Anil Bansal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
1001, IJMIMA Complex,
Link Road, Malad (West),
Mumbai – 400064.

Independent Auditor's Report

To,
The Members of Oriental Foundry Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Oriental Foundry Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Financial Position, Financial Performance including Other Comprehensive Income, Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity of the company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, its Profit including Other comprehensive Income, its Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2 As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we further 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 purpose of our audit;

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

c. The standalone Balance Sheet, the standalone Profit and Loss Statement, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the standalone Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

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

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure B'. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, we report as under with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014:

(i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position as referred in Note 36 to the financial statements.

(ii) The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year under report.

(iii) There has not been an occasion in case of the company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.

For Anil Bansal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number:100421W

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

Anil Bansal
Proprietor
Membership no. 043918
Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 MAY 2018

Annexure 'A' referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date.

ORIENTAL FOUNDRY PRIVATE LIMITED

i. a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particualrs, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

b. All fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a reqular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provide for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were notice on such verification.

c. Tthe title deeds of immovable properties recorded as fixed assets in the books of account of the Company are held in the name of Company.

ii. As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, makes investments and providing guarantees and securities and hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2018 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi. We have been informed by the management that , maintenance of cost record under section 148 (1) is not applicable to the company.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

a. The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

b. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to banks. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from financial institutions or government and has not issued any debentures.

ix. Based on the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) but the Company has raised new term loans during the year and those raised during the year have been applied for the purposes for which they were raised.

x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * MUMBAI

xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid / provided any managerial remuneration during the year and hence reporting under clause 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. During the year company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares and Fully or partly convertible debenture and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv) of order is not applicable to the company.

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 Act are not applicable.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Anil Bansal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number:100421W

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * MUMBAI

Anil Bansal
Proprietor
Membership no. 043918
Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 MAY 2018

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report 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 accompanying financial statements of Oriental Foundry Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended and as on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act and the Guidance Note, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequateinternal 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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 controls over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * MUMBAI

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, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For Anil Bansal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number:100421W

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

Anil Bansal
Proprietor
Membership no. 043918
Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 MAY 2018

Oriental Foundry Private Limited
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Notes	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property ,Plant and equipment	3	2,626.71	2,574.58
Capital work-in-progress	3	3,536.96	1,367.44
Financial assets			
Investment	4	0.01	-
loans	5	67.79	2.52
Deferred tax assets (Net)	6	76.28	-
Total Non-Current Assets		6,307.75	3,944.54
Current assets			
Inventories	7	2,507.56	1,701.57
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	283.34	461.44
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	95.18	48.74
Loans	10	808.67	649.62
Total Current Assets		3,694.75	2,861.37
Total Assets		10,002.50	6,805.91
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	11	875.00	875.00
Other Equity	12	(21.46)	(88.57)
Total Equity		853.54	786.43
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	8,412.58	4,737.42
Provisions	14	3.19	1.53
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	15	-	58.52
Total Non-current liabilities		8,415.77	4,797.46
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	16	176.80	533.60
Trade Payables	17	209.54	420.14
Other current liabilities	18	345.50	261.93
Provisions	19	1.34	6.35
Total Current liabilities		733.19	1,222.01
Total		10,002.50	6,805.91

Significant accounting policies and Notes to the financial statements 2

As per our report of even date
For: Anil Bansal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number:100421W

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

Anil Bansal
Proprietor
Membership no. 043918
Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 MAY 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ORIENTAL FOUNDRY PRIVATE LIMITED

Saleh N. Mithiborwala
Director
DIN: 00171171

Vali N Mithiborwala
Director
DIN: 00171255

Priya V Bhagat
Company Secretary
M No. A46398

Oriental Foundry Private Limited
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Notes	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Income			
Revenue from Operations	20	1,657.48	1,191.33
Other Income	21	16.03	2.22
Total Income		1,673.51	1,193.56
Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	22	1,520.58	1,301.37
Change in inventories of finished goods and Working in Progress	23	(687.14)	(846.62)
Excise Duty & Service Tax		24.65	64.44
Employee benefit expenses	24	200.01	122.84
Finance cost	25	103.61	154.74
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	26	158.54	156.48
Other expenses	27	420.96	274.37
Total expenses		1,741.20	1,227.62
Profit/(loss) Before Tax		(67.68)	(34.07)
Tax expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred tax		134.80	34.72
Total tax expenses		134.80	34.72
Profit/(loss) After Tax		67.11	0.66
Profit/(loss) transfer to balance sheet		67.11	0.66
Other comprehensive income:			
i. Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
iii. Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
iv. Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic & Diluted (in `)	28	0.77	0.01
Significant accounting policies and Notes to the financial statements	2		

