#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## TO THE MEMBERS OF VERITAS POLYCHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s Veritas Polychem Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

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



#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;



#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A
- 8) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - (i) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, and as required on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - (ii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - (iii) The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company

For SHABBIR & RITA ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 109420W

Shabbir S Bagasrawala

Partner

Membership No. 039865

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 19/05/2017

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#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

#### Annexure A

#### REPORT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s. VERITAS POLYCHEM PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSILILITY 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. 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 Companies Act, 2013.

#### AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.



#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error.

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

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly
  reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.
- 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
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### 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 period are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.



#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

#### For SHABBIR & RITA ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 109420W

Shabbir S Bagasrawala

Partner

Membership No. 039865 Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 19/05/2017

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017** 

Particulars	Note	As At March 31, 2017	As <b>A</b> t March 31, 2016
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	10,000,000	100,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	(93,272)	(700,122
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	5	96,841,599	596,000
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables			
(b) Other Current Liabilities	6	1,964,950	72,340
(C) Short Term Provision		-	72,540
Total Equity & Liabilities		108,713,278	68,218
II.ASSETS			
(1) Non- Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets		III	
Work in Progress	7	60,294,196	
(b) Long Term Loan and advance	1	00,234,130	
Capital Advance	8	11,890,816	_
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	482,676	50.240
(b) Short Term Loans and Advances	10	36,045,590	68,218 -
T			
Total Assets		108,713,278	68,218
III. NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	" 1 - 18 "		

As per our report attached

FOR SHABBIR & RITA ASSOCIATES LLP

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

F.R.N: 109420W

For VERITAS POLYCHEM PVT LTD CIN: U24233MH2011PTC212664

L'em

SHABBIR S BAGASRAWALA

**PARTNER** 

Membership No.: 039865

Place : Mumbai Date : 19-05-2017 DIRECTOR DIN:00210289

SAURABH SANGHVI DIRECTOR DIN:02000411

#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

Sr. No	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
1	Other Income		4.1	
	TOTAL REVENUE			
Ш	Expenses:			
	Operation And Other Expenses Depreciation	11	1	631,948
	TOTAL EXPENSES		<u> </u>	631,948
Ш	PROFIT BEFORE TAX		÷	(631,948
IV	Tax Expense:	9		
	(1) Current Tax			-
V	PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		-	(631,948
VI	Loss Per Equity Share: (In Rs.)			
	(1) Basic (2) Diluted		0.00 0.00	(63.19 (63.19
	III. NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATE	"1-18"		

As per our report attached

FOR SHABBIR & RITA ASSOCIATES LLP

Mumbai

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

F.R.N: 109420W

For VERITAS POLYCHEM PVT LTD CIN: U24233MH2011PTC212664

SHABBIR S BAGASRAWALA

PARTNER

Membership No.: 039865

Place : Mumbai Date: 19/05/2017 NITIN DIDWANIA DIRECTOR DIN:00210289

SAURABH SANGHVI DIRECTOR

DIN:02000411

#### 1. Corporate Information:

The Company is dealing in business of dealing in Agriculture & Agro products.

#### 2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost conventions, on accrual basis of accounting to comply in all material respects, with the mandatory Accounting Standards as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2014 as amended ('the Rules') and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act,2013 ('the Act'). The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and the accounting policies not referred to otherwise are in conformity with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('Indian GAAP')

#### (b) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the 'Indian GAAP' requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of incomes and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the year in which the results are known/ materialized. Example of such estimates includes provision for doubtful debts, employee benefits, provision for income taxes and provisions for impairment etc.

#### (c) Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost includes inward freight, duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation or construction, net of VAT credit, where applicable and all expenditure necessary to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

#### **Capital Work in Progress**

Cost of Assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress.

#### (d) Impairment of Assets:

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to profit & loss account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

#### (e) Lease Accounting:

Assets taken on operating lease: Lease rentals on assets taken on operating lease are recognised as expense in the statement of Profit & Loss on accrual basis over the lease term.

#### (f) 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.

- i) Sale of goods:
  - Sales are recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer which coincides with delivery and are recorded net of trade discounts, rebates, excise duties and VAT.
- ii) Revenue from services:

Revenue from services rendered is recognized as and when the service is performed based on agreements / arrangements with the concerned parties.

iii) Interest:

Interest income is recognized on time proportionate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

iv) Dividend:

Dividend income from investment is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

#### (g) Inventories:

Stock (including in transit) of traded goods are valued at lower of cost or Net realizable Value. Cost is determined on FIFO method. The Valuation of wastage/packing materials is valued at Nil.

