devi Kothari	Member	4	4

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of three Non-Executive Directors. All members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are financially literate and they have accounting or related financial management expertise.

Terms of Reference

The Board has framed the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which ensure effective Compliance of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of Listing Regulations, which are as follows:

- Reviewing the overall compensation policy, service agreements and other employment conditions of Managing/Whole-time Director(s) and Senior Management (one level below the Board):
- to help in determining the appropriate size, diversity and composition of the Board;
- to recommend to the Board appointment/reappointment and removal of Directors;
- to frame criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors;
- to recommend to the Board remuneration payable to the Directors (while fixing the remuneration to Executive Directors the restrictions contained in the Companies Act, 2013 is to be considered);
- to create an evaluation framework for Independent Directors and the Board;
- to provide necessary reports to the Chairman after the evaluation process is completed by the Directors;
- to assist in developing a succession plan for the Board;
- to assist the Board in fulfilling responsibilities entrusted from time-to-time;
- Delegation of any of its powers to any Member of the Committee or the Compliance Officer.

POLICY FOR SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR REMUNERATION

The Nomination and Remuneration (N&R) Committee has adopted a Charter which, inter alia, deals with the manner of selection of Board of Directors and CEO & Managing Director and their remuneration. This Policy is accordingly derived from the said Charter.

Criteria of selection of Non-Executive Directors

- The Non-Executive Directors shall be of high integrity with relevant expertise and experience so as to have a diverse Board with Directors having expertise in the fields of accounting, finance, taxation, law etc. However Women Director is exempted from said criteria.
- In case of appointment of Independent Directors, the N&R Committee shall satisfy itself with regard to the independent nature of the Directors vis-à-vis the Company so as to enable the Board to discharge its function and duties effectively.
- The N&R Committee shall ensure that the candidate identified for appointment as a Director is not disqualified for appointment under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The N&R Committee shall consider the following attributes / criteria, whilst recommending to the Board the candidature for appointment as Director
 - a) Qualification, expertise and experience of the Directors in their respective fields;
 - b) Personal, Professional or business standing;
 - c) Diversity of the Board.
- In case of re-appointment of Non-Executive Directors, the Board shall take into consideration the performance evaluation of the Director and his engagement level.

Remuneration

The Non-Executive Directors shall be entitled to receive remuneration by way of sitting fees, reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board / Committee meetings. A Non-Executive Director shall be entitled to receive sitting fees for each meeting of the Board or Committee of the Board attended by him, of such sum as may be approved by the Board of Directors within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

CEO & Managing Director - Criteria for selection / appointment

For the purpose of selection of the CEO & MD, the N&R Committee shall identify persons of integrity who possess relevant expertise, experience and leadership qualities required for the position and shall take into consideration recommendation, if any, received from any member of the Board.

The Committee will also ensure that the incumbent fulfills such other criteria with regard to age and other qualifications as laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 or other applicable laws.

Remuneration for the CEO & Managing Director

- At the time of appointment or re-appointment, the CEO & Managing Director shall be paid such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Company (which includes the N&R Committee and the Board of Directors) and the CEO & Managing Director within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
- The remuneration shall be subject to the approval of the Members of the Company in General Meeting.
- The remuneration of the CEO & Managing Director is paid by way of salary, allowances, perquisites, amenities and retirement benefits.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out the annual evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and Directors individually. A structured questionnaire was prepared after circulating the draft forms, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

The performance evaluation of the Chairman and Managing Director and the Non Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Directors express their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Constitution and Meetings of Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The members of Nomination & Remuneration Committee met once i.e. on 27th April in year 2018 during the financial year ended on 31st March 2019.

Name	Position	Number of Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Jagdish Prasad Purohit	Member	1	1
Jauhar Singh	Chairman	1	1
Saroj Devi Kothari	Member	1	1

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholder's Relationship Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015, read with Section 178 of the Act and rules made thereunder.

The terms of reference of the Committee are:

• transfer/transmission of shares/debentures and such other securities as may be issued by the Company from time to time;

- issue of duplicate share certificates for shares/debentures and other securities reported lost, defaced or destroyed, as per the laid down procedure;
- issue new certificates against subdivision of shares, renewal, split or consolidation of share certificates / certificates relating to other securities;
- issue and allot right shares / bonus shares pursuant to a Rights Issue / Bonus Issue made by the Company, subject to such approvals as may be required;
- to grant Employee Stock Options pursuant to approved Employees' Stock Option Scheme(s), if any, and to allot shares pursuant to options exercised;
- to issue and allot debentures, bonds and other securities, subject to such approvals as may be required;
- to approve and monitor dematerialization of shares / debentures / other securities and all matters incidental or related thereto;
- to authorize the Company Secretary and Head Compliance / other Officers of the Share Department to attend to matters relating to non receipt of annual reports, notices, non receipt of declared dividend / interest, change of address for correspondence etc. and to monitor action taken;
- monitoring expeditious redressal of investors / stakeholders grievances;
- all other matters incidental or related to shares, debentures and other securities of the Company.

The Share Department of the Company and the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Purva Sharegistry (India) Private Limited attend to all grievances of the shareholders and investors received directly or through SEBI, Stock Exchanges and Registrar of Companies etc.

The Minutes of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are noted by the Board of Directors at the Board Meetings.

Continuous efforts are made to ensure that grievances are more expeditiously redressed to the complete satisfaction of the investors. Shareholders are requested to furnish their telephone numbers and email addresses to facilitate prompt action.

Compliance Officer

The Company has appointed Mr. Nitin Dabriwal, Company Secretary as a Compliance Officer within the meaning of requirements of Regulation 6 of Listing Regulations.

Composition of Committee and Meetings attended

During the year, one meetings of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee were held on July in year 2018 during the financial year 2018-2019.

Brief Details of Names, Position, Category and meeting attended by Members of Committee is as follows:

Name	Position	Category	Meetings Attended
Mr. Jauhar Singh	Chairman	Independent, Non-Executive	1
Mrs. Saroj Devi Kothari	Member	Independent, Non-Executive	1
Mr. Kailash Prasad Purohit	Member	Chairman & Managing Director	1

Details of Shareholders' Complaints

There was Nil Complaint pending at the beginning of the Financial Year. During the year the Company did not receive any compliant from any of the shareholders. Further, there was no pending complaint at the close of the financial year.

As required under Regulation 40(9) of Listing Regulations, a Certificate on half-yearly basis confirming due compliance of share transfer formalities by the Company from Practicing Company Secretary has been submitted to the Stock Exchanges within stipulated time.

The Company has designated email id jmdtele@gmail.com to lodge Investor complaints. Apart from this, the SEBI has also facilitated Investors to lodge complaints directly on SCORES on SEBI website for faster addressing and resolutions of Investor Complaints.

Independent Directors' Meeting

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on March 22, 2018, inter alia, to discuss:

- Evaluation of the Performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole;
- Evaluation of the Performance of Chairman of the Company; taking into account the views of the Executive and Non Executive Directors.
- Evaluation of the quality, content and timelines of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All the Independent Directors were present at the Meeting.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Location & time for the last three Annual General Meetings:

Annual General Meeting	Date & Time	Venue
34th Annual general	22nd September 2018,	Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor, Building No. 9,
Meeting	12:15 PM	Laxmi Plaza, New Link Road, Andheri (West),
		Mumbai-400 058
33 rd Annual General	15 th September 2017,	Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor, Building No. 9,
Meeting	12.15 PM	Laxmi Plaza, New Link Road, Andheri (West),
		Mumbai-400 058
32 nd Annual General	23 rd September 2016,	Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor, Building No. 9,
Meeting	12.15 PM	Laxmi Plaza, New Link Road, Andheri (West),
		Mumbai-400 058

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT LAST THREE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS:

No Special Resolution has been proposed or passed during remaining two out of last three Annual General Meetings.

PASSING OF RESOLUTION BY POSTAL BALLOT:

No Resolution has been proposed or passed by way of Postal Ballot during remaining two out of last three financial years.

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, there is no item on the agenda that needs approval by Postal Ballot.

EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

No Extra-Ordinary General Meeting was held by the Company during last three financial years.

BOARD DISCLOSURES

Compliance with Governance Framework

The Company is in compliance with all mandatory requirements of Listing Regulations, 2015.

STRICTURES AND PENALTIES

No strictures or penalties have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or by any statutory authority on any matters related to capital markets activities during the last three years.

DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company has followed the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The significant accounting policies which are consistently applied have been set out in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is embedded in your Company's operating framework. Your Company believes that managing risks helps in maximizing returns. The Company's approach to addressing business risks is comprehensive and includes periodic review of such risks and a framework for mitigating controls and reporting mechanism of such risks. The risk management framework is examined periodically by the Board and the Audit Committee.

SEBI / STOCK EXCHANGE COMPLIANCE

The Company has complied with all requirements of the Listing Agreement entered into with Stock Exchanges and also SEBI Listing Regulations (effective from 1st December 2015). Consequently there were no strictures or penalties imposed either by SEBI or Stock Exchange or any Statutory Authority for non-compliance of any matter related to the Capital Markets during the last three years.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (The PIT Regulations); with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code requires preclearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits the purchase or sale of Company shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the trading window is closed. The Company Secretary & Head Compliance is responsible for implementation of the Code.

All Board Directors and the designated employees have confirmed compliance with the Code.

DISCLOSURES

- (a) There are no transactions with related party i.e. with Promoters, Directors, Management, Subsidiaries or Relatives that may have potential conflict of interest with the Company at large.
- (b) There has been no instance of non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to Capital Markets and hence the question of penalties or strictures being imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchange or SEBI or any Statutory Authority does not arise.
- (c) In Compliance with the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended till date, on Prohibition of Insider Trading, the Company has a comprehensive Code of Conduct and the same is being strictly adhered to by its management, staff and relevant business associates. The code expressly lays down the guidelines and the procedure to be followed and disclosures to be made, while dealing with shares of the Company and cautioning them on the consequences of non-compliance thereof. Further, we affirm that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

(d) Reconciliation of Share Capital: - A qualified Practicing Company Secretary carried out Secretarial Audit on quarterly basis to reconcile the total admitted capital with Central Depositary Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) and National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and the total issued and listed capital. The "Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report" confirms that the total issued / paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT & ETHICS

The Company has adopted Code of Business Conduct and Ethics ("the Code") which is applicable to the Board of Directors and Senior Management Team (one level below the Board of Directors) of the Company. The Board of Directors and the members of Senior Management Team are required to affirm semi-annual compliance of this Code. The Code requires Directors and Employees to act honestly, fairly, ethically and with integrity, conduct themselves in professional, courteous and respectful manner. The Code is displayed on the Company website.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Each Director informs the Company on an annual basis about the Board and the Committee positions he occupies in other companies including Chairmanships and notifies changes during the year. Members of Board while discharging their duties, avoid conflict of interest in the decision making process. The members of Board restrict themselves from any discussions and voting in transactions that they have concern or interest.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Pursuant to Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy for vigil mechanism of Directors and employees to report to the management about the unethical behavior, fraud or violation of Company's code of conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and Directors who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. None of the personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Whistle Blower Policy is displayed on the Company's website viz. www.jmdlimited.com

COMMUNICATION WITH THE MEMBERS/SHAREHOLDERS

- The unaudited quarterly / half yearly results are announced within forty-five days of the close of the quarter. The audited annual results are announced within sixty days from the close of the financial year as per the requirements of the Listing Regulations.
- The approved financial results are forthwith sent to the Stock Exchanges and are published in a national English newspaper and in local language (Marathi) newspaper, within forty-eight hours of approval thereof. Presently the same are not sent to the shareholders separately.
- The Company's financial results and official press releases are displayed on the Company's Websitewww.jmdlimited.com.
- Any presentation made to the institutional investors or/and analysts are also posted on the Company's website.
- Management Discussion and Analysis forms part of the Annual Report, which is sent to the shareholders of the Company.
- The quarterly results, shareholding pattern, quarterly compliances and all other corporate communication to the Stock Exchanges viz. BSE Limited are filed electronically. The Company has complied with filing submissions through BSE's BSE Listing Centre.

- The Annual Report of the Company, the quarterly / half yearly and the annual results and the press releases of the Company are also placed on the Company's website: www.jmdlimited.com and can be downloaded from there.
- A separate dedicated section under 'Investor Relations' on the Company's website gives information on unclaimed dividends, notices to Board Meetings, quarterly compliance reports / communications with the Stock Exchanges and other relevant information of interest to the investors / public.

DISCLOSURES ON NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

Adoption of non-mandatory requirements of Listing Regulations is being reviewed by the Board from time-to-time.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Detailed information in this regard is provided in section "Shareholders Information" which forms part of this Annual Report.

Shareholders' Information

a. Next Annual General Meeting

The information regarding 35th Annual General Meeting for the financial year ended on 31st March 2019 is as follows:-

Date : Monday, 23rd September 2019

Time : 12.15 P.M.