As per our report of even date
For: Anil Bansal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number:100421W

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

Anil Bansal
Proprietor
Membership no. 043918
Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 MAY 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ORIENTAL FOUNDRY PRIVATE LIMITED

Saleh N. Mithiborwala
Director
DIN: 00171171

Vali N Mithiborwala
Director
DIN: 00171255

Priya V Bhagat
Company Secretary
M No. A46398

Oriental Foundry Private Limited
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended 31st March, 2018

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2016	Changes in Equity Share capital during the year 2016-17	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017	Changes in Equity Share capital during the year 2017-18	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018
875.00	-	875.00	-	875.00

B. OTHER EQUITY

	Reserve & Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2017	(89.23)	(0.00)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	0.66	0.00
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017	**(88.57)**	**(0.00)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	67.11	67.11
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018	**(21.46)**	**67.11**

As per our report of even date
For: Anil Bansal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number:100421W

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * MUMBAI

Anil Bansal
Proprietor
Membership no. 043918
Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 MAY 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ORIENTAL FOUNDRY PRIVATE LIMITED

Saleh N. Mithiborwala
Director
DIN: 00171171

Vali N Mithiborwala
Director
DIN: 00171255

Bhagat

Priya V Bhagat
Company Secretary
M No. A46398

Oriental Foundry Private Limited

CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax and after prior period items	(67.68)	(34.07)
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation/ amortization on continuing operation	158.54	156.48
Interest and Financial expense	103.61	154.74
Operating profit before working capital changes	194.46	277.15
Movements in working capital:		
Trade and other Receivables	178.10	(459.35)
Inventories	(805.99)	(1,158.88)
Loans & advances	(224.33)	(334.95)
Trade and Other liabilities	(127.03)	409.25
Change in Provisions	(138.14)	(28.74)
Cash generated from /(used in) operations	(922.91)	(1,295.52)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	134.80	34.72
cash flow before extraordinary item	(788.12)	(1,260.79)
Extra ordinary item	-	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	(788.12)	(1,260.79)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including CWIP	(2,380.19)	(1,185.57)
Purchase of investments	(0.01)	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (B)	(2,380.19)	(1,185.57)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Long/Short Term Borrowing Taken During the year	3,675.16	2,466.00
Long/Short Term Borrowing Repayment During the year	(356.80)	148.64
Interest and Financial expense	(103.61)	(154.74)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) in financing activities (C)	3,214.75	2,459.90
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	46.44	13.54
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	48.74	35.20
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	95.18	48.74
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	8.31	31.01
With banks- on current account	59.53	17.73
Fixed Deposits	27.34	-
Total cash and bank equivalents	95.18	48.74

Significant accounting policies and Notes to the financial statements 2

As per our report of even date
For: Anil Bansal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number:100421W

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

Anil Bansal
Proprietor
Membership no. 043918
Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 MAY 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ORIENTAL FOUNDRY PRIVATE LIMITED

Saleh N. Mithiborwala
Director
DIN: 00171171

Vali N Mithiborwala
Director
DIN: 00171255

Priya V Bhagat
Company Secretary
M No. A46398

ORIENTAL FOUNDRY PRIVATE LIMITED.
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Notes to the standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note 1 - Corporate information

Oriental Foundry Private Limited. company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 on 25th July 2014. The company is engaged in the Manufacturing and Trading of ferrous metals, casting tools, slabs, rods, section flates & other ferrous & non-ferrous products.

Note 2 - Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended thereafter. For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer to Note 37 for information on how the Company adopted Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) which have been measured at fair value:

2.2 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

A. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
B. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
C. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
D. Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

A. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
B. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
C. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
D. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.3 Foreign currencies transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets. Additionally, exchange gains or losses on foreign currency borrowings taken prior to April 1, 2017 which are related to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are adjusted in the carrying cost of such assets.

