



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AVICAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **AVICAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018 the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under including 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 there under.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards pronouncements require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and



perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, and its total comprehensive income (comprising of profit/ loss and other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2016 included in these Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) which were audited by the

predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion vide reports dated May 22, 2017 and May 09, 2016 respectively. The adjustments to those financial statements for the differences in accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

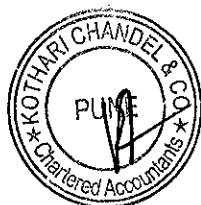


Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act ("the Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the Annexure A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

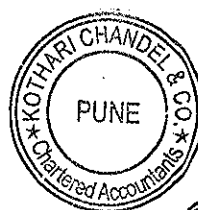
- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. Clause (i) of section 143(3) is not applicable pursuant to notification G.S.R 583(E) dated 13 June 2017
- 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 knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations as at March 31, 2018 which would impact its financial position.



- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2018
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2018.

For Kothari Chandel & Co
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number – 131861W



Ratnesh Singh
Ratnesh Singh Chandel

Partner

Membership Number 128995

Pune
April 18, 2018

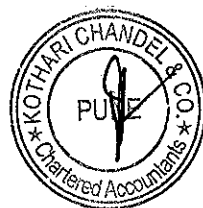
Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report
Referred to in Independent Auditors' Report of even date
to the members of **Avichal Resources Private Limited**
on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.

(b) The fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 3 on fixed assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The Company is in the business of rendering services, and consequently, does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 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. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, income tax, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

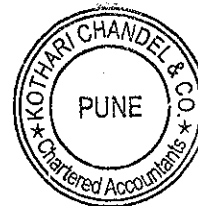
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service-tax, duty of customs, and duty of excise or value added tax or goods and service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. As the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution or bank or Government, nor has it issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

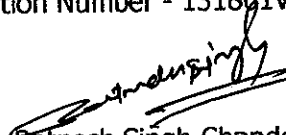


Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report
Referred to in Independent Auditors' Report of even date
to the members of **Avichal Resources Private Limited**
on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018

- ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review³⁹. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order 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. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

Pune
April 18, 2018



For Kothari Chandel & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number - 131861W

Ratnesh Singh Chandel
Partner
Membership Number 128995

AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to accounts

1. Corporate information

AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED (The Company) is a Private limited and company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India; The Company is a Subsidiary of BF Utilities Limited. Company own Land in Maharashtra which is given on lease.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

A) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. As notified under sec. 133 of the companies act 2013 (the act) & other relevant provision thereof.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principal, as notified under Sec 133 of companies act. 2013 read with rule 7 of companies (accounts) rules, 2014 and relevant provisions thereof.

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS and Ind AS 101, "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS 101)" has been applied. The transition has been carried out from Indian GAAP which is considered as previous GAAP, as defined in Ind AS 101. An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in note 41 to the financial Statement.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 18th April 2018

B) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis,

2.2 Foreign currency Translation

A) Functional and presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is Company's functional currency and prevention currency, All financial Information is presented in INR rounded to the nearest million unless otherwise stated.

B) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at functional currency spot



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to accounts

Significant accounting policies

rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. 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 other comprehensive income OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

2.3 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, current assets, non-current assets, current liabilities, non-current liabilities and disclosure of the contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets or liabilities in future periods.

Estimated and underlying assumption are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accuracy estimate are recognised prospectively

Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent 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:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 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.



AVICAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to accounts

Significant accounting policies

2.4 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and highly liquid short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in balance sheet.

2.5 Investment properties Recognition and initial measurement

- **Recognition and measurement**

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. Investment properties are measured initially at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

- **Subsequent costs –**

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. The costs of all other repairs and maintenance related to investment property are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as they are incurred.

- **Disposal**

An item of Investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of investment property are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of Investment property and are recognized net within other income/expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue 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.

Sale of goods and rendering of services

Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, recovery of consideration is probable and the associated cost and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. The timing of transfer of risk and rewards varies depending on the individual terms of sale.



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to accounts

Significant accounting policies

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted as per the terms of the agreement with Lessee, as the Receipt of lease rental are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the company's expected inflationary cost increases and is included in Revenue from operation in the statement of profit and loss.

Other income

Other income comprises of interest income and dividend income.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues in the statement of profit and loss, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established.

2.7 Income Taxes

Current income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the end of reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situation in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

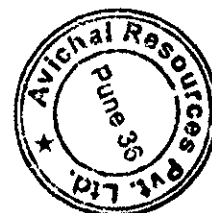
Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences,

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised,

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to accounts

Significant accounting policies

2.8 Provisions

A) A Provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

B) Contingent liability is disclosed in case of -

- a) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
- b) present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible
- c) a possible obligation arising from past events where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

Contingent assets are neither recognized, nor disclosed.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

2.9 Leases

B) As Lessor:-

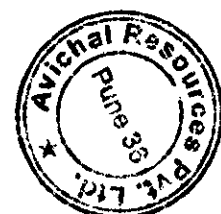
Lease income from operating lease where the company in lessor is recognised as income on a straight line basis over the lease term **unless** the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflationary cost increase. The respective leased assets are included in balance sheet based on their nature.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset or cash generating unit (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's net selling price or its value in use. 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.