Venue : Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor, Building No. 9, Laxmi Plaza

New Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400 053

b. Financial Calendar: 1st April to 31st March.

c. Future Calendar for the next financial year :

Subject Matter	Tentative Dates
Financial Reporting of 1st Quarter ended on 30th June 2019	Mid of August, 2019
Financial Reporting of 2 nd Quarter ended on 30 th September 2019	Mid of November, 2019
Financial Reporting of 3 rd Quarter ended on 31 st December 2019	Mid of February 2020
Financial Reporting of 4th Quarter ended on 31st March 2020	During May 2020
Date of Annual General Meeting	During September 2020

d. Date of Book Closure : September 16 to September 22, 2019. (Both days inclusive)

e. Dividend Payment : No Dividend has been recommended for the year under review.

f. Dividend History for Last 10 Years

Sr. No.	Year of Declaration of	Date of	Amount Declared	Face Value of
	Dividend	Declaration of Dividend	per Equity Share	Equity Shares
1.	2007-2008	30 th June 2008	₹ 0.60	₹ 10.00
2.	2008-2009	2 nd June 2009	₹ 0.50	₹ 10.00
3.	2009-2010	31st May 2010	₹ 0.10	₹ 1.00
4.	2010-2011	30 th June 2011	₹ 0.10	₹ 1.00
5.	2011-2012	30 th June 2012	₹ 0.10	₹ 1.00
6.	2012-2013	29th May 2013	₹ 0.05	₹ 1.00
7.	2013-2014	28 th May 2014	₹ 0.05	₹ 1.00

g. Unclaimed Dividend / Share Certificates

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, if the dividend transferred to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer then such unclaimed or unpaid dividend shall be transferred by the company along with interest accrued, if any to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('the IEPF'), a fund established under sub-section (1) of section 125. The details of unclaimed/unpaid dividend are available on the website of the Company viz. www.jmdlimited.com

In terms of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, (as amended from time to time) (IEPF Rules) shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by a shareholder for a period of seven consecutive years or more shall be credited to the Demat Account of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA) within a period of thirty days of such shares becoming due to be so transferred. Upon transfer of such shares, all benefits (like bonus, etc.), if any, accruing on such shares shall also be credited to such Demat Account and the voting rights on such shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares.

Shares which are transferred to the Demat Account of IEPFA can be claimed back by the shareholders from IEPFA by following the procedure prescribed under the IEPF Rules.

Details of Unclaimed Dividend and Due Dates for transfer are as follows as on March 31, 2019:

Sr. No.	Year of Declaration of Dividend	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Unclaimed Amount (₹)	Due Date for transfer to IEPF Account
1.	2010-2011	30 th June 2011	1617.30	23 rd Sept 2018
2.	2011-2012	30th June 2012	911.02	24th Sept 2019
3.	2012-2013	29th May 2013	0.00	19th Sept 2020
4.	2013-2014	28th May 2014	138066.45	21st Sept 2021

Further, as required to be disclosed under Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of Listing Regulations, Nil Shares are lying at the beginning or at the close of financial year in the Suspense Account. Further the Company did not moved in/out any Equity Share in said Suspense Account during the current financial year.

h. Listing of Shares : BSE Limited (BSE)

i. Listing Fees : Company has not yet paid Annual listing Fees for FY 2019-20 to

BSE

j. Stock Code & : 511092 on BSE

ISIN Code : INE047E01031 on CDSL & NSDL

k. Market Price Data:

Month	Price on	BSE (₹) & Volur	BSE Sensi	tive Index	
	High	Low	High	Low	
April 2017	23.00	21.85	128	30,184.22	29,241.48
May 2017	22.45	22.05	303	31,255.28	29,804.12
June 2017	23.30	20.4	884	31,522.87	30,680.66

July 2017	20.80	18.55	166	32,672.66	31,017.11
August 2017	18.55	16.70	1006	32,686.48	31,128.02
September 2017	16.70	14.15	135	32,524.11	31,081.83
October 2017	14.65	12.50	261	33,340.17	31,440.48
November 2017	12.30	11.50	95	33,865.95	32,683.59
December 2017	11.27	10.01	203	34,137.97	32,565.16
January 2019	9.81	8.37	73	35,443.98	33,703.37
February 2019	9.05	7.89	313	35,256.83	33,482.81
March 2019	8.04	7.08	599	34,278.63	32,483.84

I. Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

M/s. Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd. has been appointed as Registrar & Share Transfer Agent for all work relating to share registry in terms of both physical and electronic mode. All transfer, transmission, request related to correspondence/queries, intimation of change of address etc. should be addressed to our RTA directly at the following Address:

M/s. Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd.

No. 9, Shiv Shakti Ind. Estate, Gr. Floor, J. R. Boricha Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai-400 011.

Tel: 022-2301 6761 / 2301 8261, Fax: 022-2301 2517, Email: support@purvashare.com

Website: www.purvashare.com

m. Share Transfer Systems

The Share transfer is processed by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent, Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd. and approved by Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, if the documents are complete in all respects, within 15 days from the date of lodgment.

n. Consolidation of Folios and avoidance of multiple mailing

In order to enable the Company to reduce costs and duplicity of efforts for providing services to investors, members who have more than one folio in the same order of names are requested to consolidate their holdings under one folio. Members may write to the Registrars and Transfer Agents indicating the folio numbers to be consolidated along with the original shares certificates to be consolidated.

o. Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, a Statutory Body, has issued Secretarial Standards on various aspects of corporate law and practices. The Company has complied with each one of them.

p. Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March 2019

Categories	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding
Promoters, Directors & Relatives & Person acting in concert	3060000	21.21
Indian Bank / Mutual Funds	0	0.00
NBFC	4000	0.03
NRI/OCBS	2713	0.02
Private Corporate Bodies	8695114	60.26
Indian Public	2496348	17.30
Hindu Undivided Family	153859	1.07
Others (Clearing Members)	17310	0.12
Total	14429200	100.00

q. Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2019

<u>'</u>				
No. of Equity Shares	No. of Share Holders	% of Share Holders	Total No. of Shares Held	% of Share Holding
1-5000	1508	80.00	1590160	1.10
5001-10000	113	5.99	889720	0.62
10001-20000	65	3.45	1033210	0.72
20001-30000	25	1.33	659970	0.46
30001-40000	22	1.17	795120	0.55
40001-50000	15	0.80	683570	0.47
50001-100000	35	1.91	2906370	2.01
100001 and Above	101	5.35	135733780	94.07
Total	1884	100.00	14429200	100.00

r. Dematerialization of Shares & Liquidity

The Company has entered into agreements with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) whereby shareholders have an option to dematerialize their shares with either of the Depositories.

Procedures for dematerialization / rematerialization of Equity Shares:-

Shareholders seeking demat / remat of their shares need to approach their Depository Participants (DP) with whom they maintain a demat account. The DP will generate an electronic request and will send the physical share certificates to Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company. Upon receipt of the request and share certificates, the Registrar will verify the same. Upon verification, the Registrar will request NSDL/CDSL to confirm the demat request. The demat account of the respective share holder will be credited with equivalent number of shares. In case of rejection of the request, the same shall be communicated to the shareholder.

In case of remat, upon receipt of the request from the shareholder, the DP generates a request and verification of the same is done by the Registrar. The Registrar then requests NSDL or CDSL to confirm the same. Approval of the Company is being sought and equivalent numbers of shares are issued in physical form to the shareholder. The share certificates are dispatched within 15 days from the date of issue of Shares.

The Shares of Company are traded under "B" category on BSE Ltd. 99.10% of the Company's Equity Share Capital held under Public category has been dematerialized up to 31st March 2019.

s. Nomination

Individual Shareholders holding shares singly or jointly in physical form can nominate a person in whose name the shares shall be transferable in case of death of the registered shareholder(s). Nomination facility in respect of shares held in electronic form is also available with the depository participants as per the bye-laws and business rules applicable to NSDL and CDSL. Nomination form SH-13 ([Pursuant to section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(1) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014] can be obtained from the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. It is also available on Public domain.

t. Requirement of PAN Card in case of Transfer of Shares in Physical Form

Pursuant to SEBI Circular, the shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to submit self-certified copy of PAN at the time of sending their request for share transfer/transmission of name/ transposition of name.

u. For the Attention of Shareholders holding shares in electronic form

Shareholders holding shares in electronic mode should address all their correspondence to their respective Depository Participants (DPs).

v. Electronic Clearing Service

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has made it mandatory for all companies to use the bank account details furnished by the Depositories for depositing dividends. Dividend will be credited to the Members' bank account through NECS wherever complete core banking details are available with the Company. In case where the core banking details are not available, dividend warrants will be issued to the Members with bank details printed thereon as available in the Company's records. This ensures that the dividend warrants, even if lost or stolen, cannot be used for any purpose other than for depositing the money in the accounts specified on the dividend warrants and ensures safety for the investors. The Company complies with the SEBI requirement.

w. Service of Documents through Electronic Mode

As a part of Green Initiatives, the members who wish to receive the notice/documents through e-mail, may kindly intimate their e-mail address to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Purva Sharegistry (India) Pvt. Ltd. to their dedicated e-mail id i.e., support@purvashare.com.

x. Details on use of Public Funds Obtained in the last three years:

No Fund has been raised by the Company by way of Public Issue or Right Issue or Preferential Issue during last three years.

y. Investors Correspondence

Shareholders can contact the following Officials for secretarial matters of the Company :-

Mr. Nitin Dabriwal - jmdtele@gmail.com

z. Outstanding GDR /ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion data likely impact on Equity :

Not Any

aa. Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors of the Company has laid down Code of Conduct for Directors and for Senior Management & Employees. All Board Members and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year under review. Declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer is annexed to this report.

bb. Location of Sound Recording Studio

Kolkata-75-C, Park Street, Basement, Kolkata-700 016, Telephone: 033-2229 9198 / 5359

cc. Location of Branch Office

Jaipur: S-69 Raizer Plaza Indra Bazar Jaipur: 302001

dd Address for Correspondence

Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor, Building No. 9

Laxmi Plaza, New Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400 053

Tele-Fax: +91 22-6565 3551

Website: www.jmdlimited.com, Email: jmdtele@gmail.com

CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION

We the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of M/s. JMD Ventures Limited ("the Company") to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

- (a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief, we certify that:
 - (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) we have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee
 - (i) significant changes if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) instances of significant fraud, of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For JMD Ventures Limited S/d-Shivkumar Yadav Chief Financial Officer For JMD Ventures Limited S/d-Dhruva Narayan Jha DIN: 01286654

Chairman & Managing Director

Mumbai, May 30, 201

ANNUAL CERTIFICATE UNDER REGULATION 26(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

As provided under Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with M/s. JMD Ventures Limited, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

For JMD Ventures Limited S/d-Dhruva Narayan Jha DIN: 01286654

Chairman & Managing Director

Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance

To the Members of M/s. JMD Ventures Ltd.

- 1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter with the Company.
- 2. We have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by JMD Ventures Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31st March 2018, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2), and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the 'Listing Regulations').

Management's Responsibility

3. The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the management. This responsibility includes the designing, implementing and maintaining operating effectiveness of internal control to ensure compliance with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

- 4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion as to whether the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stated in paragraph 2 above. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with the conditions of corporate governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
- 5. We have examined the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the applicable Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in India, the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'ICAI'), and the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
- 6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

- 7. Based on the procedures performed by us and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us, in our opinion, the Company has complied, in all material respects, with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31 March 2019.
 - We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Restriction on use

8. This certificate is issued solely for the purpose of complying with the aforesaid regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

For B. S. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Registration No. 317159E

Place: Kolkata Date: May 30, 2019

> Vikash Kedia Partner Membership No. 066852

Independent Auditors' Report

Tο

The Shareholders,

M/s. JMD Ventures Limited, Mumbai

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

1. OPINION

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of M/s. JMD Ventures Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

3. KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.NO KEY AUDIT MATTER

1. Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (new revenue accounting standard) The application of the new revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period. Additionally, new revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied Refer to Notes to the Standalone Financial

Statements 49

AUDITOR'S RESPONSE

Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following:Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to recording of efforts incurred and estimation of efforts required to complete the performance obligations. Tested the access and application controls pertaining to time recording, allocation and budgeting systems which prevents unauthorized changes to recording of efforts incurred. Selected a sample of contracts and through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls, tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls relating to efforts incurred and estimated. Selected a sample of contracts and performed a retrospective review of efforts incurred with estimated efforts to identify significant variations and verify whether those variations have been considered in estimating the remaining efforts to complete the contract. Reviewed a sample of contracts with unbilled revenues to identify possible delays in achieving milestones, which require change in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligations. Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of incurred and estimated efforts.

2. Evaluation of uncertain tax positions

The Company has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes. Refer Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

AUDITOR'S RESPONSE

Obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands for the year ended March 31, 2019 from management. We involved our internal experts to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions. Additionally, we considered the effect of new information in respect of uncertain tax positions as at April 1, 2018 to evaluate whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties.

3. Accuracy of revenues and onerous obligations in respect of fixed-price contracts involves critical estimates Estimated effort is a critical estimate to determine revenues and liability for onerous obligations. This estimate has a high inherent uncertainty as it requires consideration of progress of the contract, efforts incurred till date and efforts required to complete the remaining contract performance obligations. Refer Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

AUDITOR'S RESPONSE

Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures which included the following

- Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to recording of efforts incurred and estimation of efforts required to complete the performance obligations.
- Tested the access and application controls pertaining to time recording, allocation and budgeting systems which prevents unauthorised changes to recording of efforts incurred.
- Selected a sample of contracts and through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls, tested the operating effectiveness of the internal controls relating to efforts incurred and estimated.
- Selected a sample of contracts and performed a retrospective review of efforts incurred with estimated efforts to identify significant variations and verify whether those variations have been considered in estimating the remaining efforts to complete the contract.

- Reviewed a sample of contracts with unbilled revenues to identify possible delays in achieving milestones, which require change in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligations.
- Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of incurred and estimated efforts.
- 4. INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

5. MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone 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 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.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

6. AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually

or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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 our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the

adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that :
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial
 - a) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
 - b) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - c) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - d) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial
 - e) 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.
 - f) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

For B. S. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Registration No. 317159E

Place: Kolkata Vikash Kedia
Date: May 30, 2019 Partner
Membership No. 066852

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of M/s. JMD Ventures Limited of even date.

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 JMD Ventures Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to

permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For B. S. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Registration No. 317159E

> Vikash Kedia Partner Membership No. 066852

Place: Kolkata Date: May 30, 2019

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of M/s. JMD Ventures Limited of even date.