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * MUMBAI

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

2.4 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value on initial recognition.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

A. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
B. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The management decides, after discussions with the Company's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that 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:

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Income from services

Revenue in respect of contracts for services is recognized on completion of services.

Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Since there is no change in the functional currency, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in its Indian GAAP financial statements as deemed cost at the transition date, viz., April 1, 2016.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction net of accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any). Internally manufactured property, plant and equipment are capitalised at cost, including non-cenvatable excise duty, wherever applicable. All significant costs relating to the acquisition and installation of property, plant and equipment are capitalised. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

The identified components are depreciated over their useful lives, the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset. Depreciation on the identified components has been provided for on straight line method at the rates prescribed and in the manner specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions is provided on Pro-rata basis for the period for which the Assets are put to use. Assets costing ` 5000/- or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Freehold land is carried at cost.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

2.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction of qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to Profit and Loss accounts.

2.8 Inventories

Raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost of raw materials, components and stores and spares is determined on First-in First-Out basis.

Finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty and is determined on First-in First-Out basis.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

2.10 Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions to the provident fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year when the contributions are due. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund.

The company operates one defined benefit plan for its employees, viz., gratuity. The costs of providing benefits under these plans are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Actuarial valuation is carried out for plan using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plan are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

2.11 Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-Tax Act, 1961.Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by same governing taxation laws. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement".

2.12 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

2.13 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

2.14 Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a. Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

C. Other Equity Investments
All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

D. Impairment of financial assets
In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:
a. The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

b. Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

Financial liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement
All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement
Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

2.15 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

A. Decommissioning Liabilities

The liability for decommissioning costs are recognized when the Company has obligation to perform site restoration activity. The recognition and measurement of decommissioning provisions involves the use of estimates and assumptions. These include; the timing of abandonment of well and related facilities which would depend upon the ultimate life of the field, expected utilization of assets by other fields, the scope of abandonment activity and pre-tax rate applied for discounting.

B. Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ MUMBAI

C. Provisions
Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

C. Impairment of non-financial assets
The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

C. Impairment of financial assets
The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

2.16 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

The Company has adopted Ind AS with effect from 1st April 2017 with comparatives being restated. Accordingly the impact of transition has been provided in the Opening Reserves as at 1st April 2016. The figures for the previous period have been restated, regrouped and reclassified wherever required to comply with the requirement of Ind AS and Schedule III.

Exceptions applied
The Company has applied all the mandatory exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101. Following are the exceptions with significant impact:

A. Estimates
The estimates at April 1, 2016 and at March 31, 2017 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies) apart from the following items where application of Indian GAAP did not require estimation:

FVTOCI – unquoted and quoted equity shares
FVTPL – debt securities
Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model

The estimates used by the Company to present these amounts in accordance with Ind AS reflect conditions at April 1, 2016, the date of transition to Ind AS and as of March 31, 2017.

B. Classification and measurement of financial assets
The Company has classified financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

C. Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities
The Company has elected to apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after April 1, 2015. However, for certain financial assets and financial liabilities derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109 were applied retrospectively where information needed was obtained at the time of initially accounting for derecognition.

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

Exemptions applied

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

A. Exemptions from retrospective application

The Company has applied the exemption as provided in Ind AS 101 on non-application of Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations" to business combinations consummated prior to April 1, 2016 (the "Transition Date"), pursuant to which goodwill/capital reserve arising from a business combination has been stated at the carrying amount prior to the date of transition under Indian GAAP. The Company has also applied the exemption for past business combinations to acquisitions of investments in subsidiaries / associates / joint ventures consummated prior to the Transition Date.

B. Fair value as deemed cost exemption

The Company has elected to measure items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at its carrying value of property, plant and equipments as recognised in financial statements as per Indian GAAP and regard those values as deemed costs on the date of transition and has carried forward gross block and accumulated depreciation only for discloser purposes.

C. Cumulative translation differences

The Company has elected to apply Ind AS 21 - The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rate prospectively. Accordingly all cumulative gains and losses recognised are reset to zero by transferring it to retained earnings.

D. Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items

The Company continues the policy of capitalising exchange differences arising on translation of long term foreign currency monetary items.