2.11 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Quoted market prices, when available, are used as the measure of fair value. In cases where quoted



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to accounts

Significant accounting policies

market prices are not available, fair values are determined using present value estimates or other valuation techniques, for example, the present value of estimated expected future cash flows using discount rates commensurate with the risks involved. Fair value estimation techniques normally incorporate assumptions that market participants would use in their estimates of values, future revenues, and future expenses, including assumptions about interest rates, default, prepayment and volatility. Because assumptions are inherently subjective in nature, the estimated fair values cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent market quotes and, in many cases, the estimated fair values would not necessarily be realised in an immediate sale or settlement of the instrument.

For cash and other liquid assets, the fair value is assumed to approximate to book value, given the short term nature of these instruments. For those items with a stated maturity exceeding twelve months, fair value is calculated using a discounted cash flow methodology.

The financial instruments carried at fair value were categorized under the three levels of the Ind AS fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. This level of the fair value hierarchy provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and is used to measure fair value whenever available.

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 asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). These inputs reflect the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, which include the Company's own data. The Company's own data used to develop unobservable inputs is adjusted if information indicates that market participants would use different assumptions.

2.12 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to accounts

Significant accounting policies

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- 1) Debt instruments at amortised cost
- 2) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- 3) Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- 4) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retain substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Impairment of financial asset

Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b. Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- c. Lease receivables
- d. Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18
- e. Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- f. Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- a. Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- b. All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to accounts

Significant accounting policies

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is held for trading or it is derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition.

The company initially recognises loans and advances, deposits, debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date on which they are originated. All other financial instruments (including regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Derecognition

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

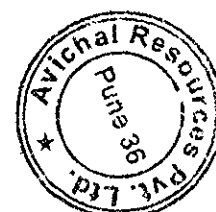
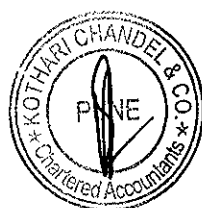
Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period as reduced by number of shares bought back, if any. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Balance Sheet As At 31st March, 2018

(Amounts in INR)

Particulars	Notes	As At 31 March, 2018	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 01 April, 2016
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		-	-	-
Capital work-in-progress		-	-	-
Investment Property	3	1,039,499	1,039,499	1,039,499
Goodwill		-	-	-
Other intangible assets		-	-	-
Intangible assets under development		-	-	-
Biological asset other than bearer plants		-	-	-
Financial Assets:				
i. Investments		-	-	-
ii. Trade receivables		-	-	-
iii. Loans		-	-	-
iv. Other financial assets		-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-	-
Total non-current assets		1,039,499	1,039,499	1,039,499
Current assets				
Inventories		-	-	-
Financial Assets:				
i. Investments		-	-	-
ii. Trade receivables	4	975,930	603,730	600,000
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	5	415,414	609,205	128,927
iv. Bank balance other than (iii) above		-	-	-
v. Loans		-	-	-
vi. Other financial assets		-	-	-
Current tax assets	6	131,503	7,743	130,543
Other current assets	7	191,064	-	-
Total current assets		1,713,911	1,220,678	859,470
Total Assets		2,753,410	2,260,177	1,898,969



AVICAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Balance Sheet As At 31st March, 2018**(Amounts in INR)**

Particulars	Notes	As At 31 March, 2018	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 01 April, 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	8	102,000	102,000	102,000
Other equity				
i. General Reserve	9	67,000	67,000	67,000
ii. Retained earning	9	2,430,385	1,849,252	1,459,194
Total Equity attributable to owners of the Company		2,599,385	2,018,252	1,628,194
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
i. Borrowings		-	-	-
ii. Trade Payable		-	-	-
iii. Other financial liabilities		-	-	-
Provisions				
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities		-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-	-
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
i. Borrowings		-	-	-
ii. Trade payables		-	-	-
iii. Other financial liabilities	10	154,025	241,925	270,775
Other current liabilities				
Provisions		-	-	-
Current tax liabilities (net)		-	-	-
Total current liabilities		154,025	241,925	270,775
Total Liabilities		154,025	241,925	270,775
Total Equity And Liabilities		2,753,410	2,260,177	1,898,969

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our attached report of even date

For Kothari Chandel & Co

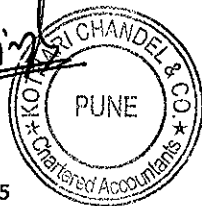
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 131801W