- I. In respect of its fixed assets:
- a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.
- b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- II. In respect of its inventory:
- a) As explained to us, the inventory of shares is physically verified at the end of the year by the Management.
- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the Management were reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records of its inventories and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of stocks as compared to book records.
- III. The Company has not granted any loan to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of which
- a) The terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- b) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest have been regular as per stipulations.
- c) There is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the year-end.
- IV. The Company has not granted loans or made investment or given any guarantee or security as covered in the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 therefore, Clause (IV) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- V. The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- VI. As informed to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- VII. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- a) According to the records of the company and information and explanations given to us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Income-tax, Tax deducted at sources, Tax collected at source, Professional Tax, Service Tax and other material statutory dues applicable to it, with the appropriate authorities.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no disputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six month from the date of becoming payable.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the dues outstanding of income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise or value added tax, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statue	Nature of Dues	Disputed Amount	Financial Year for which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	8,10,730	2013-14	Income Tax Appellate CIT
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	5,37,730	2014-15	Income Tax Appellate CIT
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	55,19,210	2015-16	Income Tax Appellate CIT

VIII. The Company has not taken loan from any financial institution or bank therefore, Clause 3 (viii) of the order is not applicable to the company.

- IX. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- X. Based on the Audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of financial statements and according to the information and explanations provided to us, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- XI. According to the information and explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration has been paid and provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197, read with Schedule V of the Act.
- XII. In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- XIII. According to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with related parties are in compliances with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- XIV. According to the information and explanations given to us, and on overall examination of Balance Sheet, the Company has not made any Preferential Allotment or private placement of Shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company, and not commented upon.
- XV. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

XVI. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and it has not obtained the registration.

Place : Kolkata For B. S. Kedia & Co.
Date : May 30, 2019 Chartered Accountants
ICAI Registration No. 317159E

Vikash Kedia Partner Membership No. 066852

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2019

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
	NO.	Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS			
NON- CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed Assets(Tangible)	2.1	52,89,700	60,64,552
Fixed Assets(Intangible)	2.1	2,94,79,103	2,94,79,103
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.2	10,85,348	8,74,047
Other Non-Current Assets	2.3	16,750	1,15,550
Long Term Loans & Advances	2.4	60,030	60,030
		3,59,30,931	3,65,93,282
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	2.5	14,07,54,933	11,37,75,248
Trade Receivables	2.6	2,21,59,402	1,71,09,110
Cash and Cash Equivalent	2.7	27,49,525	44,48,078
Short-Term Loans and Advances	2.8	16,54,43,695	19,85,90,695
Other current assets	2.9	60,75,258	37,45,089
		33,71,82,812	33,76,68,220
TOTAL		37,31,13,743	37,42,61,502
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity			
Equity Share Capital	2.10	14,42,92,000	14,42,92,000
Other Equity	2.11	21,41,39,527	22,17,21,229
	-	35,84,31,527	36,60,13,229
CURRENT LIABILITIES	•		
Trade Payables	2.12	95,39,226	66,55,802
Other Current Liabilities	2.13	51,42,990	15,92,472
Short-Term Provision	2.14	· · ·	<u> </u>
		1,46,82,216	82,48,273
TOTAL		37,31,13,743	37,42,61,502
Accompanying Notes forming part of			
Financial Statements	1		

As per our Report of even date

For B.S.KEDIA & CO For & On behalf of the Board

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 317159E

Dhruva Narayan Jha Dagdish Prasad Purohit

Vikash KediaManaging DirectorDirectorPartner(DIN:01286654)(DIN:0083125)

Membership No: 066852

Place : Kolkata Shiv Kumar Yadav Nitin Dabriwal Date : 30th May, 2019 CFO Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

PARTICULARS	Note No.	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
INCOME			
Revenue from Sale Proceeds	2.15	1,64,016	38,30,81,605
Other Operating Revenue	2.16	20,82,375	9,26,524
TOTAL INCOME		22,46,392	38,40,08,129
EXPENSES			
Increase/ Decrease of Stock-in-Trade	2.17	30,33,726	38,90,58,650
Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	2.18	-	-
Payments & Perquisites to Employees	2.19	23,50,417	29,62,202
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2.1	16,18,799	19,95,656
Other Expenses	2.20	30,36,452	51,46,362
TOTAL EXPENSES		1,00,39,394	39,91,62,870
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(77,93,002)	(1,51,54,741)
Tax Expenses :	2.21		
Current Tax		-	-
Income Tax for Earlier Years		-	6,192
Deffered Tax Assets		(2,11,301)	(3,31,235)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(75,81,701)	(1,48,29,698)
Earnings per Equity Share :			
Basic and Diluted (Face Value of ₹ 10/-			
each.		(0.10)	(0.01)
Accompanying Notes forming part of			
Financial Statements	1		

As per our Report of even date

For B.S.KEDIA & CO For & On behalf of the Board

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 317159E

Dhruva Narayan Jha Jagdish Prasad Purohit

Vikash Kedia Managing Director Director
Partner (DIN:01286654) (DIN:0083125)

Membership No: 066852

Place : Kolkata Shiv Kumar Yadav Nitin Dabriwal Date : 30th May, 2019 CFO Company Secretary

Statement of Cash Flow Annexed to the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

			(in Rs.)
		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
A.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Net Profit before Tax and Extra-ordinary Items	(77,93,002)	(1,51,54,741)
	Adjustments for		
	Dividend Received	275	16,648
	Depreciation on Fixed Assets	16,18,799	19,95,656
	Operating profit before working capital changes	(61,73,928)	(1,31,42,437)
	Adjustments for Capital Changes		
	Decrease (Increase) in Inventories	(2,69,79,685)	18,94,60,379
	Decrease (Increase) in Trade and other Receivables	(50,50,291)	16,79,05,637
	Decrease (Increase) Loans & Advances	3,31,47,000	83,06,889
	Decrease (Increase) other current assets	(23,30,169)	58,310
	Trade Payable and Provisions	64,33,942	(35,22,45,873)
	Cash Generated from operations	52,20,797	1,34,85,342
	Income Tax earlier year Year	-	(6,192)
	Net Cash From Operating Activates (A)	(9,53,131)	3,36,713
B.	Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
	Decrease / (Increase) in Fixed Assets	7,74,852	19,95,656
	Adjustments for Depreciation	(16,18,799)	(19,95,656)
	Net Cash from Investing Activities (B)	(8,43,947)	-
C.	Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
	Dividend Received	(275)	(16,648)
	Deferred Revenue Expenditure	98,800	98,800
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities (C)	98,525	82,152
	•	(16,98,553)	4,18,864
	Net Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	16,98,553	(4,18,864)
	Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	44,48,078	40,29,214
	Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	27,49,525	44,48,078

For and on behalf of the Board

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

Dhruva Narayan Jha Chairman & Managing Director

(DIN : 01286654)

We have verified the attached Cash Flow Statement of M/s. JMD Ventures Limited, derived from Audited Financial Statements and the books and records maintained by the Company for the year ended on 31st March 2019 and found the same in agreement therewith.

For B.S.KEDIA & CO Chartered Accountants

Vikash Kedia Partner Membership No. 066852

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

A. Notes on Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2019

1. Corporate Information

The Company has incorporated on 18th June 1984 at Mumbai, Maharashtra, India vide CIN L67190MH2000PLC033180 having registered office at Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor, Building No. 9, Laxmi Plaza, New Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400 058.

The Company operates in Music Industry and is also trading in Hardware and Computer Software. Beside this, the Company also in financial sector vides financing and trading and/or investments in shares & securities.

2. Significant Accounting Policies and Key Accounting Estimates and Judgments

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), as applicable.

The financial statements are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 30th May, 2019.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain items that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 – Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 35 – Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3. THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN CONFORMITY WITH IND AS

requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and

expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 and Ind AS 1-Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

4. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of shares and Music Segment is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customers (which generally coincide with their delivery to customers), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied net of returns and discounts to customers.

The calculation of the EIR includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are incremental and directly attributable to the specific lending arrangement, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. For financial assets at FVTPL transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss at initial recognition.

The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets the interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortised cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs)). For financial assets originated or purchased credit-impaired (POCI) the EIR reflects the ECLs in determining the future cash flows expected to be received from the financial asset.

Revenue from services is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services rendered in the periods in which the services are rendered on a prorated basis over the period or as per the terms of the contract.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive dividend has been established.

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Revenue from sales is recognized when significant risk and rewards in respect of ownership of the products are transferred, recovery of the consideration in reasonably certain. Revenue from sale of goods includes excise duty, sales tax and is net of returns.

Revenue from sales is recognized on dispatch of products from the Company's Office / Shop / Godown and in case of consignment sale, on further sale made by the agents.

Profit / loss earned on sale of investment/inventories are recognised on trade date basis. Profit/Loss on sale of Investment/inventories is determined on basis of FIFO cost of the investment sold.

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

applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Profit / loss on sale of securities are determined based on the FIFO cost of the securities sold. Profit / loss on FNO Segment and Commodity transactions is accounted for as explained below:

Initial and additional margin paid over and above initial margin for entering into contracts for Equity Index / Stock Futures / Commodity Spot Trading/ Currency Futures and or Equity Index / Stock Options / Currency Options, which are released on final settlement / squaring-up of underlying contracts, are disclosed under "Other current assets". Mark-to-market margin-Equity Index / Stock Futures / Currency Futures representing the amounts paid in respect of mark to market margin is disclosed under "Other current assets".

Equity Index / Stock Option / Currency Option Premium Account" represents premium paid or received for buying or selling the Options, respectively.

On final settlement or squaring up of contracts for Equity Index / Stock Futures / Currency Future, the realized profit or loss after adjusting the unrealized loss already accounted, if any, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On settlement or squaring up of Equity Index / Stock Options / Currency Option, before expiry, the premium prevailing in "Equity Index / Stock Option / Currency Option Premium Account" on that date is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

As at the Balance Sheet date, the Mark to Market / Unrealised Profit / (Loss) on all outstanding arbitrage portfolio comprising of Securities and Equity / Currency Derivatives positions is determined on scrip basis with net unrealized losses on scrip basis being recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the net unrealized gains on scrip basis are ignored.

Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

5. Fixed Assets & Depreciation on Tangible Assets

All assets held with the intention of being used for the purpose of providing services and not for sale in the normal course of business are recognized as Fixed Assets and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation after considering lease adjustment account. All costs including finance cost attributable to fixed assets till assets are ready for intended use are capitalized.

6. Depreciation and Amortisation of Tangible Assets

Depreciation on tangible assets is calculated on a pro-rata basis. Depreciation is charged over the estimated useful life of the fixed assets on a Written Down Value Method prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 with the exception of the following:-

Assets	Estimated useful life as estimated by the company	Estimated useful life under schedule II of Companies Act, 2013
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	10 years
Office equipment	5 year	5 year
Vehicles	8 years	8 years
Computers	3-6 years	3-6 years
Musical instruments	10-12 years	10-12 years

Assets costing Rs 5,000/- or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

8. Intangible Assets & Amortisation

Intangibles assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The Company uses a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. All intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Residual Value for the intangible assets is considered as NIL

9. Borrowing Costs

Interest and other costs connected with the borrowing for the acquisition / construction of qualifying fixed assets are capitalized up to the date such asset are put to use and other borrowing cost are charged to statement of profit & loss. Borrowing cost includes exchange rate difference to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing cost.

10. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions.

These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

11. Cash Flow Statement

As required by IND-AS-7 "Cash Flow Statement" issued by "The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India" the Cash Flow for the period is reported using indirect method. The Cash and Cash Equivalent of the Company comprises of Cash in hand and Current account with Scheduled Banks. Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank, Cheques and Cash in hand and short-term deposits with banks that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

12. Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the respective transactions. Gains / losses arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

Exchange differences arising on translation of monetary items are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss Exchange differences arising on monetary items that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in a foreign operation (having a functional currency other than Indian Rupee) are accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are carried at cost. There are no Foreign Currency transactions during the financial year.

13. Derivatives

The Company has not yet entered into derivative financial instruments, primarily foreign exchange forward contracts.

14. Inventories

Inventories are measured at lower of the cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase (net of input credit) and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of consumable and trading products are determined by using the First-In First-Out Method (FIFO).

15. Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits:

Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Post-employment benefits:

Defined contribution plans: The Company's superannuation scheme, state governed provident fund scheme, employee state insurance scheme and employee pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/ payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans: The employees' gratuity fund schemes and employee provident fund schemes managed by board of trustees established by the Company, the post-retirement medical care plan and the Parent Company pension plan represent defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) is recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected in retained earnings and the same is not eligible to be reclassified to profit or loss.

Defined benefit costs comprising current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses. Interest cost implicit in defined benefit employee cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under finance cost. Gains or losses on settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognizes related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognise the obligation on a net basis.

Long term employee benefits:

The obligation recognised in respect of long term benefits such as long term compensated absences is measured at present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be made by the Company and is recognised in a similar manner as in the case of defined benefit plans vide (ii) (b) above.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits such as compensation under employee separation schemes are recognised as expense when the Company's offer of the termination benefit is accepted or when the Company recognises the related restructuring costs whichever is earlier.

Gratuity

The liability for gratuity has not been provided as per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 since no employee of the company is eligible for such benefits during the year.

Provident Fund

The provisions of the Employees Provident Fund are not applicable to the company since the numbers of employees employed during the year were less than the minimum prescribed for the benefits.

Leave Salary

In respect of Leave Salary, the same is accounted as and when the liability arises in accordance with the provision of law governing the establishment.

16. Taxation

Tax expenses comprise current and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted during the period, together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Income tax, in so far as it relates to items disclosed under other comprehensive income or equity, are disclosed separately under other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are off set when there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances related to the same taxation authority.

17. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company recognises a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of an obligating event that probably requires outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

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

19. Operating Segments

The company is primarily engaged in the single business of trading in shares and securities and there is no reportable secondary segment i.e. geographical segment. Hence, the disclosure requirement of IND-Accounting Standard-108 "Segment Reporting" as notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) is not applicable

20. Non Current Investments:

Investment are valued at fair market value on the reporting date either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

21. Recognition

Financial assets include investments, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and ancillary costs related to borrowings) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

22. Loan Origination Cost

Brokerage, commission, incentive to employee etc paid (if any)at the time of acquisition of loans are charged to revenue

23. Impairment of Non Financial Assets:

The Management periodically assesses using external and internal sources whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment of an asset occurs where the carrying value exceeds the present value of the cash flow expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. A provision for impairment loss is made when the recoverable amount of the asset is lower than the carrying amount.

24. Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

25. De-Recognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Consequently, if the asset is one that is measured at Amortised cost, the gain or loss is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the standalone statement of profit and loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

26. Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Classification:

Equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a company are recognised at the proceeds received.

27. Financial Liabilities

Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any discount or premium on redemption / settlement is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss as finance cost over the life of the liability using the effective interest method and adjusted to the liability figure disclosed in the balance sheet.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled and on expiry.

28. Earnings Per Share

The Earning per Share (Basic as well as Diluted) is calculated based on the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders i.e. the net profit or loss for the period after deducting Proposed Preference Dividend and any attributable tax thereto.

For the purpose of calculating (Basic and Diluted EPS), the number of equity shares taken are the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Net profit/(loss) for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs.)	(7793002)	(15154741)
Weighted Average number of equity shares for calculating Basic EPS	14429200	14429200
Weighted Average number of equity shares for calculating Diluted EPS	14429200	14429200
Face value per Share (Rs)	10.00	10.00
Basic & Diluted EPS on Face Value of Rs.10	(0.05)	(0.10)

29. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, bank overdraft, 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.

30. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies:

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of Financial Risks from its Operations. The key financial risks include Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

(a) Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises mainly three types of risk:, Foreign currency risk, Interest rate risk and other price risk such as Equity price risk and Commodity Price risk.

(b) Foreign Currency Risk:

There are no Foreign Currency transactions during the financial year.

(c) Foreign Currency Sensitivity:

There are no Foreign Currency transactions during the financial year.

(d) Interest Rate Risk and Sensitivity:

The Company does not have any term borrowings.

(e) Commodity price risk:

The Company does not have any trading Activity during the Financial Year.

(f) Equity price risk:

The Company has not made any investment in equity Instruments.

(g) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty might not honor its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

(h) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk, where the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

31. Trade Receivables:

Customer credit risk is managed based on company's established policy, procedures and controls. The company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

Credit risk is reduced by receiving pre-payments and export letter of credit to the extent possible. The Company has a well defined sales policy to minimize its risk of credit defaults. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and assessed. The Company follows the simplified

approach for recognition of impairment loss and the same, if any, is provided as per its respective customer's credit risk as on the reporting date.

32. NOTE NO. 17

Amount Paid/Payable to Auditors

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Statutory Audit Fees	59,000	59,000
Tax Audit Fees	Nil	Nil
Other Certification Charges	Nil	Nil
Reimbursement of Expenses	Nil	Nil

B) Amount Paid/Payable to Cost Auditors Included in Misc. Expenses

a) Audit Fees Nil Nil
b) Reimbursement of Expenses Nil Nil

33. NOTE NO. 26

Accounts in respect of Current and Non-Current Liabilities, Trade Receivables, Other Current Assets, Loans and Advances and Deposits are subject to confirmations of respective parties.

34. NOTE NO. 27

The management has certified that the Company has not received any intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence, disclosures, if any, relating to total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises and the Principal amount and Interest due thereon remaining unpaid and the amount of Interest paid/payable as required under amended Schedule III of the Companies Act.2013 could not be compiled and disclosed. The Auditors have relied on the certificate of the management in this regard.

35. Capital Management:

The Company's policy is to maintain an adequate capital base so as to maintain creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development. Capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net Debt is calculated as borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Disclosure of related party transactions:

a. Wholly owned Subsidiaryb. Company under same Managementc. Not Anyd. Not Any

c. Transactions with related parties

36. Disclosure of Related Party Transactions:

Parties are considered to be related if at any time during the reporting period one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and/or operating decisions. As required by AS-18 "Related Party Disclosure" only following related party relationships are covered

- a. Enterprises that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the reporting enterprise (this includes holding Companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
- b. Associates and joint ventures of the reporting enterprise and the investing party or venture in respect of which the reporting enterprise is an associate or a joint venture;
- Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the reporting enterprise that gives them control or significant influence over the enterprise, and relatives of any such individual;
- d. Key management personnel (KMP) and relatives of such personnel;
- e. ₹ Nil has been paid towards Remuneration to Managing Director for the Year (P.Y. ₹ Nil)
- f. Enterprises over which any person described in (iii) or (iv) is able to exercise significant influence.
- g. Subsidiary Company

JMD Medico Services Limited (Domestic Company)

- h. Group Companies or Companies under same management -
- 1. Blue Circle Services Limited
- 2. Prime Capital Market Limited
- 3. Unisys Softwares & Holding Industries Limited
- 4. Scan Infrastructures Limited
- 5. Warner Multimedia Limited
- 6. JMD Sounds Limited
- a. List of Related Parties & their Relations & details of Key Managerial Person and details of transactions with them:

Name	Nature of Relation	Nature of Transaction(Salary)
Mr. Kailash Prasad Purohit	Managing Director	Nil
Mr. Shiv Kumar Yadav	Chief Financial Officer	4,20,000
Ms. Nitin Dabriwal	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	3,00,000

b. Transactions with Related Parties :

[Rs in Lakhs]

Transaction with related parties	Nature of Transaction	Value (Rs.)
Blue Circle Services Limited	Sundry Debtor	9.21
Unisys Softwares & Holding Industries Limited	Sundry Creditor	8.83
Confident Commodeal LLP	Advance against Property	165.00
Rangmahal Mercandise Pvt Ltd	Advance against Property	60.00
Simply Serve Services Private Limited	Advance against Property	154.02
Jagsakti Distributors Private Limited	Advance against Property	35.00
JMD Sounds Limited	Advance Received	2.60
PS IT Infrastructure & Services Limited	Sundry Debtor	20.34
Honeydew Trading Pvt ltd	Advance Received	23.50

37. Details of Loans given, Investments made, Guarantees given; covered under section 186(4) of The Companies Act, 2013

Sl.	Name of Party	Rate of	Tenure	Purpose	Amount (₹)	Amount
No.		Interest				of Repayment (₹)
1	Shree Metalicks Limited	9%	on Demand	Business	3,45,74,371	-

There are no Micro and Small Scale Business Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at March 31, 2019. This information as required to be disclosed under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

38. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised 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.

In particular, information about the significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are related to:

Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Provision for product warranties

Provision for employee benefits

Fair value of financial assets / liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities

39. Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

As described in the significant accounting policies, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. The Company is required to determine whether its intangible assets have indefinite or finite life which is a subject matter of judgment.

40. Provision for Employee Benefits

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation and other long term employee benefits to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depends upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to accounts.

41. Fair Value Measurements and Valuation Processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation, if required.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between the willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:

- i. The Company has opted to fair value its unquoted equity instruments at its Net Asset Value through Retained Earnings.
- ii. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, short term borrowings, trade payables, and other financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Company has adopted Effective Interest Rate Method (EIR) for fair valuation of long term borrowings.

41.1 Fair Value Hierarchy

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
- 42. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty.

43. De-recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Company has opted to apply the de-recognition requirements for financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

44. Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

The Company has classified the financial assets in accordance with Ind AS 109 on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

45. Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

46. Securities premium account

Securities premium includes:

The difference between the face value of the equity shares and the consideration received in respect of shares issued pursuant to Stock Option Scheme.

The fair value of the stock options which are treated as expense, if any, in respect of shares allotted pursuant to Stock Options Scheme.

The issue expenses of securities which qualify as equity instruments are written off against securities premium account.

47. Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- i. changes during the period in operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised gains and losses; and
- iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

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

48. Key source of estimation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets, expected credit loss on loan books, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, fair value measurement etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

49. Changes in Accounting Standard and recent accounting pronouncements (New Accounting Standards issued but not effective):

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2019, notifying Ind AS 116 on Leases. Ind AS 116 would replace the existing leases standard Ind AS 17. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures for both parties to a contract, i.e. the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lease accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently for operating lease, rentals are charged to the statement of profit and loss. The Company is currently evaluating the implication of Ind AS 116 on the financial statements.

The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 notified amendments to the following accounting standards. The amendments would be effective from April 1, 2019

- a) Ind AS 12, Income taxes Appendix C on uncertainty over income tax treatments
- b) Ind AS 19— Employee benefits
- c) Ind AS 23 Borrowing costs
- d) Ind AS 28— investment in associates and joint ventures

- e) Ind AS 103 and Ind AS 111 Business combinations and joint arrangements
- f) Ind AS 109 Financial instruments
- 50. Purchases

Purchase is recognized on passing of ownership in share based on broker's purchase note.

51. Expenditure

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provision is made for all known losses and liabilities.

- 52. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies General
- 52.1.1 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments-NIL
- 52.1.2 Additional Information disclosed as per Part II of the Companies Act, 2013 -NIL
- 53. Segment Reporting

1.	Segment Revenue	Rs. in Lakh	Rs. in Lakh
	·	2018-19	2017-18
a)	Sale of Software & Hardware	-	4948.39
b)	Music Activities	22.46	73.35
c)	Investment Activities	-	1095.80
d)	Other Un-allocable activities	-	6.80
	Total Income from Operations	22.46	6124.34
2.	Segment Profit/(Loss) before Interest & Tax		
a)	Sale of Software & Hardware	-	3.50
b)	Music Activities	(18.58)	7.10
c)	Investment Activities	(43.16)	(33.61)
d)	Other Un-allocable activities	(16.19)	6.81
	Profit before Tax	(77.93)	151.55

- 54. Basis of Accounting and preparation of Financial Statements
- 54.1 Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 – Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 –Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 35–Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the Assets or Liabilities.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 and Ind AS 1-Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

As per our report of even date

For & On behalf of the Board

Director

(DIN:0083125)

Jagdish Prasad Purohit

For B.S.KEDIA & CO Chartered Accountants

FRN: 317159E

Dhruva Narayan Jha Vikash Kedia Managing Director

Partner (DIN:01286654)

Membership No: 066852

Place : Kolkata Shiv Kumar Yadav Nitin Dabriwal Date : 30th May, 2019 CFO Company Secretary

DEPRECIATION AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013 AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2019

2.1 TANGIBLE ASSETS

(Amt. in Rs.)

							(1004 111 1111111 1)	(II		
	Cost/Book	Additions	Deductions/	Cost/Book	Depreciation	Deductions	Depreciation	Depreciation	Balance	Balance as
	Value as at	during the	Adjustments	Value as at	on Cost/Book	Adjustments	for the	on Cost/Book	as at 31st	at 31st
	1st April 2018	year	during the year	31st March	Value as at	during the	year	Value as at	March	March
		,		2019	1st April 2018	year		1st April 2018	2019	2018
Furniture & Fixtures	4,96,652	-	-	4,96,652	3,79,494	-	16,297	3,95,791	1,00,861	1,17,158
Vehicles (Owned)	1,04,45,230		-	1,04,45,230	75,72,538	-	7,43,740	83,16,278	21,28,952	28,72,692
Office Equipments	2,07,936	-	-	2,07,936	1,74,662	-	7,866	1,82,528	25,408	33,274
Studio Equipments	8,97,817			8,97,817	8,59,644	-	9,883	8,69,527	28,290	38,173
Computer & Software	3,29,53,455	15,950	-	3,29,69,405	3,07,75,600	-	7,31,312	3,15,06,912	14,62,493	21,77,855
Premises at Mumbai	8,25,400			8,25,400	-	-	-	-	8,25,400	8,25,400
Plant & mach		8,27,997		8,27,997			1,09,701	1,09,701	7,18,296	-
TOTAL	4,58,26,490	8,43,947		4,58,42,440	3,97,61,938	-	16,18,799	4,12,71,036	52,89,700	60,64,552
2.6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS										
Brands/Trademarks	2,94,79,103			2,94,79,103	-	-		-	2,94,79,103	2,94,79,103
	2,94,79,103	٠		2,94,79,103					2,94,79,103	2,94,79,103
Gross Total Assets	7,53,05,593	8,43,947	-	7,53,21,543	3,97,61,938	-	16,18,799	4,12,71,036	3,47,68,803	3,55,43,655
Previous Year	7,20,73,321	•	1	7,53,05,593	3,77,66,282		19,95,656	3,97,61,938	3,55,43,655	3,75,39,311

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019
Note No. 2.2 OTHER NON- CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Deferred Revenue Expenditure	16,750	1,15,550
Total	16,750	1,15,550

2.3 Deferred Tax Assets(Net)

Particulars		As at 31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Deferred Tax assets	10,85,348	8,74,047
Total	10,85,348	8,74,047

2.4 LONG TERM LOANS & ADVANCES

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Security Deposits	60,030	60,030
Total	60,030	60,030

2.5 INVENTORIES

(Valued at Cost)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Stock-in-Trade		
Audio Video Rights	3,05,12,600	3,05,12,600
Audio Video CD (Jaipur)	2,60,748	2,69,248
Inventories as per Schedule 2.5A	10,99,81,585	8,29,93,400
Total	14,07,54,933	11,37,75,248