E. Decommissioning liabilities

The Company has elected to apply the transitional provision with respect to recognition of Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities.

ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Oriental Foundry Private Limited
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note 3 - Property ,Plant and euipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block of Assets				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As on 01/04/2017	Addition	Disposal	As on-31/3/2018	As on 01/04/2017	During the year	Deduction	As on 31/03/2018	As on 31/03/2018	As on 31/03/2017
Office (Assets)										
Computer (office)	0.30	-	-	0.30	0.02		-	0.02	0.28	0.28
Office Equipment	0.29	-	-	0.29	0.02		-	0.02	0.27	0.27
Furniture & Fixtures (Office)	0.08	-	-	0.08	0.00		-	0.00	0.08	0.08
Factory (Assets)	-	-			-					
Land	112.55	-		112.55	-		-	-	112.55	112.55
Plant & Machinery & Uitilities	1,731.95	209.47		1,941.42	133.44	113.93	-	247.37	1,694.06	1,598.51
Electrical Equipements	152.63	-		152.63	18.06	10.54	-	28.59	124.04	134.57
Lab / Testing Equipemets	13.09	0.39		13.48	1.46	0.24	-	1.69	11.79	11.63
Factory Building	658.19	-		658.19	25.82	20.86	-	46.68	611.51	632.37
Air Conditioner	6.55	-		6.55	1.55	1.24	-	2.80	3.75	5.00
Computer	11.12	0.32		11.43	3.58	3.56	-	7.14	4.29	7.54
Fire Extingusher	0.64	0.48		1.12	0.23	0.17	-	0.40	0.72	0.41
Furniture & Fixture	37.75	-		37.75	4.06	3.59	-	7.65	30.10	33.69
Office Equipements	4.28	-		4.28	0.72	0.81	-	1.53	2.75	3.56
Motor Car	39.05	-	-	39.05	4.94	3.59	-	8.54	30.52	34.11
Total	**2,768.47**	**210.66**	**-**	**2,979.13**	**194.38**	**158.54**	**-**	**352.42**	**2,626.71**	**2,574.58**
At 31st March 2017	**2,667.78**	**100.69**	**-**	**2,768.47**	**37.41**	**156.48**	**-**	**193.89**	**2,574.58**	**2,630.37**
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3,536.96**	

*The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of property, plant and equipments as recognised in financial statements as per Indian GAAP and regard those values as deemed costs on the date of transition and has carried forward gross block and accumulated depreciation only for discloser purposes.

Oriental Foundry Private Limited
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note 4- Investment - Non Current

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Shares of SVC Co-op Bank [25 Shares @ 29/-]	0.01	-
Total	**0.01**	**-**

Note 5 - Loans - Non Current
(Unsecured, Considered Good)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Security Deposits	67.79	2.52
Total	**67.79**	**2.52**

Note 6 - Deferred Tax Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Carry forward losses the Income Tax Act, 1961	(76.28)	-
	(76.28)	**-**

Note 7 - Inventories (Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Raw Materials (including Stores, spares & Others)	478.49	359.64
Finished Goods	-	105.73
Work-in-progress	2,029.08	1,236.20
Total	**2,507.56**	**1,701.57**

Note 8 - Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise		
Trade receivables	283.34	461.44
Total	**283.34**	**461.44**

Oriental Foundry Private Limited
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note 9 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Cash in hand	8.31	31.01
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts	59.53	17.73
	67.84	48.74
Other fixed deposit with banks		
Fixed Deposit with Banks	27.34	-
Total	**95.18**	**48.74**

Note 10 - Loans - Current
(Unsecured, Considered Good)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Advances recoverable in cash & kind	225.35	366.94
Other loans and advances		
MAT Credit	1.34	1.34
Balance with Statutory Authorities	581.99	281.35
Total	**808.67**	**649.62**

Note 11 - Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
a. Authorised Shares		
9,000,000 (Previous year 9,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.	900.00	900.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid -up Shares		
8,750,000 (Previous year 8,750,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.	875.00	875.00
Total	**875.00**	**875.00**

b. Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particular	31st March 2018		31st March 2017	
	No. of share	₹	No. of share	₹
At the beginning of the year	87.50	875.00	87.50	875.00
Add: Issue of Shares during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**87.50**	**875.00**	**87.50**	**875.00**