#### (h) Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing cost that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets is capitalized as part of the cost of such assets till such time as the asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing cost is recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (i) Taxation:

Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India. Income tax payable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Minimum alternative tax (MAT) paid in accordance to the tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax after the tax holiday period. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company and the asset can be measured reliably.

Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognised on timing differences being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

In the event of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise such assets. In other situations, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise these assets.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance taxes paid and income tax provisions arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the Company intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right and these relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

#### (i) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets:

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised 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 recognised but are disclosed in the notes to accounts. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

#### (k) Cash & Cash equivalents:

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into cash and have original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

#### (I) Retirement Benefit Plans:

Retirement benefits, gratuity and leave salary are accounted on cash basis.



Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

Note: 3 Share Capital

Sr. No	THE STATE OF THE S	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
1	Authorised Share Capital 10,00,000 (P.Y. 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each	10,000,000	100,000
		10,000,000	100,000
2	Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Capital 10,00,000 (P.Y. 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each	10,000,000	100,000
	Total in Rs.	10,000,000	100,000

Note 3 Share capital (contd.)

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	Opening Balance	Closing Balance
quity shares with voting rights		Ground Datanec
ear ended 31 March, 2017		
- Number of shares	10.000	1,000,000
- Amount (Rs.)	100,000	10,000,000
ear ended 31 March, 2016		
- Number of shares	10,000	10,000
- Amount (Rs.)	100,000	100,000
e	ear ended 31 March, 2017  - Number of shares  - Amount (Rs.)  ear ended 31 March, 2016  - Number of shares	ear ended 31 March, 2017  - Number of shares 10,000  - Amount (Rs.) 100,000  ear ended 31 March, 2016  - Number of shares 10,000

(ii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Sr .No	Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
		Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares		% holding in tha class of shares	
	Equity shares with voting rights					
Α	Veritas (India) Ltd	999,999	100%	9,999	1009	
А	Veritas (India) Ltd	999,999	100%		9,999	

(iii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

(a) During the year the company has issued 9,90,000/- equity shares of Rs 10/- each to the parent company.





Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31,2017

Note: 4 Reserves & Surplus

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
	<u>Deficit in Statement of Profit and Loss</u> Opening Balance  Profit/ (Loss) for the Year  Transfer To Capital Work In Progress	(700,122) - 606,850	(68,174 (631,948
	Total in Rs.	(93,272)	(700,122

Note: 5 Long Term Borrowings

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
1	Unsecured Loans Loan from Related Party	96,841,599	596,000
	Total in Rs.	96,841,599	596,000

Note: 6 Other Current Liabilities

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
1	Other Payables: - Sundry Creditors for Expense - Statutory Remittance - Audit Fees Payable - Duties and taxes	1,301,095 51,724 24,150 587,981	12,500 6,840 53,000
	Total in Rs.	1,964,950	72,340

Note: 8 Long Term Loan And Advance

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
-	Capital Advance	11,890,816	
7	Total in Rs.	11,890,816	

Note: 9 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
1	Cash On Hand	195,888	59,127
	Balance With Banks In Current Accounts	286,788	9,091
	Total in Rs.	482,676	68,218

Note: 10 Short Term Loans and Advances

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
1	Other Advances  - Deposits Given  - Loans and Advance Given  - Other Advance	35,025,000 1,020,523 67	
	Total in Rs.	36,045,590	ion A

Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

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2	Particulare	Voore	ı	Addition	Ded						1	DIOCK
;	2000	10013	AS at	Addition	Deanction	As at	As at	tor the year	Deduction	As at	As at	As at
			01.04.2016			31.03.2017	01.04.2016			31.03.2017	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
Н	Capital work in progress			21 247 986	,	21 247 986					200 545 45	
	200.00.1	X		000111111		27,41,700			,		41,247,385	•
7	Lease Land	1		39,046,210	•	39,046,210	71.5		•		39,046,210	٠
	Total		t	60,294,196		60.294.196					60 294 196	



Notes Forming Integral Part of Profit & Loss Statement for year ended March 31, 2017

Note: 11 Operation and other expenses

Sr. No	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
1	Payments to auditors		
2	Bank Charges		6,938
3	ROC Fees	- 1	660
4	Professional Fees		12,000
5		2-1	609,850
5	Professional Tax		2,500
	Total in Rs.		631,948

Note	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
(i)	Payments to the auditors comprises: As Auditors - Statutory Audit	17,250	6,938
	Total in Rs.	17,250	6,938





#### 12 Related Party Disclosures:

As per Accounting Standard 18, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:

a) Related Parties:

(i) Subsidiary Company: NIL

(ii) Associates: NIL

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

• Nitinkumar Didwania - Director

Saurabh Dipak Sanghvi – Director

b) Transactions with related parties for the period ended March 31, 2017:

(Figures in Rs.)