2.5A - INVENTORIES

Particulars	No. of	As at31st	As at 31st
	Shares	March 2019	March 2018
		Rs.	Rs.
Stock In Trade (as taken and certified by Management)			
IN FULLY PAID-UP EQUITY SHARES (QUOTED) (Market price or at cost which ever is lower)			
DB (International) Stock Brokers Limited	300	2,520	2,520
Santowin Corporation Ltd	5,00,000	2,65,000	2,65,000
Odyssey Corporation Ltd.	14,000	19,320	19,320
Scan Steels Ltd	50,000	10,90,000	10,90,000
Tata Tele (Maharashtra) Limited	2,266	6,957	14,389
		13,83,797	13,91,229
IN MUTUAL FUNDS (QUOTED)			

ICICI Prudential Equity Fund	5,236	1,00,000	1,00,000
DSP Merrill Lynch Oppertunities Fund	9,780	1,00,000	1,00,000
Tata Infrastructure Mutual Fund	4,463	2,00,000	2,00,000
Kotak MahindraMutual Fund	13,415	14,00,000	14,00,000
Relince Capital Mutual Fund	540	1,00,000	1,00,000
Remiee Capital Mataul Land	340	19,00,000	19,00,000
IN EQUITY SHARES OF GROUP CO. (QUOTED)		17,00,000	17,00,000
Blue Circle Services Limited	1,15,580	11,25,749	41,43,543
Blue Circle Services Emined	1,13,360	11,23,749	41,43,343
TOTAL TRADE INVESTMENTS (A)		44.09.546	74,34,772
TOTAL TRADE INVESTIGENTS (A)		44,09,340	74,34,772
OTHER INVESTMENTS			
IN EQUITY SHARES OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANY			
Unquoted, Fully Paid Up	57.00.000	5.70.00.000	5.70.00.000
Jmd Medico Services Ltd	57,00,000	5,70,00,000	5,70,00,000
LINI OLIOTED IN EQUITY (OLIA DEC		5,70,00,000	5,70,00,000
UN-QUOTED IN EQUITY SHARES			
Sangam Infratech Ltd	2,93,520	2,93,52,000	-
Paypoint India Network Pvt Ltd	1,30,450	13,04,500	13,04,500
Taypoint main room or respective	1,00,.00	10,0 1,0 00	15,01,500
		3,06,56,500	13,04,500
IN EQUITY SHARES OF GROUP CO. (UN-QUOATED)		3,00,00,000	13,01,500
INTEGOTT SHAKESOF GROOF GO. (ON GOOATED)			
Popular tradecom Pvt Ltd	70,000	7.00.000	7.00.000
Bajaao Music Private Limited	4,13,520	75,34,160	75,34,160
Dajaao Wusie i iivate Eliinteu	7,13,320	82,34,160	82,34,160
IN PREFRENCIAL SHARES		02,04,100	02,34,100
Bajao Music Pvt Ltd	1,24,960	68,72,800	68,72,800
OTHERS	1,24,900	00,12,000	06,72,000
		21 47 169	21 47 169
Gold Coins		21,47,168	21,47,168
Row Matterial		6,61,411	7.55.50.700
TOTAL OTHER INVESTMENTS (B)		10,55,72,039	7,55,58,628
Total Inventoris (A+B)		10,99,81,585	8,29,93,400
` '	1	1	1 ' ' ' 1

2.6 TRADE RECEIVABLE

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019 Rs.	As at 31st March 2018 Rs.
(Unsecured, Considered Good) Outstanding for a period Exceeding Six Months Other Receivables	2,21,59,402	1,71,09,110
Total	2,21,59,402	1,71,09,110

2.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	11,36,835	15,31,188
Cash on hand	16,12,690	29,16,890
Total	27,49,525	44,48,078

2.8 SHORT-TERM LOANS & ADVANCES

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019 Rs.	As at 31st March 2018 Rs.
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Inter-Corporate Deposits	3,45,74,371	3,45,74,371
Advances for Properties	10,95,97,553	11,15,97,553
Other Advances	2,12,71,771	5,24,18,771
Total	16,54,43,695	19,85,90,695

2.9 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019 Rs.	As at 31st March 2018 Rs.
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Tax Deducted at Source	6,624	6,624
TDS Refundable	30,13,639	30,13,639
VAT Refundable	30,54,994	7,24,825
	60,75,258	37,45,089

2.10 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

2.10 EQ0111 311/11C 0/1111/1C					
Particulars	As at 31	st March 2019	As at 31st N	s at 31st March 2018	
	Number	(Rs)	Number	(Rs.)	
Authorised					
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each					
(Previous Year Rs. 10/-)	1,50,00,000	150000000.00	1,50,00,000	150000000.00	
Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up:					
	4 44 20 200	1 1 12 02 000	4 44 20 200	444000000	
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000	
(Previous Year Rs. 10/-)					
Total	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000	
	1			I	

Reconciliation of Number of shares.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	Number	(Rs)	Number	(Rs.)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000

Rights, preference and restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has one class of Equity shares having at par value of $\overline{\xi}$ 10/- each. Each shareholder is eligible to one vote per share held.

2.11 OTHER EQUITY	A +	A +
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Securities Premium Reserves		1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Opening Balance	17,83,54,000	17,83,54,000
Total (A)	17,83,54,000	17,83,54,000
General Reserves		
Opening Balance	45,67,418	45,67,418
Add: Transferred From Statement Of Profit & Loss	-	-
Total (B)	45,67,418	45,67,418
Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Opening Balance	3,87,99,811	5,36,29,509
Add: Net Profit for the year	(75,81,701)	(1,48,29,698)
Amount available for Appropriations	3,12,18,109	3,87,99,811
Total (C)	3,12,18,109	3,87,99,811
Total (A+B+C)	21,41,39,527	22,17,21,229
2.12 TRADE PAYABLES Particulars	As at 31st March 2019 Rs.	As at 31st March 2018 Rs.
Creditors for Goods & Services	95,39,226	66,55,802
Total	95,39,226	66,55,802
2.13 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES Particulars	As at 31st March 2019 Rs.	As at 31st March 2018 Rs.
Other Payables		
Provision for Expenses	4,22,990	1,89,812
Goods & Service tax payable	-	2,660
Trade Advances	47,20,000	14,00,000
Total	51,42,990	15,92,472
2.14 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019 Rs.	31st March 2018 Rs.
Provision for Income Tax	KS	KS
Total	-	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2019

2.15 Revenue form Sale Proceeds

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of Products		
Traded Goods		
Hardwares & Softwares (Mumbai)	-	15,24,91,115
Audio Video CD (Kolkata)	1,49,016	2,55,050
Audio Video CD (Jaipur)	15,000	1,52,669
Sale of gitar and mobile	-	1,48,350
Sale of Shares	-	23,00,34,421
Total	1,64,016	38,30,81,605

2.16 Other Operating Revenue

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Dividend Received	275	16,648
Sundry balance w/off	-	6,663
You tube Income from Vedio	11,79,500	2,81,362
Rental from Music Studio	9,02,600	6,21,851
Total	20,82,375	9,26,524

2.17Change in Value of Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
OPENING STOCK		
Mobile Phone (Kolkata)	-	14,50,584
Gitar	-	1,04,231
Audio Video CD (Kolkata)	-	47,776
Audio Video CD (Jaipur)	2,69,248	2,18,138
Mutual Fund	19,00,000	19,00,000
Gold Eternity	21,47,168	21,47,168
Equity Shares	7,89,46,232	26,68,55,129
	8,32,62,648	27,27,23,026
ADD: PURCHASES		
Softwares & Hardwares (Mumbai)	-	15,24,77,697
Raw Material	6,61,411	
Audio Video CD (Jaipur)	-	1,23,575
Equity Shares	2,93,52,000	4,69,97,000
	3,00,13,411	19,95,98,272
LESS : CLOSING STOCK		
Audio Video CD (Jaipur)	2,60,748	2,69,248
Mutual Fund	19,00,000	19,00,000
Gold eternity	21,47,168	21,47,168
Raw Material	6,61,411	
Equity Shares	10,52,73,006	7,89,46,232
	11,02,42,333	8,32,62,648
Changes in Stock-in-Trade	30,33,726	38,90,58,650

2.18 Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade		
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Audio Video Master Rights		
Opening Balance	3,05,12,600	3,05,12,600
Less : Closing Stock	3,05,12,600	3,05,12,600
Changes in value of Stock-in-Trade	-	-
ŭ		
2.19 Payments & Perquisites to Employees		
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries and Wages	22,97,717	29,44,341
Staff wealfare Expenses	52,700	17,861
Total	23,50,417	29,62,202
Total	23,30,417	27,02,202
2.20 Other Expenses		
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
A P. D		
Audit Fees	59,000	59,000
RTA Fees	63,530	79,495
Conveyance & Travelling Exp.	10,95,729	7,47,181
Listing & Depository Fees	4,46,358	5,70,488
Postage & Courier Expenses	21,835	7,550
Professional Fees	25,500	1,69,002
Printing & Stationery	27,690	35,190
Bank Charges	501	1,64,732
Coolie, Cartage & Fright Expenses	-	16,025
Sales Promotion & Advertisement Expenses	1,48,758	66,301
Rent & Electricity Expenses	1,80,000	2,11,896
Filling Fees	7,200	5,400
Insurance	97,409	1,12,306
Donation	-	17,00,000
Web Designing Charges	-	6,720
Rates & Taxes	-	7,500
Board Meeting & AGM Expenses	22,670	-
Office Maintenance Charges	1,81,095	4,03,931
Studio Repairs & Maintenance	1,53,608	2,00,481
Deferred Revenue Expenditure (W/O)	98,800	98,800
Computer Maintenance	-	9,152
Demat Charges	-	5,000
Certification charges	2,500	12,500
Gst Paid	80,288	53,842
Internal Audit fee	10,000	10,000
Secratarial Audit fee	10,000	10,000
Vat Paid	7,529	11,860
Telephone Expenses	8,600	9,257
Motor Car Expenses	2,72,205	3,50,453
Miscellaneous Expense	15,647	
		12,301
Total	30,36,452	51,46,362
2.21 Tay Eynamasa		
2.21 Tax Expenses	24-1 84 0040	24-4 Marrit 2040
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Income Tax	-	-
Income Tax for Pervious Years	-	6,192
Total	-	6,192

Consolidated Accounts

Auditors Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of M/S. JMD Ventures Limited

The Board of Directors of M/s. JMD Ventures Limited

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of M/s. JMD Ventures Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Holding Company'), and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its joint venture, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31,2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Consolidated Ind AS financial statements"). The Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 were audited and reported upon by another firm of Chartered Accountants. We have relied upon these financial statements for the purpose of opening balances as at April 01, 2018 which are regrouped or restated where necessary.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and change in equity of the Group including its joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of the joint venture 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; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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, referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, 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 and its joint venture as at 31st March, 2019, and their consolidated profit and their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of M/s. JMD Medico Services Limited (Sole Subsidiary Company). These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements / consolidated financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, 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 financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law maintained by the Holding Company and the Group including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and records of the Holding Company and the reports of the other auditors.
 - The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act:

- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company incorporated in India are not disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its Group incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure "A".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report that:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at March 31, 2019 on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities.
 - ii. The provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivatives contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its Group incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2019.

For B. S. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Registration No. 317159E

Place: Kolkata Date: May 30,2019

> Vikash Kedia Partner Membership No. 066852

ANNEXURE "A" TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of M/s. JMD Ventures Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s. JMD Ventures Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company, (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") as of 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, have, 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, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to one subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For B. S. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI Registration No. 317159E

Place: Kolkata Date: May 30,2019

> Vikash Kedia Partner Membership No. 066852

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2019

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st	As at 31st
		March 2019	March 2018
		₹	₹
ASSETS			
NON- CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed Assets (Tangible)	4.1	71,92,022	86,44,911
Fixed Assets (Intangible)	4.1	2,94,79,103	2,94,79,103
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4.2	12,10,024	9,24,943
Other Non Current Assets	4.3	98,79,994	99,23,777
Long Term Loans & Advances	4.4	60,030	1,75,030
		4,78,21,173	4,91,47,764
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	4.5	9,70,25,698	7,16,57,546
Trade Receivables	4.6	4,24,91,725	2,73,61,526
Cash and Cash Equivalent	4.7	1,50,44,787	3,61,55,463
Short-Term Loans and Advances	4.8	18,59,41,821	21,40,41,695
Other Current Assets	4.9	82,45,776	55,10,757
		38,47,49,806	35,47,26,987
TOTAL		39,65,70,979	40,38,74,751
 EOUITY AND LIABILITIES			
ISHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Equity Share Capital	4.10	14,42,92,000	14,42,92,000
Other Equity	4.10	19,60,81,302	21,27,99,270
Other Equity	4.11	34,03,73,302	35,70,91,270
Minority Interest	4.12	2,97,82,237	3,62,48,002
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade Payables	4.13	1,14,40,786	66,79,906
Other Current Liabilities	4.14	1,49,74,654	38,55,573
Short-Term Provisions	4.15		-
	1	2,64,15,440	1,05,35,479
TOTAL		39,56,70,979	40,38,74,751
Accompanying Notes forming part of Financial Statements	1		

As per our Report of even date

For B.S.KEDIA & CO For & On behalf of the Board

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 317159E

Dhruva Narayan Jha Jagdish Prasad Purohit

Vikash KediaManaging DirectorDirectorPartner(DIN:01286654)(DIN:0083125)