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * MUMBAI

c. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a per value of Rs .10 per share. Each share of Equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

d. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	Shares	% Holding	Number of Shares	% Holding
Name of the equity shareholder				
M/s. Oriental Veneer Products Limited	87.50	100.00%	87.50	100.00%

Note 12 - Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
a. Reserves and Surplus		
Surplus/(loss) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(88.57)	(89.23)
Add : Profit/(Loss) during the year	67.11	0.66
Total	**(21.46)**	**(88.57)**

Note 13 - Borrowing - Non Current

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non Current ₹	Current ₹	Non Current ₹	Current ₹
Secured Loans				
Term loans*				
Indian rupee loan from Banks	953.52	139.47	1,157.33	105.37
Unsecured Loans				
Loan from Related Party (Refer Note 13.1)	7,459.06	-	3,580.08	-
	8,412.58	**139.47**	**4,737.42**	**105.37**
Amount disclosed under the head current liabilities	-	- #	-	-
Net amount	**8,412.58**	**139.47**	**4,737.42**	**105.37**

*a. Term loans are secured by way of hypothecation of plant & machinery and other fixed assets at Bharuch, Kutch, Mortgage of the factory land & building and office building situated at Bharuch, Kutch, and by the personal guarantee from managing director and director.

* Loan from bank includes vehicles loan secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired under said loans.

Note 13.1 - Loan from related parties (₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Mr. Saleh N Mithiborwala	4,610.70	1,111.50
Mr. Valli N Mithiborwala	801.46	414.68
Exim Trade Links (I) Pvt Ltd	551.90	558.90
Virtue Infrastructures Private Limited.	1,495.00	1,495.00
Total	**7,459.06**	**3,580.08**

Note 14 - Provision (₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note-30)	3.19	1.53
Total	**3.19**	**1.53**

Note 15 - Deferred tax liablities (Net) (₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Deferred tax liabilities		
Related to fixed assets	-	58.52
Less : Deferred tax assets		
Carry forward losses the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)*	**-**	**58.52**

* Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities have been offset as they relate to the same governing taxation laws.

Note 16 - Borrowings - Current (₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Secured		
Working capital loan*		
From Banks [Rupee Loan]	176.80	533.60
Total	**176.80**	**533.60**

*a. Working capital loan from banks is secured by way of hypothecation of present and future Inventories, Book debts of the Company and by personal guarantee of directors.

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ MUMBAI

Oriental Foundry Private Limited
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note 17 - Trade Payables (₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Micro,Small & Medium Enterprises	-	-
Others Payable	209.54	420.14
Total	**209.54**	**420.14**

Note 18 - Other Current Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Current maturity of Borrowings - Non Current	139.47	105.37
Other Current liabilities*	206.03	156.55
Total	**345.50**	**261.93**

* Other Current Liabilities include Creditor for capital expenditure & expenses

Note 19 - Provisions - Current (₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note-29)	0.01	0.00
Other		
Current Income Tax	1.34	1.34
Excise Duty Provision	-	5.01
Total	**1.34**	**6.35**

Note 20 - Revenue From Operation (₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Value of Sales	1,612.10	1,070.28
Add: Excise Duty	24.65	64.44
Add : Other taxes	20.74	56.62
Gross	**1,657.48**	**1,191.33**

Detail of Products sold (Net)

	31st March 2018	31st March 2017
Axle Box Housing	-	1.78
Cast Steel Bogie	1,034.95	982.24
Coupler Body 48 B D	469.81	27.99
Face Plate for Buffer Plunger	-	51.88
Knuckle	19.84	2.96
Side Bearer Casting	-	3.42
Side Frame & Bolster	14.10	-
Yoke	73.40	-
	1,612.10	**1,070.28**

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

Oriental Foundry Private Limited
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note 21 - Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Dividend	-	0.04
Interest on other	14.54	2.19
Interest on FDR	1.49	-
Total	**16.03**	**2.22**