				(Figur	es III ns.)
	Subsidia ry	Associat e	KMP & their relatives	Enterprise over which KMP exercise control	Total
Unsecured Loan Taken (P.Y.)	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	9,68,41,599 (596,000)	9,68,41,599 (596,000)
Unsecured Loan Repaid (P.Y.)	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL

c) Balances with related parties as at March 31, 2017:

(Figures in Rs.)

	Subsidiar y	Associate	KMP & their relatives	Enterprise over which KMP exercise control	Total
Unsecured	NIL	NIL	NIL	9,68,41,599	9,68,41,599
Loan (P.Y.)	NIL	NIL	NIL	(596,000)	(596,000)





#### 13 Loss Per Equity Share (LPS):

The Company reports basic and diluted Loss Per Share (LPS) in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on Earnings Per Share. Basic LPS is computed by the net loss for the year by the weighted average no of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Basis of calculation of Basic and Diluted Loss Per Equity share is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2017	For the period ended March 31,2016
Loss After Tax	Nil	(631,948)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares		
- Basic	10,00,000	10,000
- Diluted	10,00,000	10,000
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (Rs.)	10/-	10/-
Loss Per Share (Rs.)		
- Basic	(0.00)	(63.19)
- Diluted	(0.00)	(63.19)

14 Contingent Liabilities : NIL

#### 15 Auditor's Remuneration:

(Figures in Rs )

		rigules ili its.
	For the year ended	For the period
Particulars	March 31, 2017	ended March 31, 2016
For services as Statutory Auditors	17,250	6,938
Total	17,250	6,938

16 The Company does not have any dues payable to any micro, small and medium enterprises as at the year end. The identification of the micro, small & medium enterprises is based on management's knowledge of their status. The Company has not received any intimation from the suppliers regarding their status under the MSMED Act 2006. Hence, disclosures, 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.

17 In the opinion of the Board and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value on realization of the current assets, loans & advances , deposits, in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value stated in the Balance sheet. The liabilities on account of supply of goods & services are also not more than the value of liabilities except written off on account of shortage/rate Difference/contract performance/Quality Issues etc.

18 Previous year Comparatives:

These Financial statements have been prepared in the format prescribed by the Revised Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Previous year's figures have been regrouped, reclassified wherever necessary to correspondence with the current year's classification/disclosures.

Mumbai

As per our Audit Report of even date attached

For Shabbir & Rita Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

F.R.N:- 109420W

Shabbir S Bagasrawala

**Partner** 

Membership No.- 039865

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15/05/2017

For and on Behalf of the Board

NITINKUMAR DIDWANIA

DIRECTOR

DIN: 00210289

SAURABH SANGHVI

DIRECTOR

DIN: 02000411

#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF VERITAS INFRA & LOGISTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s Veritas Infra & Logistics Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

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



#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit:
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;



#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A
- 8) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - (i) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, and as required on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - (ii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - (iii) The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company

For SHABBIR & RITA ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 109420W

Shabbir SBagasrawala

Partner

Membership No. 039865

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 15/05/2017

Mumbai

#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

#### Annexure A

#### REPORT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s. VERITAS INFRA & LOGISTICS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSILILITY 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. 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 Companies Act, 2013.

#### AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.



#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error.

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

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly
  reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.
- 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
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### 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 period are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.



#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, 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.