Ratnesh Singh Chandel

Partner

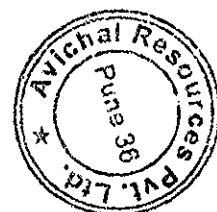
Membership Number: 128995

PUNE, 18th April, 2018**On behalf of the Board of Directors**

Bhalachandra Basappa Hattarki

Director

Madan Umakant Takale

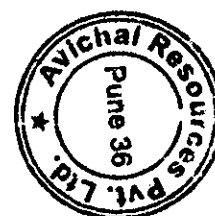
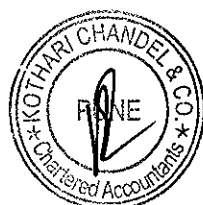
Director**PUNE, 18th April, 2018**

AVICAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Statement Of Profit And Loss For The Year Ended 31st March, 2018**(Amounts in INR)**

Particulars	Notes	For The Year Ended 31 March 2018	For The Year Ended 31 March 2017
Revenue from operations	11	600,000	600,000
Other Income	12	20,233	-
Total Income		620,233	600,000
Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods		-	-
Employee benefits expense		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
Other expenses	13	231,900	17,142
Total Expenses		231,900	17,142
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax		388,333	582,858
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit / (loss) before tax		388,333	582,858
Income tax expense	6		(1,725)
i. Current tax		80,000	192,800
ii. MAT credit entitlement		(80,000)	-
iii. Deferred tax		-	-
vi. Tax (debits) / credits pertaining to earlier years		(192,800)	-
Total tax expense		(192,800)	192,800
Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations		581,133	390,058
Profit / (loss) from discontinued operations before tax		-	-
Tax expenses of discontinued operations		-	-
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		581,133	390,058



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Statement Of Profit And Loss For The Year Ended 31st March, 2018

(Amounts in INR)

Particulars	Notes	For The Year Ended 31 March 2018	For The Year Ended 31 March 2017
Other Comprehensive Income			
A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year (Comprising profit / (loss) and other comprehensive income for the year)		581,133	390,058
Earnings per equity share for profit from continuing operation attributable to owners of the company	17		
i. Basic earnings per share		56.97	38.24
ii. Diluted earnings per share		56.97	38.24
Earnings per equity share for profit from discontinued operation attributable to owners of the company			
i. Basic earnings per share		-	-
ii. Diluted earnings per share		-	-
Earnings per equity share for profit from continuing and discontinued operation attributable to owners of the company			
i. Basic earnings per share		56.97	38.24
ii. Diluted earnings per share		56.97	38.24

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
As per our attached report of even date

For Kothari Chandel & Co

Chartered Accountants

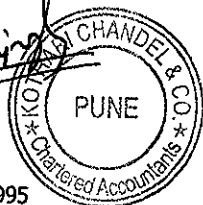
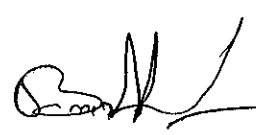

Firm Registration Number: 131861W


Ratnesh Singh Chandel

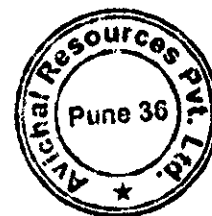
Partner

Membership Number: 128995

PUNE, 18th April, 2018

**On behalf of the Board of Directors**
Bhalachandra Basappa Hattarki
Director
Madan Umakant Takale
Director

PUNE, 18th April, 2018



AVICAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED**CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605****Statement of Cash Flow For The Year Ended 31st March, 2018****(Amounts in INR)**

Sr. No.	Particulars	For The Year 2017-18	For The Year 2016-17
A	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Net Profit before tax from continuing operations	388,333	582,858
	Adjustments for:		
1	Interest Income	(20,233)	-
	Operating profit before working capital changes	368,100	582,858
	Adjustments for:		
1	(Increase) / decrease in Trade receivables	(372,200)	(3,730)
2	Increase / (decrease) in Other financial liabilities	(87,900)	(28,850)
	Cash generated from operations	(92,000)	550,278
	Income tax (paid) / refunded	(122,024)	(70,000)
	Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	(214,024)	480,278
B	Cash flows from Investing activities		
1	Interest Received	20,233	-
	Net Cash inflow / (outflow) from Investing Activities	20,233	-
C	Cash flows from Financing activities		
1	Interest paid	-	-
2	Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)	-	-
	Net Cash inflow / (outflow) from Financing Activities	-	-
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(193,791)	480,278
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year	609,205	128,927
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at end of the year	415,414	609,205
	Cash Generated	(193,791)	480,278

As per our attached report of even date

For Kothari Chandel & Co

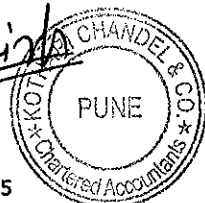
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 131861W

Rathesh Singh Chandel

Partner

Membership Number: 128995

PUNE, 18th April, 2018

Bhalachandra Basappa Hattarki

Director

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Madan Umakant Takale

Director**PUNE, 18th April, 2018**

AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31st March, 2018

Notes To Accounts

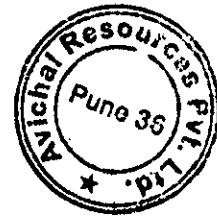
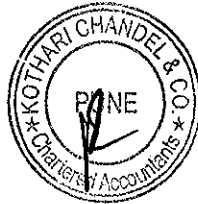
(Amounts in INR)