Membership No: 066852

Nitin Dabriwal Company Secretary

Place : Kolkata Shiv Kumar Yadav

Date: 30th May, 2019 CFO

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

PARTICULAR	Note No.	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
		₹	₹
INCOME			
Revenue from Sale Proceeds	4.16	2,28,18,661	39,88,41,334
Other Operating Revenue	4.17	75,33,503	37,83,338
TOTAL INCOME		3,03,52,164	40,26,24,672
EXPENSES			
Increase/ Decrease of Stock-in-Trade	4.18	1,80,49,182	39,60,30,129
Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	4.19	-	
Payments & Perquisites to Employees	4.20	2,13,73,663	1,66,36,434
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	4.1	22,96,836	25,91,885
Other Expenses	4.21	1,20,95,506	1,20,68,095
TOTAL EXPENSES		5,38,15,187	42,73,26,543
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(2,34,63,023)	(2,47,01,871)
Tax Expenses:	4.22		. , , , , ,
Current Tax		-	-
Income Tax for Earlier Years		-	6,192
Deferred Tax Assets		2,79,290	3,82,131
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(2,31,83,733)	2,43,25,932)
Less / (Add) : Minority Interest		(64,65,765)	(39,37,136)
		(1,67,94,318)	(2,03,88,796)
Less: Transfer to General Reserves		-	_
		(1,67,17,968)	(2,03,88,796)
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and Diluted (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each,			
		(0.16)	(0.17)
Accompanying Notes forming part of			
Financial Statements	1		
I manerar statements	1		

As per our Report of even date

For B.S.KEDIA & CO For & On behalf of the Board

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 317159E

Dhruva Narayan Jha Jagdish Prasad Purohit

Vikash KediaManaging DirectorDirectorPartner(DIN:01286654)(DIN:0083125)

Membership No: 066852

Place : Kolkata Shiv Kumar Yadav Nitin Dabriwal Company Secretary

Date: 30th May, 2019 CFO

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow Annexed to the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

(in ₹)

	Balance Sneet as at 31st March, 2019 (in 3				
		As at 31st	As at 31st		
		March 2019	March 2018		
Α.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
	Net Profit before Tax and Extra-ordinary Items	(2,34,63,023)	(2,47,01,871)		
	Adjustments for				
	Deferred Tax assets	2,79,290	3,82,131		
	Dividend Received	275	16,648		
	Depreciation on Fixed Assets	22,96,836	25,91,885		
		,,,,,,,	== ,, =,===		
	Operating profit before working capital changes	(2,08,86,622)	(2,17,11,207)		
	Adjustments for Capital Changes				
	Decrease (Increase) in Inventories	(2,53,68,152)	16,18,74,620		
	Decrease (Increase) Long Term Loans & Advances	1,15,000	(90,000)		
	Decrease (Increase) in Trade and other Receivables	(1,51,30,198)	16,12,52,866		
	Decrease (Increase) Loans & Advances	2,80,99,874	5,01,37,220		
	Decrease (Increase) other current assets	(27,35,019)	(14,54,780)		
	Trade Payable and Provisions	1,58,79,961	(35,55,24,190)		
	Cash Generated from operations	8,61,466	1,61,95,736		
	Income Tax earlier year Year		(6,192)		
	Net Cash From Operating Activates (A)	(2,00,25,136)	(55,21,663)		
B.	Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
-	Decrease / (Increase) in Fixed Assets	14,52,889	11,26,372		
	Deferred tax assets	(2,79,290)	(3,82,131)		
	Minority Interest	(2,75,250)	3,87,52,745		
	Adjustments for Depreciation	(22,96,836)	(25,91,885)		
	Net Cash from Investing Activities (B)	(11,23,237)	3,69,05,101		
	That Gash in an investing / territies (b)	(11,20,207)	0,07,00,101		
C.	Cash Flow From Financing Activities				
-	Dividend Received	(275)	(16,648)		
	Deferred Revenue Expenditure	43,783	(90,61,291)		
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities (C)	43,508	(90,77,939)		
	······································	(2,10,61,011)	2,23,05,499		
	Net Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	2,10,61,011	(2,23,05,499)		
	Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	3,61,55,463	1,38,49,964		
	Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,50,94,452	3,61,55,463		
	crossing Butting of Cubit & Cubit Equivalents	1,50,51,152	3,01,33,103		
			1		

For and on behalf of the Board

Dhruva Narayan Jha Chairman & Managing Director (DIN No. 01286654)

We have verified the attached Cash Flow Statement of M/s. JMD Ventures Limited, derived from Audited Financial Statements and the books and records maintained by the Company for the year ended on 31st March 2019 and found the same in agreement therewith.

For B.S.KEDIA & CO Chartered Accountants

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

Mumbai, May 30, 2019

Vikash Kedia Partner Membership No.: 066852

NOTE: 3

- 4. Significant Accounting Policies and Key Accounting Estimates and Judgments
- 4.1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements
 - a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of M/s. JMD Ventures Ltd., (Parent Company and its subsidiary) and of its Subsidiary Companies namely M/s. JMD Medico Services Limited in which the Parent Company and its subsidiary has more than one-half of the voting power of an enterprise or where the Parent Company and its subsidiary controls the composition of the board of directors. In accordance with IND-AS 27 Separate Financial Statement, notified under sec 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the Parent Company and its subsidiary has accounted for its proportionate share of interest in Subsidiary Parent Company and its subsidiary by the proportionate consolidation method.

1.2 Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements of the are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), as applicable.

The financial statements are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 30th May, 2019.

4.3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and the unrealised profits.

The financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries have been consolidated using uniform accounting policies.

The financial statements of the entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company i.e. year ended 31st March 2019.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019 have been prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the following subsidiary entity.

M/s. JMD Medico Services Limited

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 – Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 35 – Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

5. THE PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN CONFORMITY WITH IND AS

requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 and Ind AS 1-Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

6. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale ayurvedic medicine is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customers (which generally coincide with their delivery to customers), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied net of returns and discounts to customers.

The calculation of the EIR includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are incremental and directly attributable to the specific lending arrangement, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. For financial assets at FVTPL transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss at initial recognition.

The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets the interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortised cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs)). For financial assets originated or purchased credit-impaired (POCI) the EIR reflects the ECLs in determining the future cash flows expected to be received from the financial asset.

Revenue from services is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services rendered in the periods in which the services are rendered on a prorated basis over the period or as per the terms of the contract.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive dividend has been established.

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Revenue from sales is recognized when significant risk and rewards in respect of ownership of the products are transferred, recovery of the consideration in reasonably certain. Revenue from sale of goods includes excise duty, sales tax and is net of returns.

Revenue from sales is recognized on dispatch of products from the Company's Office / Shop / Godown and in case of consignment sale, on further sale made by the agents.

Profit / loss earned on sale of investment/inventories are recognised on trade date basis. Profit/Loss on sale of Investment/inventories is determined on basis of FIFO cost of the investment sold.

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

Profit / loss on sale of securities are determined based on the FIFO cost of the securities sold. Profit / loss on FNO Segment and Commodity transactions is accounted for as explained below:

Initial and additional margin paid over and above initial margin for entering into contracts for Equity Index / Stock Futures / Commodity Spot Trading/ Currency Futures and or Equity Index / Stock Options / Currency Options, which are released on final settlement / squaring-up of underlying contracts, are disclosed under "Other current assets". Mark-to-market margin-Equity Index / Stock Futures / Currency Futures representing the amounts paid in respect of mark to market margin is disclosed under "Other current assets".

Equity Index / Stock Option / Currency Option Premium Account" represents premium paid or received for buying or selling the Options, respectively.

On final settlement or squaring up of contracts for Equity Index / Stock Futures / Currency Future, the realized profit or loss after adjusting the unrealized loss already accounted, if any, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On settlement or squaring up of Equity Index / Stock Options / Currency Option, before expiry, the premium prevailing in "Equity Index / Stock Option / Currency Option Premium Account" on that date is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

As at the Balance Sheet date, the Mark to Market / Unrealised Profit / (Loss) on all outstanding arbitrage portfolio comprising of Securities and Equity / Currency Derivatives positions is determined on scrip basis with net unrealized losses on scrip basis being recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the net unrealized gains on scrip basis are ignored.

Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

7. Fixed Assets & Depreciation on Tangible Assets

All assets held with the intention of being used for the purpose of providing services and not for sale in the normal course of business are recognized as Fixed Assets and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation after considering lease adjustment account. All costs including finance cost attributable to fixed assets till assets are ready for intended use are capitalized.

8. Depreciation and Amortisation of Tangible Assets

Depreciation on tangible assets is calculated on a pro-rata basis. Depreciation is charged over the estimated useful life of the fixed assets on a Written Down Value Method prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 with the exception of the following:-

Assets	Estimated useful life as estimated by the company	Estimated useful life under schedule II of Companies Act, 2013
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	10 years
Office equipment	5 year	5 year
Vehicles	8 years	8 years
Computers	3-6 years	3-6 years
Musical instruments	10-12 years	10-12 years

Assets costing Rs 5,000/- or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

8. Intangible Assets & Amortisation

Intangibles assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The Company uses a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. All intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Residual Value for the intangible assets is considered as NIL

9. Borrowing Costs

Interest and other costs connected with the borrowing for the acquisition / construction of qualifying fixed assets are capitalized up to the date such asset are put to use and other borrowing cost are charged to statement of profit & loss. Borrowing cost includes exchange rate difference to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing cost.

10. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions.

These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

11. Cash Flow Statement

As required by IND-AS-7 "Cash Flow Statement" issued by "The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India" the Cash Flow for the period is reported using indirect method. The Cash and Cash Equivalent of the Company comprises of Cash in hand and Current account with Scheduled Banks. Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank, Cheques and Cash in hand and short-

term deposits with banks that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

12. Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the respective transactions. Gains / losses arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

Exchange differences arising on translation of monetary items are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss Exchange differences arising on monetary items that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in a foreign operation (having a functional currency other than Indian Rupee) are accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are carried at cost. There are no Foreign Currency transactions during the financial year.

13. Derivatives

The Company has not yet entered into derivative financial instruments, primarily foreign exchange forward contracts.

14. Investment in Subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost

14. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined using weighted average method. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its present location and condition and includes, where applicable, appropriate overheads based on normal level of activity. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified from time to time and, where necessary; a provision is made for such inventories.

15. Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits:

Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Post-employment benefits:

Defined contribution plans: The Company's superannuation scheme, state governed provident fund scheme, employee state insurance scheme and employee pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/ payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans: The employees' gratuity fund schemes and employee provident fund schemes managed by board of trustees established by the Company, the post-retirement medical care plan and the Parent Company pension plan represent defined benefit plans. The present value of the

obligation under defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) is recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected in retained earnings and the same is not eligible to be reclassified to profit or loss.

Defined benefit costs comprising current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses. Interest cost implicit in defined benefit employee cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under finance cost. Gains or losses on settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognizes related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognise the obligation on a net basis.

Long term employee benefits:

The obligation recognised in respect of long term benefits such as long term compensated absences is measured at present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be made by the Company and is recognised in a similar manner as in the case of defined benefit plans vide (ii) (b) above.

Termination benefits:

Termination benefits such as compensation under employee separation schemes are recognised as expense when the Company's offer of the termination benefit is accepted or when the Company recognises the related restructuring costs whichever is earlier.

Gratuity

The liability for gratuity has not been provided as per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 since no employee of the company is eligible for such benefits during the year.

Provident Fund

The provisions of the Employees Provident Fund are not applicable to the company since the numbers of employees employed during the year were less than the minimum prescribed for the benefits.

Leave Salary

In respect of Leave Salary, the same is accounted as and when the liability arises in accordance with the provision of law governing the establishment.

16. Taxation

Tax expenses comprise current and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have

been enacted during the period, together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Income tax, in so far as it relates to items disclosed under other comprehensive income or equity, are disclosed separately under other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are off set when there is legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances related to the same taxation authority.

17. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company recognises a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of an obligating event that probably requires outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

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

19. Operating Segments

The company is primarily engaged in the single business of trading in shares and securities and there is no reportable secondary segment i.e. geographical segment. Hence, the disclosure requirement of IND-Accounting Standard-108 "Segment Reporting" as notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) is not applicable

20. Non Current Investments:

Investment are valued at fair market value on the reporting date either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

21. Recognition

Financial assets include investments, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and other financial assets. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and ancillary costs related to borrowings) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

22. Loan Origination Cost

Brokerage, commission, incentive to employee etc paid (if any)at the time of acquisition of loans are charged to revenue

23. Impairment of Non Financial Assets:

The Management periodically assesses using external and internal sources whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment of an asset occurs where the carrying value exceeds the present value of the cash flow expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. A provision for impairment loss is made when the recoverable amount of the asset is lower than the carrying amount.

24. Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

25. De-Recognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Consequently, if the asset is one that is measured at Amortised cost, the gain or loss is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the standalone statement of profit and loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

26. Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Classification:

Equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a company are recognised at the proceeds received.

27. Financial Liabilities

Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any discount or premium on redemption / settlement is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss as finance cost over the life of the liability using the effective interest method and adjusted to the liability figure disclosed in the balance sheet.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled and on expiry.

28. Earnings Per Share(Consolidated)

The Earning per Share (Basic as well as Diluted) is calculated based on the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders i.e. the net profit or loss for the period after deducting Proposed Preference Dividend and any attributable tax thereto.

For the purpose of calculating (Basic and Diluted EPS), the number of equity shares taken are the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Net profit/(loss) for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs.)	(23463023)	(24701871)
Weighted Average number of equity shares for calculating Basic EPS	14429200	14429200
Weighted Average number of equity shares for calculating Diluted EPS	14429200	14429200
Face value per Share (Rs)	10.00	10.00
Basic & Diluted EPS on Face Value of Rs.10	(0.16)	(0.17)

29. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, bank overdraft, 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.

30. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies:

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of Financial Risks from its Operations. The key financial risks include Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

(a) Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises mainly three types of risk:, Foreign currency risk, Interest rate risk and other price risk such as Equity price risk and Commodity Price risk.

(b) Foreign Currency Risk:

There are no Foreign Currency transactions during the financial year.