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Mumba 400 062

For SHABBIR & RITA ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 109420W

Shabbir S Bagasrawala

Partner

Membership No. 039865 Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 15/05/2017

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017** 

Particulars	Note	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds		=	
(a) Share Capital	3	100,000	
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3 4	(199,653)	100,000 (98,012
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	5	16,408,100	46,000
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables	6	4.1	
b) Other Current Liabilities	7	64,284	19,340
Total Equity & Liabilities		16,372,731	67,328
II.ASSETS			
1) Non- Current Assets			
a) Fixed Assets			
Work in Progress	8	16,017,200	
2) Current Assets		,	
a) Trade Receivables	9	190,819	
b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	114,712	-
c) Short Term Loans and Advances	11	50,000	67,328 -
Total Assets	1	16,372,731	67,328
			07,320
II. NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	"1-21"	_	

As per our report attached

FOR SHABBIR & RITA ASSOCIATES LLP

Mumbai 400 062

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

F.R.N: 109420W

SHABBIR S BAGASRAWALA

**PARTNER** 

Membership No.: 039865

Place : Mumbai Date : 15/05/2017 For VERITAS INFRA & LOGISTICS PVT LTD CIN: U74110MH2011PTC215010

SANJAY S AGARWAL

DIRECTOR DIN: 02614558 SHASHIKANT BAGARIA DIRECTOR

DIN: 03555669

#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

Sr. No	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
1	Other Income	12	165,929	-
	TOTAL REVENUE		165,929	741
JI	Expenses: Operation And Other Expenses Depreciation	13	267,570	27,920
	TOTAL EXPENSES		267,570	27,920
Ш	PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(101,641)	(27,920
IV	Tax Expense: (1) Current Tax			-
v	PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		(101,641)	(27,920
VI	Loss Per Equity Share: (In Rs.) (1) Basic (2) Diluted		(10.16) (10.16)	(2.79 (2.79

III. NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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"1-21"

As per our report attached

FOR SHABBIR & RITA ASSOCIATES LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

F.R.N: 109420W

For VERITAS INFRA & LOGISTICS PVT LTD CIN: U74110MH2011PTC215010

& Lo

SHABBIR S BAGASRAWALA

**PARTNER** 

Membership No.: 039865

Place: Mumbai Date: 15/05/2017

DIRECTOR DIN: 02614558 SHASHIKANT BAGARIA DIRECTOR DIN: 03555669

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#### 1. Corporate Information:

The Company is dealing in business of dealing in Agriculture & Agro products.

#### 2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost conventions, on accrual basis of accounting to comply in all material respects, with the mandatory Accounting Standards as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2014 as amended ('the Rules') and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act,2013 ('the Act'). The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and the accounting policies not referred to otherwise are in conformity with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('Indian GAAP')

#### (b) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the 'Indian GAAP' requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of incomes and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the year in which the results are known/ materialized. Example of such estimates includes provision for doubtful debts, employee benefits, provision for income taxes and provisions for impairment etc.

#### (c) Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost includes inward freight, duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation or construction, net of VAT credit, where applicable and all expenditure necessary to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

#### (d) Impairment of Assets:

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to profit & loss account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

#### (e) Lease Accouting:

Assets taken on operating lease: Lease rentals on assets taken on operating lease are recognised as expense in the statement of Profit & Loss on accrual basis over the lease term.

#### (f) 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.

#### i) Sale of goods:

Sales are recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer which coincides with delivery and are recorded net of trade discounts, rebates, excise duties and VAT.

#### ii) Revenue from services:

Revenue from services rendered is recognized as and when the service is performed based on agreements / arrangements with the concerned parties.

#### iii) Interest:

Interest income is recognized on time proportionate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

#### iv) Dividend:

Dividend income from investment is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

#### (g) Inventories:

Stock (including in transit) of traded goods are valued at lower of cost or Net realizable Value. Cost is determined on FIFO method. The Valuation of wastage/packing materials is valued at Nil.

#### (h) Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing cost that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets is capitalized as part of the cost of such assets till such time as the asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing cost is recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (i) Taxation:

Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India. Income tax payable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Minimum alternative tax (MAT) paid in accordance to the tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax after the tax holiday period. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company and the asset can be measured reliably.



Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognised on timing differences being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

In the event of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise such assets. In other situations, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise these assets.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance taxes paid and income tax provisions arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the Company intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right and these relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

#### (j) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets:

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised 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 recognised but are disclosed in the notes to accounts. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

#### (k) Cash & Cash equivalents:

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into cash and have original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

#### (I) Retirement Benefit Plans:

Retirement benefits, gratuity and leave salary are accounted on cash basis.





Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

Note: 3 Share Capital

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
1	Authorised Share Capital 10,000 (P.Y. 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each	100,000	100,000
		100,000	100,000
2	Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Capital 10,000 (P.Y. 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each	100,000	100,000
	Total in Rs.	100,000	100,000

Note 3 Share capital (contd.)