Note 22 - Cost of material and consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Opening Stock	359.64	47.38
Add: Purchases (Including stores)	1,639.42	1,613.63
	1,999.06	1,661.01
Less: Closing Stock (including stores)	478.49	359.64
Total	**1,520.58**	**1,301.37**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 23 - Change in inventories of finished goods and Work in Progress	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Inventories (at close)		
Finished Goods	-	105.73
Work in Progress	2,029.08	1,236.20
	2,029.08	1,341.94
Inventories (at commencement)		
Finished Goods	105.73	-
Work in Progress	1,236.20	495.32
	1,341.94	495.32
Total	**(687.14)**	**(846.62)**

Note 24 - Employee benefit expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Salaries, wages and bonus	159.59	108.33
Contribution to provident and other funds	2.24	1.42
Staff welfare expenses	38.18	13.09
Total	**200.01**	**122.84**

Note 25 - Finance Cost

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Interest on term loan	60.13	102.41
Interest on Working capital loan	34.82	38.58
Other	8.66	13.75
Total	**103.61**	**154.74**

Note 26 - Depreciation and Amortization expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Depreciation on tangible assets	158.54	154.88
Total	**158.54**	**154.88**

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * MUMBAI

Oriental Foundry Private Limited
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 27 - Other expenses	**31st March 2018**	**31st March 2017**
	₹	₹
Manufacturing expenses .		
Power and fuel	99.60	60.50
Factory General Expenses	20.12	36.63
Excise Duty	-	5.01
Labour Charges	82.06	24.70
Water Charges	3.22	4.44
Machinery Repairs & Maintenance	8.07	6.53
	213.07	**137.80**
Sales & Administration Expenses		
Advertisement Expenses	0.50	-
Books & Periodicals	-	0.69
Business Promotion	3.40	-
Communation Cost	3.95	4.90
Computer Expenses	1.20	-
Discount & Rebate	-	0.06
Electricity Charges	0.59	0.33
Fees & Subscription	1.54	0.33
Foreign Currency Fluctuation	-	(0.01)
Freight Expenses & Loading & Unloading Charges	67.88	4.80
Office and Administrative	19.07	16.58
Inspection Charges	-	0.11
Insurance Charges	1.00	5.69
Office Repairs & Maintainance	1.12	0.06
Payment to Auditor	0.50	0.50
Postage & Telegram	0.80	0.42
Printing & Stationary	3.03	1.39
Professional Charges	12.63	10.38
Rent Rate & Taxes	7.02	15.42
VAT/Other Taxes	20.74	56.62
Security Charges	9.42	-
Tender Fees	0.91	1.73
Testing Charges	2.14	0.89
Travelling and Conveyance	44.66	9.81
Vehicle Expenses	5.77	3.17
Preliminary Expenses W/off	-	2.70
	207.89	**136.57**
Total	**420.96**	**274.37**
Payment to Auditor		
Audit fee	0.50	0.50
	0.50	**0.50**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 28 - Basic earnings per shares	**31st March 2018**	**31st March 2017**
	₹	₹
Profit after tax	67.11	0.66
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	87.50	62.84
Face value per share	10.00	10.00
Basic & Diluted earnings per share	0.77	0.01

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

Oriental Foundry Private Limited
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note 29 - Related Party Disclosure [as certified by Management]
(a) List of related parties where control exists and related with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1. M/s Oriental Veneer Products Limited	Holding Company
2. Mr. Saleh N Mithiborwala [Director] 3. Mr. Valli N Mithiborwala [Director] 4. Ms. Priya Bhagat [Company Secretary]	Key Management Personnel
5. M/s Gen Wood Products Private Limited 6. M/s Industrial Laminates (I) Private Limited 7. M/s Exim Trade Links (I) Pvt Ltd 8. M/s Virtue Infrastructures Private Limited	Enterprises in which Key Management Personnel exercises Significant Influence

b) Transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2018 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding Company		Key Management Personnel		Enterprises significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
<u>Salary paid</u>						
Ms Priya V Bhagat			1.36	0.05		
<u>Unsecured Loans taken</u>						
M/s Oriental Veneer Products Limited	2,710.01	9,669.55	-	-	-	-
M/s Exim Trade Links (I) Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	558.90
M/s Virtue Infrastructures Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1,495.00
Mr Saleh N Mithiborwala	-	-	3,499.20	965.50	-	-
Mr Valli N Mithiborwala	-	-	387.00	341.00	-	-
<u>Unsecured Loans repayment</u>						
M/s Oriental Veneer Products Limited	2,710.01	2,691.24	-	-	-	-
M/s Exim Trade Links (I) Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	7.00	-
Mr Valli N Mithiborwala	-	-	0.22	-	-	-
<u>Purchase of Goods/Machinery</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
M/s Oriental Veneer Products Limited	185.73	63.81	-	-	-	-
M/s Industrial Laminates (I) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	10.99	7.19
M/s Gen Wood Products Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1.85	0.85