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 01 April 2016	102,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017	102,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	102,000

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Attributable to the owners of the Company		
	Reserves and surplus		Total
	General reserves	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 01 April 2016	67,000	1,459,195	1,526,194
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	390,058	390,058
Balance at 31 March 2017	67,000	1,849,253	1,916,252
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	581,133	581,133
Balance at 31 March 2018	67,000	2,430,386	2,497,385



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes To Accounts**(Amounts in INR)****3. Investment Property**

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Gross Carrying amount *	
At 01 April 2016 (Deemed cost)	1,039,499
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Gross carrying amount at 31 March 2017	1,039,499
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Gross carrying amount at 31 March 2018	1,039,499
Accumulated depreciation	
At 01 April 2016	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-
Depreciation on disposal	-
Accumulated depreciation at 31 March 2017	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-
Depreciation on disposal	-
Accumulated depreciation at 31 March 2018	-
Net carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	1,039,499
At 31 March 2017	1,039,499
At 1 April 2016	1,039,499

* For investment property existing as on 1 April 2016 i.e., its date of transition to Ind AS, the Company has used Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed costs.

Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment property

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
Rental income derived from investment properties	600,000	600,000
Direct operating expenses generating rental income	103,950	-
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	496,050	600,000
Less: Depreciation	-	-
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	496,050	600,000

The Company's investment property consists of a Land in India. As at 31 March 2018 the fair value of the investment property is Rs. 6.76 Crore. This value is based on valuation performed by the independent valuer. The Company has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment property and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes To Accounts**(Amounts in INR)****4. Trade receivables**

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	31 March, 2016
Current			
Unsecured, considered good, (unless stated otherwise)			
Receivable from related parties (refer note 18)	975,930	603,730	600,000
Trade receivables			
- Good	-	-	-
- Doubtful	-	-	-
Sub total	975,930	603,730	600,000
Less: Allowances for doubtful debts	-	-	-
Total trade receivables	975,930	603,730	600,000

Notes:

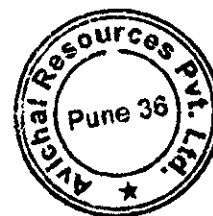
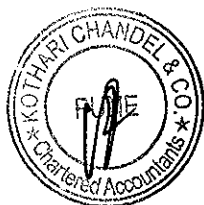
i) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person.

ii) Terms and conditions relating to related party receivables Refer note 18.

iii) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand	-	-	-
Balances with bank			
In Current accounts	246,376	609,205	128,927
Sub total	246,376	609,205	128,927
Unpaid dividend account	-	-	-
Fixed deposits	169,038	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	415,414	609,205	128,927



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes To Accounts**(Amounts in INR)****6. Income tax****Amount recognised in the statement of Profit and loss**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Current tax		
Current income tax charge	80,000	192,800
MAT credit entitlement	(80,000)	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(192,800)	-
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	(192,800)	192,800

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2018

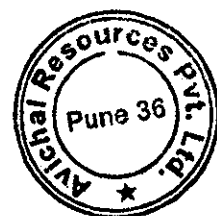
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Accounting profit before tax	388,333	582,858
At statutory income tax rate of 26% (a)	100,967	151,543
Losses as per Income tax on which DTA is not recognised	(388,333)	(582,858)
Subtotal (b)	(388,333)	(582,858)
Tax impact of above adjustments	(100,967)	(151,543)
Subtotal (c)	(100,967)	(151,543)
Tax expenses at effective rate (a+c)	-	-

Amount Reflected in balance sheet as**I. Current tax**

Particulars	31 March, 2017	31 March, 2016	01 April, 2015
Current tax asset - net of provision for taxes	131,503	7,743	130,543
Current tax liability - net of provision for taxes	-	-	-

7. Other current assets

Particulars	31 March, 2017	31 March, 2016	01 April, 2015
MAT credit receivable	191,064	-	-
Total other current assets	191,064	-	-



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes To Accounts

(Amounts in INR)

8. Equity share capital

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2016	01 April, 2015
Authorised			
50,000 (50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	500,000	500,000	500,000
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up			
10,200 (10,200) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each Fully Paid	102,000	102,000	102,000
Total	102,000	102,000	102,000

a) The right, preference and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval / declaration by the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

For the year ended 31 March, 2018 the board of directors have declared Proposed Dividend of Rs. Nil (31 March, 2017 Rs. NIL, 31 March, 2016, Rs. NIL) per share.