(c) Foreign Currency Sensitivity:

There are no Foreign Currency transactions during the financial year.

(d) Interest Rate Risk and Sensitivity:

The Company does not have any term borrowings.

(e) Commodity price risk:

The Company does not have any trading Activity during the Financial Year.

(f) Equity price risk:

The Company has not made any investment in equity Instruments.

(g) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty might not honor its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

(h) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk, where the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

31. Trade Receivables:

Customer credit risk is managed based on company's established policy, procedures and controls. The company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

Credit risk is reduced by receiving pre-payments and export letter of credit to the extent possible. The Company has a well defined sales policy to minimize its risk of credit defaults. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and assessed. The Company follows the simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss and the same, if any, is provided as per its respective customer's credit risk as on the reporting date.

32. NOTE NO. 27

The management has certified that the Company has not received any intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence, disclosures, if any, relating to total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises and the Principal amount and Interest due thereon remaining unpaid and the amount of Interest paid/payable as required under amended Schedule III of the Companies Act.2013 could not be compiled and disclosed. The Auditors have relied on the certificate of the management in this regard.

33. Capital Management:

The Company's policy is to maintain an adequate capital base so as to maintain creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development. Capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net Debt is calculated as borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

34. Disclosure of Related Party Transactions:

Parties are considered to be related if at any time during the reporting period one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making

financial and/or operating decisions. As required by AS-18 "Related Party Disclosure" only following related party relationships are covered

- a. Enterprises that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the reporting enterprise (this includes holding Companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
- b. Associates and joint ventures of the reporting enterprise and the investing party or venture in respect of which the reporting enterprise is an associate or a joint venture;
- Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the reporting
 enterprise that gives them control or significant influence over the enterprise, and relatives of
 any such individual;
- d. Key management personnel (KMP) and relatives of such personnel in Subsidiary;

i. Ms. Chandrakala Purohit - Managing Director

ii. Mr. Anil Purohit -Non-Executive Director

iii. Mr. Adarsh Purohit - Chief Financial Officer

- e. ₹ Nil has been paid towards Remuneration to Managing Director for the Year (P.Y. ₹ Nil)
- f. Enterprises over which any person described in (iii) or (iv) is able to exercise significant influence.
- g. Subsidiary Company

JMD Medico Services Limited (Domestic Company)

- h. Group Companies or Companies under same management -
 - 1. Blue Circle Services Limited
 - 2. Prime Capital Market Limited
 - 3. Unisys Softwares & Holding Industries Limited
 - 4. Scan Infrastructures Limited
 - 5. Warner Multimedia Limited
 - 6. JMD Sounds Limited

35. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised 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.

In particular, information about the significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are related to:

Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Provision for product warranties

Provision for employee benefits

Fair value of financial assets / liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities

36. Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

As described in the significant accounting policies, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. The Company is required to determine whether its intangible assets have indefinite or finite life which is a subject matter of judgment.

37. Provision for Employee Benefits

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation and other long term employee benefits to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depends upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to accounts.

38. Fair Value Measurements and Valuation Processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation, if required.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between the willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:

- i. The Company has opted to fair value its unquoted equity instruments at its Net Asset Value through Retained Earnings.
- ii. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, short term borrowings, trade payables, and other financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Company has adopted Effective Interest Rate Method (EIR) for fair valuation of long term borrowings.

38.1 Fair Value Hierarchy

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

39. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty.

40. De-recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Company has opted to apply the de-recognition requirements for financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

41. Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

The Company has classified the financial assets in accordance with Ind AS 109 on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

42. Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

43. Securities premium account

Securities premium includes:

The difference between the face value of the equity shares and the consideration received in respect of shares issued pursuant to Stock Option Scheme.

The fair value of the stock options which are treated as expense, if any, in respect of shares allotted pursuant to Stock Options Scheme.

The issue expenses of securities which qualify as equity instruments are written off against securities premium account.

44. Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- i. changes during the period in operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised gains and losses; and
- iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

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

45. Key source of estimation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying

assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets, expected credit loss on loan books, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, fair value measurement etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

46. Changes in Accounting Standard and recent accounting pronouncements (New Accounting Standards issued but not effective):

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2019, notifying Ind AS 116 on Leases. Ind AS 116 would replace the existing leases standard Ind AS 17. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures for both parties to a contract, i.e. the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lease accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently for operating lease, rentals are charged to the statement of profit and loss. The Company is currently evaluating the implication of Ind AS 116 on the financial statements.

The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 notified amendments to the following accounting standards. The amendments would be effective from April 1, 2019

- a) Ind AS 12, Income taxes Appendix C on uncertainty over income tax treatments
- b) Ind AS 19— Employee benefits
- c) Ind AS 23 Borrowing costs
- d) Ind AS 28— investment in associates and joint ventures
- e) Ind AS 103 and Ind AS 111 Business combinations and joint arrangements
- f) Ind AS 109 Financial instruments

47. Purchases

Purchase is recognized on passing of ownership in share based on broker's purchase note.

48. Expenditure

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis and provision is made for all known losses and liabilities.

- 49. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies General
- 49.1.1 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments-NIL
- 49.1.2 Additional Information disclosed as per Part II of the Companies Act, 2013 -NIL

50. Segment Reporting

1.	Segment Revenue	Rs. in Lakh 2018-19	Rs. in Lakh 2017-18
a)	Software & Hardware	-	1524.91
b)	Music & Entertainment	22.46	13.10
c)	Finance & Investment	54.51	2302.07
d)	Pharma & Medical	226.55	157.60
e)	Other Un-allocable Activities	-	28.57
	Total Income from Operations	303.52	4026.25

2.	Segment Profit/(Loss) before Interest & Tax		
a)	Software & Hardware	-	1.05
b)	Music & Entertainment	(18.58)	3.30
c)	Finance & Investment	(57.32)	(155.90)
d)	Pharma & Medical	(142.54)	(95.47)
e)	Other Un-allocable Activities	(16.19)	-
	Profit before Tax	234.63	(247.02)

- 1. Basis of Accounting and preparation of Financial Statements
- 1.1 Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 – Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 –Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 35–Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the Assets or Liabilities.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 and Ind AS 1-

Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

As per our Report of even date

For B.S.KEDIA & CO For & On behalf of the Board

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 317159E

Dhruva Narayan Jha Jagdish Prasad Purohit Vikash Kedia Managing Director Director

Partner (DIN:01286654) (DIN:0083125)

Membership No: 066852

Place : Kolkata Shiv Kumar Yadav Nitin Dabriwal Date : 30th May, 2019 CFO Company Secretary

4.1 TANGIBLE ASSE	ETS									(in ₹)
	Cost/Book Value as at 1st April 2018	Additions during the year		Cost/Book Value as at 31st March 2019	Depreciation on Cost /Book Value as at 1st April 2018	Deduc- tions/ Adjust- ments during	Depre- ciation for the year	Depreciation on Cost /Book Value as at 1st April 2019	Balance as at 31st March 2019	Balance as at 31st March 2018
			the year			the year				
Furniture & Fixtures	4,96,652		-	4,96,652	3,79,494	-	16,297	3,95,791	1,00,861	1,17,158
Vehicles (Owned)	1,36,25,743	1	1	1,36,25,743	83,01,482		13,78,451	96,79,933	39,45,810	53,24,261
Office Equipments	2,07,936	-	-	2,07,936	1,74,662	-	7,866	1,82,528	25,408	33,274
Studio Equipments	8,97,817			8,97,817	8,59,644	-	9,883	8,69,527	28,290	38,173
Computer & Software	3,31,11,105	15,950	1	3,31,27,055	3,08,04,460		7,74,638	3,15,79,098	15,47,957	23,06,645
Premises at Mumbai	8,25,400			8,25,400	1			1	8,25,400	8,25,400
Plant & Machinary		8,27,997		8,27,997			1,09,701	1,09,701	7,18,296	1
TOTAL	4,91,64,653	8,43,947	-	4,91,80,603	4,05,19,742	-	22,96,836	4,27,06,877	71,92,022	86,44,911
2.6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS										
Brands/Trademarks	2,94,79,103	-	-	2,94,79,103	i	-	-	1	2,94,79,103	2,94,79,103
	2,94,79,103	-	-	2,94,79,103	i	1	=	_	2,94,79,103	2,94,79,103
Gross Total Assets	7,86,43,756	8,43,947	-	7,86,59,706	4,05,19,742	-	22,96,836	4,27,06,877	3,66,71,125	3,81,24,014
Previous Year	7,71,78,243 14,65,513	14,65,513	-	7,86,43,756 3,79,27,857	3,79,27,857	-	25,91,885	25,91,885 3,18,57,486	3,81,24,014	1

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2019 4.2 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
	Rs	Rs
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	12,10,024	9,24,943
Total	12,10,024	9,24,943

4.3 DEFERRED REVENUE EXPENDITURE

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs	Rs
Preliminary Expenses	4,404	8,178
Business Promotion Expenses	87,24,049	87,24,049
Deferred Revenue Expenditure	11,51,541	11,91,550
Total	98,79,994	99,23,777

4.4 LONG TERM LOANS & ADVANCES

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs	Rs
Security Deposits	60,030	1,75,030
Total	60,030	1,75,030

4.5 INVENTORIES

	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs	Rs
Stock-in-trade		
Audio Vedio Rights	3,05,12,600	3,05,12,600
Audio Vedio CD (Jaipur)	2,60,748	2,69,248
Inventories as per Schedule 4.5A	6,62,52,350	4,08,75,698
Total	9,70,25,698	7,16,57,546

4.5A Break-up of Inventories

Particulars		As at	As at
ar trouid 3		31st March 2019	31st March 2018
		Rs	Rs
Stock In Trade (as taken and certified by m IN FULLY PAID-UP EQUITY SHARES (Q			
DB (International) Stock Brokers Limited	72,324	2,520	2,520
Odyssey Corporation Ltd.	14,000	19,320	19,320
Scan Steels Ltd	50,000	10,90,000	10,90,000
Santowin Corporation Ltd	5,00,000	2,65,000	2,65,000
Tata Tele (Maharashtra) Limited	2,266	6,957	14,389
		13,83,797	13,91,229

IN MUTUAL FUNDS (QUOTED)			
ICICI Prudential Equity Fund	5,236	1,00,000	1,00,000
Dsp Murline oppertunities fund	9,780	1,00,000	1,00,000
Tata Infrastructure Mutual Fund	4,463	2,00,000	2,00,000
Kotak MahindraMutual Fund	13,415	14,00,000	14,00,000
Relince Capital Mutual Fun	540	1,00,000	1,00,000
		19,00,000	19,00,000
IN EQUITY SHARES OF GROUP CO. (QI	UOTED)		
Blue Circle Services Limited	1,15,580	11,25,749	41,43,543
TOTAL TRADE INVESTMENTS (A)		44,09,546	74,34,772
UN-QUOTED IN EQUITY SHARES			
Sangam Infratech Ltd	2,93,520	2,93,52,000	-
Paypoint India Network Pvt Ltd	1,30,450	13,04,500	13,04,500
		3,06,56,500	13,04,500
IN EQUITY SHARES OF GROUP CO. (UI	N-QUOATED)		
Popular Tradecom Pvt Ltd	70,000	7,00,000	7,00,000
Bajaao Music Private Limited	4,13,520	75,34,160	75,34,160
		82,34,160	82,34,160
IN PREFERENCIAL SHARES			
Bajao Music Pvt Ltd	1,24,960	68,72,800	68,72,800
OTHERS			
Gold Coins		21,47,168	21,47,168
Raw Material		6,61,411	-
Ayurvedic Medicin		1,32,70,765	1,48,82,298
TOTAL OTHER INVESTMENTS (B)		6,18,42,804	3,34,40,926
Total (A+B)		6,62,52,350	4,08,75,698

4.6 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Outstanding for a period Exceeding Six Months	2,21,59,402	2,07,01,789
Other Receivables	2,03,32,323	66,59,737
Total	4,24,91,725	2,73,61,526

4.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

4:7 97 9117 (IVD 97 911 EQ9177 (EE1119		
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	26,10,761	24,03,218
Foxed Deposit (Axis Bank)	83,53,400	3,07,63,400
Cash on hand	40,80,625	29,88,845
Total	1,50,44,787	3,61,55,463

4.8 SHORT-TERM LOANS & ADVANCES

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Inter-Corporate Deposits	3,45,74,371	4,95,74,371
Loans & Advances	2,04,98,126	-
Advances for Properties	10,95,97,553	11,15,97,553
Other Advances	2,12,71,771	5,28,69,771
Total	18,59,41,821	21,40,41,695

4.9 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Tax Deducted at Source	6,29,571	1,51,868
Duties & Taxes	15,47,571	16,20,424
TDS Refundable	30,13,639	30,13,639
VAT Refundable	30,54,994	7,24,825
Total	82,45,776	55,10,757

2.10 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 3	1st March 2019	As at 31st	March 2018
	Number	(Rs)	Number	Rs
<u>Authorised</u>				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each (Previous Year ₹ 10/-)	1,50,00,000	150000000.00	1,50,00,000	15,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up: Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each (Previous Year ₹ 10/-)	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000
Total	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000

Reconciliation of number of shares.

Particulars	As at 31	st March 2019	As at 31st	March 2018
	Number	(Rs)	Number	Rs
Shares outstanding at the				
beginning of the year	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000	1,44,29,20	14,42,92,000
Add: Shares issued during the Year	-	-		
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000	1,44,29,200	14,42,92,000

Rights, Preference and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has one class of Equity shares having at par value of Rs. 10/- each. Each shareholder is eligible to one vote per share held.