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

e Closing Balance
10,000
100,000
000 10,000
100,000
0,0

(ii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Sr .No	Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March	31, 2017	As at Mar	ch 31, 2016
		Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
	Equity shares with voting rights				
Α	Veritas (India) Ltd	10,000	100%	10,000	100%





Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31,2017

Note: 4 Reserves & Surplus

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
1 Add:	<u>Deficit in Statement of Profit and Loss</u> Opening Balance Profit/ (Loss) for the Year	(98,012) (101,641)	(7 <b>O</b> ,092) (2 <b>7</b> ,920)
	Total in Rs.	(199,653)	(98,012)

Note: 5 Long Term Borrowings

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
1	Unsecured Loans Loan from Related Parties Deposit - VPPL	1,408,100 15,000,000	46,000
	Total in Rs.	16,408,100	46,000

Note : 6 Trade Payables

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
1	Sundry Creditors for Expense	64,284	19,340
	Total in Rs.	64,284	19,340

Note: 7 Trade Receivables

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
1	<u>Sundry Debtors</u> Veritas Polychem Pvt Ltd	190,819	-
	Total in Rs.	190,819	

Note: 8 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
1	Cash On Hand	57,728	57,728
	Balance With Banks In Current Accounts	56,984	9,600
	Total in Rs.	114,712	67,328

Note: 9 Short Term Loans and Advances

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017	As At March 31, 2016
1	Other Advances - Loans and Advance Given	50,000	-
	Total in Rs.	50,000	(200

Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

Note: 6 Fixed Assets

Sr.         Particulars         Years         As at As at As at Deduction         As at As					Gross Block	Block			Donne	olation.			(Amount in Rs.)
As at	S.	Particulare	Von						neble	Clation		Net	Block
- 16,017,200 - 16,			10013		Addition	Deduction	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016	for the year		As at	Asat	As at
- 16,017,200 - 16,											21.03.2017	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
. 16,017,200	Н	Leased Land (14.91 acres)	ı	i	16,017,200	1	16,017,200		•	1	1	16,017,200	
16,017,200		Total											
		lotal			16,017,200		16,017,200	•	•	•		16 017 200	







Notes Forming Integral Part of Profit & Loss Statement for year ended March 31, 2017

#### Note: 12 Other Income

Sr. No	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
1	Lease Rent Income	165,929	
	Total in Rs.	165,929	

Note: 13 Operation and other expenses

Sr. No	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
1	Payments to auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	11,560	6,938
2	Bank Charges	318	282
3	ROC Fees	4,508	10,200
4	Lease Rent	241,434	-
5	Professional Fees	7,250	8,000
6	Professional Tax	2,500	2,500
	Total in Rs.	267,570	27,920

Note	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
(i)	Payments to the auditors comprises: As Auditors - Statutory Audit	11,560	6,938
	Total in Rs.	11,560	6,938





#### 14 Inventories

There is no stock in trade as on 31/03/2017.

#### 15 Related Party Disclosures:

As per Accounting Standard 18, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:

a) Related Parties:

(i) Subsidiary Company: NIL

(ii) Associates: NIL

(iii) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Sanjay Agarwal - Director

Shashikant Bagaria – Director

b) Transactions with related parties for the period ended March 31, 2017:

(Figures in Rs.) Holding Subsidiary **Associate** KMP & **Enterprise** Total their over which relatives **KMP** exercise control Unsecured 13,62,100 13,62,100 NIL NIL NIL NIL Loan Taken (46,000)(46,000)NIL NIL NIL NIL (P.Y.) Unsecured NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL Loan Repaid NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL NIL (P.Y.)

c) Balances with related parties as at March 31, 2017:

	Holding	Subsidiary	Associate	KMP & their relatives	Enterprise over which KMP exercise control	(Figures in Rs.) Total
Unsecured	13,62,100	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	13,62,100
Loan (P.Y.)	(46,000)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	(46,000)



#### 16 LossPer Equity Share (LPS):

The Company reports basic and diluted Loss Per Share (LPS) in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on Earnings Per Share. Basic LPS is computed by the net loss for the year by the weighted average no of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Basis of calculation of Basic and Diluted LossPer Equity share is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2017	For the period ended March 31,2016
Loss After Tax	(101,641)	(27,920)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares		
- Basic	10,000	10,000
- Diluted	10,000	10,000
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (Rs.)	10/-	10/-
Loss Per Share (Rs.)		
- Basic	(10.16)	(2.79)
- Diluted	(10.16)	(2.79)

#### 17 Contingent Liabilities : NIL

#### 18 Auditor's Remuneration:

(Figures in Rs.)