The board of directors have declared Interim Dividend of Rs. Nil.

b) Reconciliation of share capital

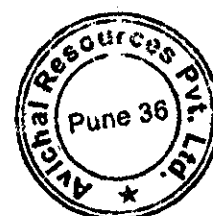
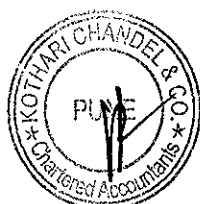
Particulars	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2016		01 April, 2015	
	Number	(Rs)	Number	(Rs)	Number	(Rs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,200	102,000	10,200	102,000	10,200	102,000
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,200	102,000	10,200	102,000	10,200	102,000

c) Details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	31 March, 2018		31 March, 2016		01 April, 2015	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
BF Utilities Limited (Holding Company)	10,190	99.90%	10,190	99.90%	10,190	99.90%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

In last five years the Company has neither issued any bonus shares nor share issued for consideration other than cash. Further the Company has not bought back any shares in last five years.



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes To Accounts**(Amounts in INR)****9. Reserves and surplus**

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	31 March, 2016
1. General reserves			
Opening balance	67,000	67,000	67,000
Add: Transfer from any surplus	-	-	-
	67,000	67,000	67,000
2. Retained earnings			
Opening balance	1,849,252	1,459,194	2,316,083
Add:			
Net Profit for the current year	581,133	390,058	(856,889)
Opening Ind AS adjustments	-	-	-
Balance available for appropriation	2,430,385	1,849,252	1,459,194
Less: Appropriations			
Dividend	-	-	-
Tax on Dividend	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserves	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-
Closing balance	2,430,385	1,849,252	1,459,194
Total reserves and surplus	2,497,385	1,916,252	1,526,194

10. Financial liabilities

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	31 March, 2016
Other current financial liabilities			
i. Current maturities of long term debt	-	-	-
ii. Other payables	154,025	241,925	270,775
	154,025	241,925	270,775

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

1. Other payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of six months.
2. For explanations on the Company's credit risk management processes, refer note 19.



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes to Accounts**(Amounts in INR)****11. Revenue from operation**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Rental Income *	600,000	600,000
Sub total	600,000	600,000
Total revenue from operations	600,000	600,000

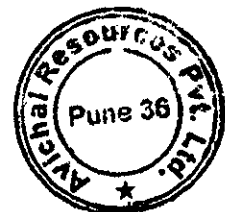
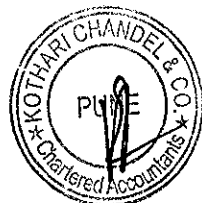
* Lease Rental are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the company's expected inflationary cost increases because of which straight lining has not been done for Rental income

12. Other income and gains / (losses)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Interest from others	20,233	-
Total other income and gains / (losses)	20,233	-

13. Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016
Legal and professional charges	87,200	3,200
Bank charges	1,150	2,442
Miscellaneous expenses	16,000	-
Audit Fees (refer note 16)	23,600	11,500
Rent, Rates and Taxes	103,950	-
Total other expenses	231,900	17,142



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes to Accounts

(Amounts in INR)

14. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	01 April, 2016
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	-	-	-
Guarantees given by the bankers on behalf of the Company	-	-	-
Other money for which company is contingently liable	-	-	-
Total contingent liability	-	-	-

15. Commitments

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	01 April, 2016
a. Capital commitment			
Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities as follows:			
For property, plant and equipment (net of advances)	-	-	-
For intangible assets (net of advances)	-	-	-
Total capital commitment	-	-	-

16. Details of payment to auditor (inclusive of taxes)

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
i. Statutory audit fees	23,600	11,500
ii. Taxation matters	-	-
Total remuneration to auditor	23,600	11,500

17. Earning per share

a. Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share:

Particulars	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017
From continuing operation	388,333	582,858
From discontinued operation	-	-
Less: Attributable Tax thereto	(192,800)	192,800
Total profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share:	581,133	390,058

b. Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating earnings per share

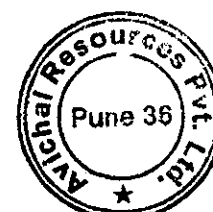
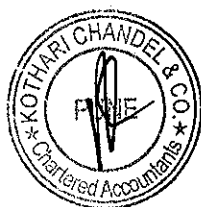
10,200

10,200

c. Basic and diluted earning per share of nominal value of Rs. 100/- each

56.97

38.24



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes to Accounts

(Amounts in INR)

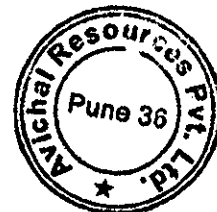
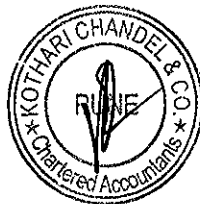
18. Related party transactions**A Names of the related party and nature of relationship where control exists**

1 Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
BF Utilities Limited (Holding Company)	Holding Company

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Year	Holding Company
a	Rental Income	2017-2018	600,000
		2016-2017	600,000
b	Receivables	2017-2018	975,930
		2016-2017	603,730

Terms and conditions

Income charged to related party during the year is based on the price negotiated with the party and terms that would be available to the third parties. All other transactions were made on normal terms and conditions and at market rate. All outstanding balances are unsecured and are payable in cash.



AVICAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes to Accounts

(Amounts in INR)

19. Financial risk management policy and objectives

Company's principal financial liability is only other payables. The main purpose of this financial liability is to run company's operations. Company's principal financial assets includes trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, that is derived directly from its operations. Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Company's Directors oversees the management of these risks. This process laid down by the company provides assurance to the company's director that company's financial risk taking activities are governed by the appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with company's policies and risk appetite. The board of directors reviews and agreed policies for managing each of these risk is summarised below.

1. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet 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) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Company uses expected credit loss model for assessing and providing for credit risk. Refer note 20 for expected credit loss model analysis.

a. Trade receivable

Customer credit risk is managed subject to the company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The company has only one party as receivable and at the end of each year a credit assessment is done by the Director. Trade receivables are non interest bearing and are generally on 30 days to 90 days credit term. The ageing analysis of trade receivable as on reporting date is as follows

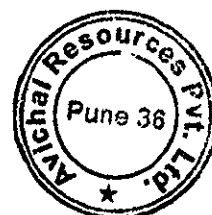
	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired			Total
		Up to 180 days	181 to 365 days	Above 365 days	
31 March 2018	-	600,000	-	375,930	975,930
31 March 2017	-	600,000	-	3,730	603,730

b. Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the company's directors in accordance with company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only in Bank Fixed Deposit which is carrying least risk. Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of statement of financial position is the carrying amount as disclosed in Note 20.

2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company may not be able to meet its present and future cash flow and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. Company's objective is to, at all time maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The company does not have much obligation to pay further, the rental income covers all the expenses and other obligations.



AVICAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes to Accounts**(Amounts in INR)****19. Financial risk management policy and objectives**

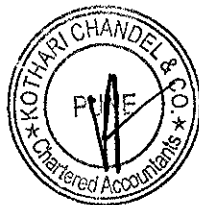
The table summarises the maturity profile of company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments

As of 31 March 2018	Carrying amount	On demand	Not due	Less than 6 months	6-12 Months	More than 12 months	Total
Interest bearing borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non interest bearing borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	154,025	-	23,600	-	-	130,425	154,025
Trade and other payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154,025	-	23,600	-	-	130,425	154,025

As of 31 March 2017	Carrying amount	On demand	Not due	Less than 6 months	6-12 Months	More than 12 months	Total
Interest bearing borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non interest bearing borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	141,925	-	11,500	-	-	130,425	141,925
Trade and other payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141,925	-	11,500	-	-	130,425	141,925

3. 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 three types of risk interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits. Company's directors at the end of each year review the position and take necessary action accordingly.



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes to Accounts**(Amounts in INR)****20. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities**

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the company's financial instruments that are recognised in the financial statements

Particulars	Carrying value			Fair Value		
	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	31 March, 2016	31 March, 2018	31 March, 2017	31 March, 2016
Financial Assets						
a. Carried at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivable (iii)	975,930	603,730	600,000			
Cash and cash equivalent (iii)	415,414	609,205	128,927			
	1,391,344	1,212,935	728,927	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities						
b. Carried at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Carried at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	154,025	241,925	270,775	154,025	241,925	270,775
	154,025	241,925	270,775	154,025	241,925	270,775

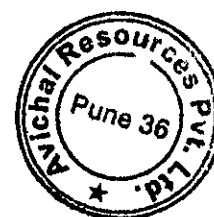
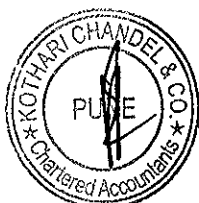
i. The company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. In addition, the company internally reviews valuations, including independent price validation for certain instruments.

ii. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

iii. The company has not disclosed the fair values of trade payables, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, because their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of company's assets and liabilities grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described in notes to account - note no. 2 "significant accounting policy". Further the table describes valuation techniques used, key inputs to valuations and quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs for fair value measurements.



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes to Accounts**(Amounts in INR)****20. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities**

As at 31 March 2018

a) Assets and liabilities for which fair value is disclosed

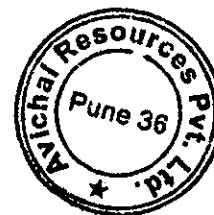
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Valuation technique used	Inputs used
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Other current financial liabilities	-	154,025	-	Discounted cash flow	Prevailing interest rate in market, future pay-outs
Assets For which Fair Value is Disclosed					
Investment Property	-	67,600,000	-	Independent Valuation done	

As at 31 March 2017

a) Assets and liabilities for which fair value is disclosed

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Valuation technique used	Inputs used
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Other current financial liabilities	-	241,925	-	Discounted cash flow	Prevailing interest rate in market, future pay-outs
Assets For which Fair Value is Disclosed					
Investment Property	-	65,000,000	-	Obsevable Inputs	

During the year ended 31 March 2018, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements and no transfers into and out of level 3 fair value measurement.



AVICAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

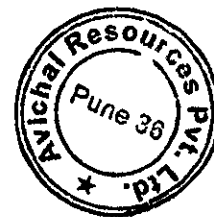
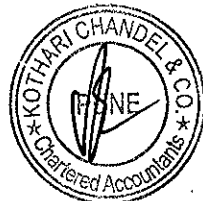
Notes to Accounts

(Amounts in INR)

21. Impairment of financial assets - expected credit loss

Provision for expected credit loss

Internal rating	Category	Description of category	Basis of recording expected credit loss		
			Investments	Loans and deposits	Trade receivables
A	High quality asset, negligible credit risk	Assets where the counter party has strong capacity to meet obligations and where risk is negligible or nil.	12 months expected credit losses	12 months expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses simplified approach
B	Standard asset, moderate credit risk	Assets where there is moderate risk of default and where there has been low frequency of defaults in past	12 months expected credit losses	12 months expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses simplified approach
C	Low quality asset, High credit risk	Assets where there is high probability of default. In general, assets where contractual payments are more than year past due are categorised as low quality asset. Also includes where credit risk of counter party has increased significantly through payments may not be more than a year past due	Lifetime expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses	Lifetime expected credit losses simplified approach
D	Doubtful asset - credit impaired	Assets are written off, when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery. Where loans and receivables have been written off, the company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.		Asset are written off	



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes to Accounts**(Amounts in INR)****21. Impairment of financial assets - expected credit loss****As at 31 March 2018**

2. Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Particulars	Not due	Past due but not impaired			Total
		Less than 180 days	181 to 365 days	Above 365 days	
Gross carrying amount		600,000	-	375,930	975,930
Expected loss rate		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)		-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivable (Net of impairment)	-	600,000	-	375,930	975,930

As at 31 March 2017

1. Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Particulars	Not due	Past due but not impaired			Total
		Less than 180 days	181 to 365 days	Above 365 days	
Gross carrying amount		600,000	-	3,730	603,730
Expected loss rate		0.00%		0.00%	
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)		-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivable (Net of impairment)	-	600,000	-	3,730	603,730

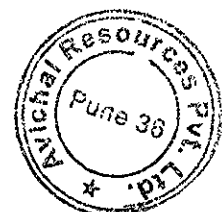
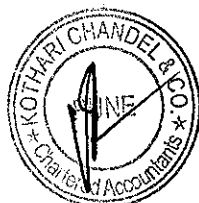
Reconciliation of loss provision	Trade receivables	Others
Loss allowance as at 1 April 2016		Nil
Changes in loss allowance		Nil
Loss allowance as at 31 April 2017		Nil
Changes in loss allowance		Nil
Loss allowance as at 31 April 2018	-	Nil

22. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31st March, 2018. This information as required to be disclosed under the "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.

23. Segment information

The company is engaged in Renting of Investment property only Accordingly, there are no separate reportable Segments.



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes to Accounts

(Amounts in INR)

24. Previous years' figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

25. First Time Adoption of Ind AS

Explanation of transition to Ind AS

These are Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under Companies' (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. In preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 and balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 (Date of transition), the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Indian GAAP). This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional & mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS

A. Ind AS optional exemptions

1. Investment properties

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adaptor to elect to continue with carrying value for all its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the Indian GAAP and use that as the deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 and Investment Property covered by Ind AS 40. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its Investment property at their Indian GAAP carrying value.

2. Arrangement containing lease

Appendix C to Ind-AS 17 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind-AS 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. Ind AS 101 provides an option to make this assessment on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS, except where the effect is expected to be not material. The Company has elected to apply this exemption for such contracts / arrangements.

B. Ind AS mandatory exceptions

1. Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to the Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2016 are consistent with estimates as at the same date made in conformity with Indian GAAP.

2. Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101, requires first time adopter to apply the derecognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements of Ind AS 109, retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities de-recognised as a result of past transaction was obtained at the time of initially accounting of transactions. The company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from date of transition to Ind AS.

3. Classification and measurement of financial asset

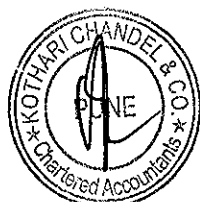
Ind AS 101 requires an entity, to assess classification and measurement of financial assets, on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exists at the transition date to Ind AS.

Explanation of transition to Ind AS

An explanation of how the transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flow is set out in the following tables and notes that accompany the tables. The reconciliations include-

- equity reconciliation as at 1 April 2016;
- equity reconciliation as at 31 March 2017;
- profit reconciliation for the year ended 31 March 2017; and
- cash flow reconciliation for the year ended 31 March 2017

In the reconciliations mentioned above, certain reclassifications have been made from Indian GAAP financial information to align with the Ind AS presentation.



AVICAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes to Accounts

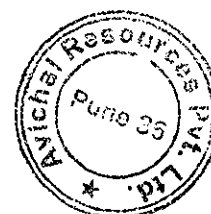
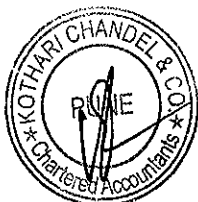
(Amounts in INR)

26: First Time Adoption of Ind AS
Reconciliations between Indian GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from Indian GAAP to Ind AS

Reconciliation of Equity

Particulars	Note No	As at 1 April 2016			As at 31 March 2017		
		Indian GAPP	Ind AS Adjustments	Ind AS	Indian GAPP	Ind AS Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS							
Non-current assets							
Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital work-in-progress		-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property		-	1,039,499	1,039,499	-	1,039,499	1,039,499
Other Intangible assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological Asset other than bearer plants		-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets							
Investments		1,039,499	(1,039,499)	-	1,039,499	(1,039,499)	-
Trade receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
Others financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets		1,039,499	-	1,039,499	1,039,499	-	1,039,499
Current assets							
Inventories		-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets							
Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables		600,000	-	600,000	603,730	-	603,730
Cash and cash equivalents		128,927	-	128,927	609,205	-	609,205
Bank balance other than (iii) above		-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
Others financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Tax Assets (net)		-	130,543	130,543	-	7,743	7,743
Other current assets		130,543	(130,543)	-	70,000	(70,000)	-
Total current assets		859,470	-	859,470	1,282,935	(62,257)	1,220,678
TOTAL ASSETS		1,898,969	-	1,898,969	2,322,434	(62,257)	2,260,177



AVICAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

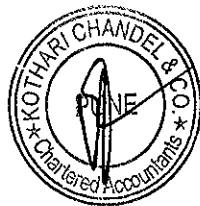
CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

Notes to Accounts

(Amounts in INR)

26: First Time Adoption of Ind AS Continue..

Particulars	Note No	As at 1 April 2016			As at 31 March 2017		
		Indian GAPP	Ind AS Adjustments	Ind AS	Indian GAPP	Ind AS Adjustments	Ind AS
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
Equity share capital		102,000	-	102,000	102,000	-	102,000
Other equity		1,526,194	-	1,526,194	1,916,252	-	1,916,252
Total equity		1,628,194	-	1,628,194	2,018,252	-	2,018,252
LIABILITIES							
Non-current liabilities							
Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities		-	270,775	270,775	-	241,925	241,925
Other current liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions		270,775	(270,775)	-	304,182	(304,182)	-
Current tax liabilities (net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		270,775	-	270,775	304,182	(62,257)	241,925
Total liabilities		270,775	-	270,775	304,182	(62,257)	241,925
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,898,969	-	1,898,969	2,322,434	(62,257)	2,260,177



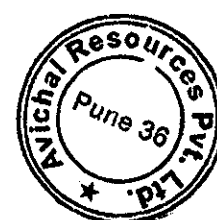
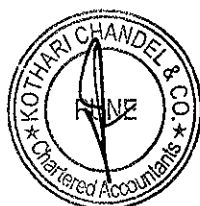
AVICAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

(Amounts in INR)

Notes to Accounts**27. First Time Adoption of Ind AS****Reconciliation of statement profit and loss and other comprehensive income**

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2017		
		Indian GAPP	Ind AS Adjustments	Ind AS
Revenue from Operations		-	600,000	600,000
Other Income		600,000	(600,000)	-
Total Income		600,000	-	600,000
Expenses				
Cost of materials consumed		-	-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and work-in-progress		-	-	-
Employee benefits expense		-	-	-
Finance costs		-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense		-	-	-
Other expenses		17,142	-	17,142
Total expenses		17,142	-	17,142
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax		582,858	-	582,858
Exceptional items		-	-	-
Profit / (loss) before tax		582,858	-	582,858
Tax expenses				
i. Current tax		192,800	-	192,800
ii. Deferred tax		-	-	-
iii. Tax (debits) / credits pertaining to earlier years		-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		390,058	-	390,058
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		-	-	-
Tax expenses of discontinued operations		-	-	-
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (after tax)		-	-	-



AVICHAL RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U70101MH1998PTC114605

(Amounts in INR)

Notes to Accounts**27. First Time Adoption of Ind AS Continue**

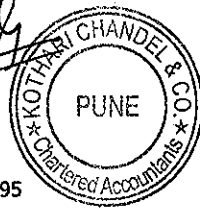
Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2017		
		Indian GAPP	Ind AS Adjustments	Ind AS
Profit/(loss) for the period		390,058	-	390,058
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		390,058	-	390,058
Earnings Per Share (after extraordinary items)				
a. Basic		38.24	-	38.24
b. Diluted		38.24	-	38.24

As per our attached report of even date

For Kothari Chandel & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 131861W

Ramesh Singh Chandel
Ramesh Singh Chandel
Partner

Membership Number: 128995
PUNE, 18th April, 2018



On behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhalachandra Basappa Hattarki
Bhalachandra Basappa Hattarki
Director

Madan Umakant Takale
Madan Umakant Takale
Director

PUNE, 18th April, 2018