C) Balances with related parties as at March 31, 2018 (₹ in Lakhs)

<u>Creditor/Debtor outstanding at the year end</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
M/s Oriental Veneer Products Limited	-	16.56	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Loans Taken/Given Outstanding at year end</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Saleh N Mithiborwala	-	-	4,610.70	1,111.50	-	-
Mr. Valli N Mithiborwala	-	-	801.46	414.68	-	-
M/s Exim Trade Links (I) Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	551.90	558.90
M/s Virtue Infrastructures Private Limited.	-	-	-	-	1,495.00	1,495.00

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ MUMBAI

Note 30 - Gratuity

The company operates one-defined plans, viz., gratuity Under the gratuity plan, every employee who has completed atleast five years of service gets a gratuity on departure @ 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service.

The Company has charged the gratuity provision of ₹ 1.67 lacs in the profit and loss accounts in the year ended 31st March, 2018 (previous year, ₹ 0.97 Lacs). The gross obligation toward the gratuity at the end of the year on discountinuance is ₹ 1.53 Lacs (previous year ₹ 0.56 Lacs). The Company has not funded the gratuity obligation against any plan assets.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Profit and Loss Account	**31st March 2018** ₹	**31st March 2017** ₹
Net employee benefit expense recognized in the employee cost		
Current service cost	1.67	0.97
Interest cost on benefit obligation	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial(gain) / loss recognized in the year	-	-
Net benefit expense	**1.67**	**0.97**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance sheet	**31st March 2018** ₹	**31st March 2017** ₹
Benefit asset/ liability		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	3.20	1.53
Fair value of plan assets	-	#
Plan asset / (liability)	**3.20**	**1.53**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:	**31st March 2018** ₹	**31st March 2017** ₹
Opening defined benefit obligation	1.53	0.56
Current service cost	1.67	0.97
Interest cost	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	**3.20**	**1.53**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:	**31st March 2018** ₹	**31st March 2017** ₹
Opening fair value of plan assets	Nil	
Expected return	N A	N A
Contributions by employer	N A	N A
Benefits paid	N A	N A
Actuarial gains / (losses)		
Closing fair value of plan assets	Nil	Nil

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the company's plans are shown below:

Retirement Age	58 Years
Withdrawal Rates	2.00 % P.A.
Future Salary Rise	5.00% P.A.
Rate of Discounting	7.71% P.A.
Mortality Table	Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, taking into consideration the general trend in salary rise and inflation rate.

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note 31 - Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis)	31st March 2018 ₹	31st March 2017 ₹
Foreign Travelling	-	0.57
Total	-	0.57

Note 32 - Imported and indigenous raw material, components and spare parts consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March 2018		As at 31st March 2017	
	% of total consumption	Amount in ₹	% of total consumption	Amount in ₹
Imported	-	-	-	-
Indigenous	100%	1,520.58	100%	1,301.37
Total	100%	1,520.58	100%	1,301.37

Note 33 - Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006
The Company has not received any intimation from "suppliers " regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosure, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given.

Note 34 - Sundry Debtors, Sundry Creditors, loans & advances and outstanding balance are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

Note 35 - There were no transactions during the year involving derivative instruments & heding contracts.

Note 36 - There were no litigations pending from the previous years or made during the year on the Company.