For the year ended March 31,2017 31,2016

For services as Statutory Auditors 11,560 6,938

Total 11,560 6,938

19 The Company does not have any dues payable to any micro, small and medium enterprises as at the year end. The identification of the micro, small & medium enterprises is based on management's knowledge of their status. The Company has not received any intimation from the suppliers regarding their status under the MSMED Act 2006. Hence, disclosures, 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.





20 In the opinion of the Board and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value on realization of the current assets, loans & advances, deposits, in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value stated in the Balance sheet. The liabilities on account of supply of goods & services are also not more than the value of liabilities except written off on account of shortage/rate Difference/contract performance/Quality Issues etc.

#### 21 Previous year Comparatives:

These Financial statements have been prepared in the format prescribed by the Revised Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Previous year's figures have been regrouped, reclassified wherever necessary to correspondence with the current year's classification/disclosures.

As per our Audit Report of even date attached

Mumba 400 062

For Shabbir & Rita Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

F.R.N:- 109420W

Shabbir S Bagasrawala

**Partner** 

Membership No.- 039865

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15/05/2017

For and on Behalf of the Board

SANJAY AGARWAL

DIRECTOR

DIN: 02614558

Che 117

SHASHIKANT BAGARIA

DIRECTOR

DIN: 03555669

#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# TO THE MEMBERS OF VERITAS AGRO VENTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Veritas Agro Venture Private Limited. ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

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

Mumba

#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

## REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;



#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - (i) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, and as required on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - (ii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - (iii) The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company

For SHABBIR & RITA ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 109420W

Shabbir SBagasrawala

Partner

Membership No. 039865

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 15/05/2017

#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

#### Annexure A

## REPORT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s. VERITAS AGRO VENTURE PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSILILITY 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. 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 Companies Act, 2013.

#### AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.



#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error.

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

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly
  reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.
- 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
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# 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 period are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.



# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, 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.

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## For SHABBIR & RITA ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 109420W

Shabbir S Bagasrawala

Partner

Membership No. 039865

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 15/05/2017

PART-I BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2017

Particulars	Note	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	1,00,000	1,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	8,35,36,55,026	8,35,04,47,036
IN:			
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	5	14,48,29,372	14,78,19,234
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities		25,354	56,118
		2	
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Other Current Liabilities	6	80,923	1,52,867
Tatal Facility & Linkillation			
Total Equity & Liabilities		8,49,86,90,675	8,49,85,75,255
II.ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets	7	8,48,83,63,209	8,48,84,62,772
(ii) Intangible Assets	250	12,60,760	16,81,016
			,-1,-10
(b) Non-current Investments	8	6,01,600	6,01,600
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories		18,32,569	23,84,864
(b) Trade Receivables	9	23,46,255	24,59,867
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	16,60,925	17,02,985
(d) Short-term Loans and Advances	11	26,25,357	12,82,151
Total Assets		8,49,86,90,675	8,49,85,75,255

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As per our report of even date

For Shabbir & Rita Associates LLP

Rita Associa

**Chartered Accountants** 

FRN:109420W

Shabbir S. Bagasrawala

PARTNER

M.No.: 039865 Place: Mumbai Date: 15/05/2017 1 to 26

or and on Behalf of the Board N: U01403TN2011PTC103236

Nitin Kumar Didwania (Director)

DIN: 00210289

Niti Didwania

(Director) DIN: 01938308

PART-II STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

Sr. No	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March, 2017	For the year ended 31 March, 2016
1	Revenue from Operations	12	50,39,705	39,72,237
	Other Income	13	1,60,344	1,80,762
II	II. Total Revenue		52,00,049	41,52,999
Ш	Expenses:			
	Agriculture Expenses	14	6,45,220	7,05,694
	Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade		5,52,295	-
	Finance Costs	15	8,683	10,659
	Operation and Other Expenses	16	2,96,806	9,89,939
	Total Expenses (III)		15,03,004	17,06,292
IV	Profit Before Depreciation and Tax	(11 -111)	36,97,045	24,46,707
v	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	7	5,19,819	5,39,554
VI	Profit Before Tax	(IV - V)	31,77,226	19,07,153
VII	<u>Tax expense:</u> (1) Current Tax		4	
	(2) Income Tax adjustment		*	
	(3) Deferred Tax		(30,764)	(9,003)
VIII	Profit for the period	(VI-VII)	32,07,990	19,16,156
ıx	Earning per share:			
	(1) Basic		320.80	191.62
	(2) Diluted		320.80	191.62