4.11 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at	As at
Fai ticulai s		
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs	Rs
Securities Premium Reserves		
Opening Balance	17,83,54,000	17,83,54,000
Total (A)	17,83,54,000	17,83,54,000
General Reserves		
Opening Balance	45,67,418	45,67,418
Total (B)	45,67,418	45,67,418
Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Opening Balance	2,98,77,852	5,02,66,648
Add: Net Profit for the year	(1,67,17,968)	(2,03,88,796)
Amount available for Appropriations	1,31,59,884	2,98,77,852
Total (A+B)	19,60,81,302	21,27,99,270

4.12 MINORITY INTEREST

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs	Rs
Opening Balance	3,62,48,002	2,85,138
Add / (Less): Share of Profit / (Loss) for the Year	64,65,765	3,59,62,864
Total	2,97,82,237	3,62,48,002

4.13 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs	Rs
Total outstanding dues of Creditors	1,14,40,786	66,79,906
Total	1,14,40,786	66,79,906

4.14 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
	Rs	Rs
Other Payables		
Provision for Expenses	12,75,499	9,60,954
R.O.C.fee payable	-	4,75,000
Securities Deposit	1,66,350	1,66,350
Goods & service tax Payable	-	1,77,491
Other Advance	88,12,805	-
Trade Advances	47,20,000	20,75,778
Total	1,49,74,654	38,55,573

4.15 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
	Rs	Rs
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Tax Paid)	-	-
Total	-	-

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the Year ended March 31, 2019 4.16 Revenue form Sale Proceeds

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	₹	₹
Sale of Products		
Traded Goods		
Hardwares & Softwares (Mumbai)	-	15,24,91,115
Audio Video CD (Kolkata)	1,49,016	2,55,050
Audio Video CD (Jaipur)	15,000	1,52,669
Sale of Ayurvedic Medicin	2,26,54,645	1,57,59,729
sale of gitar & mobile phone	-	1,48,350
Sale of Shares	-	23,00,34,421
Total	2,28,18,661	39,88,41,334

4.17 Other Operating Revenue

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	₹	₹
Interest on Loan & fdr	54,51,128	18,68,184
Dividend Received	275	16,648
Business Promotion Expenses W/off	-	9,88,630
You Tube Income From Vedio	11,79,500	2,81,362
Sundry balance w/off	-	6,663
Rental from Music Studio	9,02,600	6,21,851
Total	75,33,503	37,83,338

4.18 Change in Value of Stock-in-Trade OPENING STOCK

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	₹	₹
Mobile Phone (Kolkata)	-	14,50,584
Gitar	-	1,04,231
Audio Video CD (Kolkata)	-	47,776
Audio Video CD (Jaipur)	2,69,248	2,18,138
Mutual Fund	19,00,000	19,00,000
Gold eternity	21,47,168	21,47,168
Ayurvedic Medicine	1,48,82,298	43,56,539
Opening Stock Of Shares	7,89,46,232	26,68,55,129
	9,81,44,946	27,70,79,565
ADD: PURCHASES		
Softwares & Hardwares (Mumbai)	-	15,24,77,697
Audio Video CD (Kolkata)	-	-
Audio Video CD (Jaipur)	-	1,23,575
Row Matterial	6,61,411	
Ayurvedic Medicine	1,34,03,923	1,74,97,238
Purchase of Shares	2,93,52,000	4,56,92,500
	4,34,17,334	21,57,91,010

LESS: CLOSING STOCK		
Audio Video CD (Jaipur)	2,60,748	2,69,248
Mutual Fund	19,00,000	19,00,000
Gold eternity	21,47,168	21,47,168
Raw Material	6,61,411	-
Ayurvedic Medicine	1,32,70,765	1,48,82,298
Shares & Securities	10,52,73,006	7,76,41,732
	12,35,13,098	9,68,40,446
Changes in Stock-in-Trade	1,80,49,182	39,60,30,129

4.19 Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	₹	₹
Audio Video Master Rights		
Opening Balance	3,05,12,600	3,05,12,600
Less : Closing Stock	3,05,12,600	3,05,12,600
Changes in value of Stock-in-Trade	-	-

4.20 Payments & Perquisites to Employees

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	₹	₹
Salaries and Wages	64,28,007	1,26,19,970
Sales Promotion & Marketing Expenses	1,48,92,956	34,73,720
D.A Expenses	-	4,33,291
Staff Welfare Expenses	52,700	1,09,453
Total	2,13,73,663	1,66,36,434

4.21 Other Expenses

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	₹	₹
Audit Fees	79,000	74,000
RTA Fees	63,530	79,495
Conveyance & Travelling Exp.	35,59,199	25,03,129
Listing & Depository Fees	4,46,358	5,70,488
Postage, Transportation & Courier Expenses	15,86,787	8,25,237
Professional Fees	11,13,484	2,34,128
Printing & Stationery	7,96,483	6,91,688
Bank Charges	20,784	1,75,571
Coolie, Cartage & Fright Expenses	-	24,740
Sales Promotion & Advertisement Expenses	6,59,577	1,66,601
Rent & Electricity Expenses	9,37,399	6,81,236
Filling Fees	13,000	36,600
Insurance	1,33,388	1,45,460
Donation	-	17,22,500
Web Designing Charges	-	6,720
Rates & Taxes	5,000	12,500
Board Meeting & AGM Expenses	22,670	-

Office Maintenance Charges	4,76,712	8,07,017
Studio Repairs & Maintenance	1,53,608	2,00,481
Deferred Revenue Expenditure (W/O)	98,800	98,800
Computer Maintenance	1,00,649	1,28,185
Demat Charges	-	5,000
Certification charges	2,500	12,500
Gst Paid	3,37,761	2,80,800
Internal Audit fee	10,000	10,000
Secratarial Audit fee	10,000	10,000
Director fee	50,000	-
Vat Paid	7,529	11,860
Telephone Expenses	2,01,868	2,08,609
Motor Car Expenses	3,20,187	3,68,001
Miscellaneous Expense	1,58,832	93,024
Discount	60,880	3,506
Processing Charges	-	18,610
Commission & CNF Expenses	4,64,616	17,24,151
Trade Mark Registration Fee	1,08,088	13,200
Trade Licence Fee	-	5,400
Interest on Tds	1,053	2,960
Internet Charges	-	51,700
Tax Audit Fee	10,000	10,000
Entry tax	47,534	21,865
Requipment Charges	34,069	28,560
other expenses	387	-
Preliminary Expenses W/off	3,774	3,774
Total	1,20,95,506	1,20,68,095

4.22 Tax Expenses

TIEL TAX EXPONENT	<u> </u>	
Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	₹	₹
Income Tax	-	-
Income Tax for Pervious Years	-	-
Total	-	-

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 statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Amount in ₹ in Lakh, Except Dividend and % of Shareholding)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the Subsidiary	JMD Medico Services Limited
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different	Same as Holding Company
	from the holding company's reporting period	
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date	
	of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable
4.	Share Capital	970.00
5.	Reserves & Surplus	(282.76)
6.	Total Assets	866.19
7.	Total Liabilities	687.24
8.	Other Non–Current Assets	98.63
9.	Turnover	277.00
10.	Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	(154.05)
11.	Provision for Taxation including Deferred Tax	0.68
12.	Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	(156.02)
13.	Proposed Dividend	Nil
14.	% of Shareholding	58.76

Note 1:

- a) Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations N.A.
- b) Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year N.A.

Note 2:

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures of the format are not applicable to the Co.

As per our Report of even date

For B.S.KEDIA & CO For & On behalf of the Board

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 317159E

Dhruva Narayan Jha Jagdish Prasad Purohit

Vikash KediaManaging DirectorDirectorPartner(DIN:01286654)(DIN:0083125)

Membership No: 066852

Place : Kolkata Shiv Kumar Yadav Nitin Dabriwal CFO Company Secretary

JMD Ventures Limited

CIN: L67190MH2000PLC033180

Regd. Office: Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Flr, Bldg No. 9, Laxmi Plaza, New Link Road,

Andheri (West), Mumbai-400 053

Tel: +91 22 6565 3451; Email: jmdtele@gmail.com; Website: www.jmdlimited.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Regd. Folio / DP ID & Client ID					
	Nan	ne and Addres	ss of the Shareholder		
1. I hereby record my presence at the 35 th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Monday, 23rd September 2019 at 12.15 P.M. at Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor, Building No. 9, Laxmi Plaza, New Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400 058 and at any adjournment thereof.					
2. Signature of the	Shareholde	er/Proxy Present			
3. Shareholder / Proxy holder wishing to attend the meeting must bring the Attendance Slip to the meeting and handover the same at the entrance duly signed.					
4. Shareholder / Proxy holder desiring to attend the meeting may bring his / her copy of the Annual Report for reference at the meeting.					
Please hand it	Please hand it over at the Attendance Verification Counter at the Entrance of the Meeting Venue				
PLEASE CUT HERE AND BRING THE ABOVE ATTENDANCE SLIP TO THE MEETING VENUE LECTRONIC VOTING PARTICULARS					
(1) EVSN		(2)	(3)	(4)	
(E-Voting Sequence		USER ID	PAN or Relevant No. as under	Bank Account No.	
				(See Note No.1)	
Notes:	, ST 1			1	
1. Where Bank Ac			l with the Depositories or Compar	ny, please enter your User	

- Please read the Instructions printed under the Item No. 33 to the Notice dated 30th May 2018 of the 35th Annual General Meeting. The e-Voting period starts from 9.00 A.M. on 19.09.2018 and ends at 5.00 P.M. on 21.09.2018, the e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.

No. gift of any nature will be distributed at the Annual General Meeting

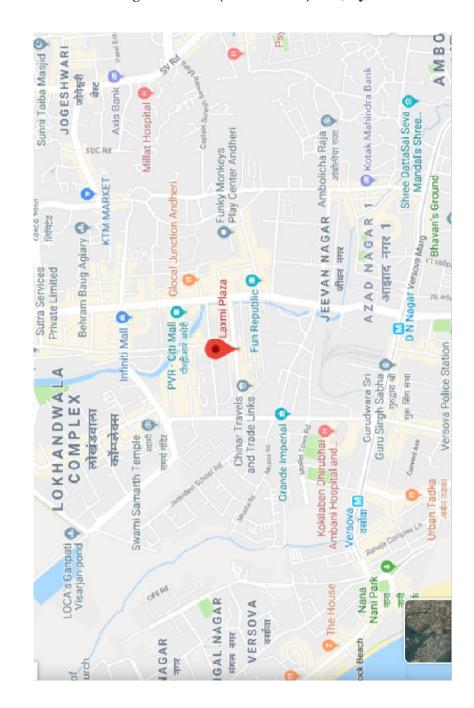
JMD Ventures Limited
CIN: L67190MH2000PLC033180

Regd. Office: Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Flr, Bldg No. 9, Laxmi Plaza, New Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400 053 Tel: +91 22 6565 3451; Email: jmdtele@gmail.com; Website: www.jmdlimited.com

Form No. MGT - 11, PROXY FORM / BALLOT FORM
(Pursuant to the section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and

	(Fursuant to the section 103(Administration),	2014)	s (Managenie	int and
Name	of the Member				
Regist	ered Address				
Folio	Folio No. / DP/Client IDEmail ID				
I/We being the members of Shares of M/s. JMD Ventures Limited, hereby appoint -					
1		having email Id	Signature	o	r failing him
2		having email Id	Signature	o	r failing him
3		having email Id	Signature		
Comp New indic	oany, to be held on Monday, 23rd Link Road, Andheri (West), Mated below:	September 2019 at 12.15 PM at	my/our behalf at the 35 th Annua Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Floor, Bu ournment thereof in respect of	ailding No. 9,	Laxmi Plaza,
Ord	inary Business :			For	Against
Adoption of Financial Statements, both Standalone & Consolidated, for the year ended March 31, 2019.					
2. Re-appointment of Mr. Jauhar Singh as Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment					
Special Business:					
3.	Appointment of M/s. Mahato Auditors of the Company for	Prabir & Co., Chartered According the term of 5 years.	untants, Kolkata as Statutory		
Appointment of Mr. Dhruva Narayan Jha as Chairman & Managing Director for a term of 5					
	Years commencing				
Signed this day of 2019 Signature of Shareholder Signature of Proxy					Affix Revenue Stamp Rs. 1/-
Note	es:			L	143. 17
1.			y completed and deposited at the cement of the Annual General I		Office of
2.	For the Resolutions, Expla Meeting.	natory Statement and Notes, p	please refer to the Notice of the	e 35 th Annua	al General
3.	Optional. Please put a 'd' i	n the appropriate column again	nst the resolutions indicated in	the box.	

Location Plan of Registered Office (Venue of AGM) of M/s. JMD Ventures Ltd.



JMD Ventures Limited

CIN: L67190MH2000PLC033180

Regd. Office: Unit No. 323 & 324, 3rd Flr, Bldg No. 9, Laxmi Plaza, New Link Road, Andheri (West),

Mumbai-400 053

Tel: +91 22 6565 3451; Email: imdtele@gmail.com; Website: www.imdlimited.com

Dear Shareholder(s),

This is to inform you that the company is in process of updation of records of the shareholders in order to reduce the physical documentation as far as possible.

With new BSE & CSE listing agreement, it is mandatory for all the investors including transferors to complete their KYC information. Hence, we have to update your PAN No., Phone no. and Email id in our records. We would also like to update your current signature records in our system to have better services in future.

To achieve this we solicit your co-operation in providing the following details to us:

- 1. If you are holding the shares in dematerialized form you may update all your records with your Depository Participant (DP).
- 2. If you are holding shares in physical form, you may provide the following:

Folio No.	:	
PAN No.	:	
E-mail ID	:	
Telephone Nos. with STD Code	:	+91
Name and Signatures	:	1.
		2.
		3.

Thanking you,

For JMD Ventures Limited
S/dNitin Dabriwal
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