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★ MUMBAI

Oriental Foundry Private Limited
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Note 37- FIRST TIME IND AS ADOPTION RECONCILITION (₹ in Lakhs)

1. Effect of Ind AS adoption on the standalone balance sheet as at 31st March, 2017 and 1st April, 2016

	As at 31st March, 2017			As at 1st April, 2016		
	Previous GAAP	**Effect of transition to Ind AS**	**As per Ind AS balance sheet**	**Previous GAAP**	**Effect of transition to Ind AS**	**As per Ind AS balance sheet**
ASSETS						
Non - Current assets						
Property ,Plant and equipment	2,574.58	-	2,574.58	2,630.37	-	2,630.37
Capital Work in Progress	1,367.44	-	1,367.44	282.55	-	282.55
Financial assets				-		
Loans	2.52	-	2.52	1.59	-	1.59
Other Non Current Assets	-	-	-	2.70	-	2.70
Total Non-Current Assets	**3,944.54**	**-**	**3,944.54**	**2,917.21**	**-**	**2,914.51**
Current Assets						
Inventories	1,701.57	-	1,701.57	542.70	-	542.70
Financial assets				-		
Trade receivables	461.44	-	461.44	2.08	-	2.08
Cash and Cash Equivalents	48.74	-	48.74	35.20	-	35.20
Loans	649.62	-	649.62	312.91	-	312.91
Total Current Assets	**2,861.37**	**-**	**2,861.37**	**892.89**	**-**	**892.89**
Total Assets	**6,805.91**	**-**	**6,805.91**	**3,810.09**	**-**	**3,807.39**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity						
Equity Share capital	875.00	-	875.00	875.00	-	875.00
Other Equity	(88.57)	-	(88.57)	(89.23)	-	(89.23)
Total Equity	**786.43**	**-**	**786.43**	**785.77**	**-**	**785.77**
Non - Current liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	4,737.42	-	4,737.42	2,271.41	-	2,271.41
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	58.52	-	58.52	93.24	-	93.24
Provisions	1.53	-	1.53	0.55	-	0.55
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**4,797.46**	**-**	**4,797.46**	**2,365.21**	**-**	**2,365.21**
Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	533.60	-	533.60	384.96	-	384.96
Trade Payables	420.14	-	420.14	38.51	-	38.51
Other Current Liabilities	261.93	-	261.93	234.31	-	234.31
Provisions	6.35	-	6.35	1.34	-	1.34
Total Current Liabilities	**1,222.01**	**-**	**1,222.01**	**659.12**	**-**	**659.12**
Total Liabilities	**6,019.48**	**-**	**6,019.48**	**3,024.32**	**-**	**3,024.32**
Total Equity & Liabilties	**6,805.91**	**-**	**6,805.91**	**3,810.09**	**-**	**3,810.09**

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
MUMBAI

Oriental Foundry Private Limited
CIN No: U27310MH2014PTC256609
Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

2. Reconciliation of Profit and Other Equity between Ind AS and Previous GAAP

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Adjustments	Notes	Net Profit Year Ended 31st March, 2017	Other Equity As at 31st March, 2017	Other Equity As at 1st April, 2016
Net Profit/Other Equity's as per Previous Indian GAAP		0.66	(88.57)	(89.23)
Fair Valuation as deemed cost for Property, Plant & Equipment		-	-	-
Fair Valuation for Financial Assets		-	-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-	-
Total		-	-	-
Net Profit before OCI/Other Equity as per Ind AS		0.66	(88.57)	(89.23)

3. Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2017 Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS
Income			
Revenue from operations	1,070.28	64.44	1,134.71
Other Income	2.22	-	2.22
Total Revenue	1,072.50	64.44	1,136.94
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	1,301.37	-	1,301.37
Changes in Inventories of FG	(846.62)	-	(846.62)
Excise duty	-	64.44	64.44
Employee Benefits Expense	122.84	-	122.84
Finance Costs	156.48	-	156.48
Depreciation / Amortisation	154.74	-	154.74
Other Expenses	217.75	-	217.75
Total Expenses	1,106.56	64.44	1,171.00
Profit Before Tax	(34.07)	-	(34.07)
Tax expenses			
Current tax	-	-	-
Deferred tax	34.72	-	34.72
Total tax expenses	34.72	-	34.72
Profit for the year	0.66	-	0.66

As per our report of even date
For: Anil Bansal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number:100421W

ANIL BANSAL & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MUMBAI

Anil Bansal
Proprietor
Membership no. 043918
Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 MAY 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ORIENTAL FOUNDRY PRIVATE LIMITED

Saleh N. Mithiborwala
Director
DIN: 00171171

Valli N Mithiborwala
Director
DIN: 00171255

Priya V Bhagat
Company Secretary
M No. A46398