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As per our report of even date

For Shabbir & Rita Associates LLP

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**Chartered Accountants** 

FRN:109420W

Shabbir S. Bagasrawala

PARTNER

M.No. : 039865 Place : Mumbai Date : 15/05/2017 1 to 26

or and on Behalf of the Board
UN: U01403TN2011PTC103236

Nitin Kumar Djdwania (Director) DIN: 00210289 Niti Didwania (Director) DIN: 01938308

# Notes forming part of the Financial Statements:

#### 1. Corporate Information:

The Company is dealing in the business of dealing in Agriculture & Agro products.

#### 2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies:

#### (a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost conventions, on accrual basis of accounting to comply in all material respects, with the mandatory Accounting Standards as notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2014 as amended ('the Rules') and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and the accounting policies not referred to otherwise are in conformity with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('Indian GAAP').

#### (b) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the 'Indian GAAP' requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of incomes and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the year in which the results are known/ materialized. Example of such estimates includes provision for doubtful debts, employee benefits, provision for income taxes and provisions for impairment etc.

#### (c) Fixed Assets

Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at the cost of acquisition or construction, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. The cost of Fixed Assets includes taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) inward freight, duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation or construction, net of VAT credit, where applicable and all expenditure necessary to bring the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Profit or loss on disposal of tangible assets is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### (d) Intangible Assets:

Intangible Fixed Assets are stated at accommission cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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#### (e) Depreciation:

Depreciation is being provided on all tangible assets on "Straight Line Method" as per the rates and in the manner prescribed in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 2013.

#### (f) Impairment of Assets:

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to profit & loss account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

#### (g) 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.

#### i. Sale of Goods:

Sales are recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer which coincides with delivery and are recorded net of trade discounts, rebates, excise duties and VAT.

#### ii. Revenue from Services:

Revenue from Services rendered is recognized as and when the service is performed based on agreements / arrangements with the concerned parties.

#### iii. Interest:

Interest income is recognized on time proportionate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

#### iv. Dividend:

Dividend income from investment is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

#### (h) Inventories:

Stock (including in transit) of traded goods are valued at lower of cost or Net realizable Value. Cost is determined on FIFO method. The Valuation of wastage/packing materials are valued at Nil.





#### (i) Employee Benefits:

#### (a) Gratuity:

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on actuarial valuation made as at the Balance sheet date.

#### (j) Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing cost that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets is capitalized as part of the cost of such assets till such time as the asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing cost are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (k) Taxation:

Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India. Income tax payable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Minimum alternative tax (MAT) paid in accordance to the tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax after the tax holiday period. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company and the asset can be measured reliably.

Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognised on timing differences being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

In the event of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise such assets. In other situations, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise these assets.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after offsetting advance taxes paid and income tax provisions arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the Company intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

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The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right and these relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

#### (I) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets:

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised 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 recognised but are disclosed in the notes to accounts when there is a present obligation that probably will not require an outflow of resources or where sufficient and reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

#### (m) Cash & Cash equivalents:

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into cash and have original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.





Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

Note: 3 Share Capital

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
1	AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL  120,000 EQUITY SHARES OF ₹ 10/- EACH (P.Y. 120,000 EQUITY SHARES OF ₹ 10/- EACH)	12,00,000	12,00,000
	, k. *	12,00,000	12,00,000
2	ISSUED, SUBCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL  10,000 EQUITY SHARES OF ₹ 10/- EACH  (P.Y. 10,000 EQUITY SHARES OF ₹ 10/- EACH)	1,00,000	1,00,000
	Total in ₹	1,00,000	1,00,000

#### Note 3 Share capital (contd.)

Sr.No.	Particulars	Opening Balance	Cancellation on merger	Fresh issue on merger	Closing Balance
(A)	Equity shares with voting rights				
	Year ended 31 March, 2017				
	- Number of shares	10,000		-	10,000
	- Amount (₹)	1,00,000		-	1,00,000
	Year ended 31 March, 2016				
	- Number of shares	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	- Amount (₹)	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000

#### (ii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at 31 M	larch, 2017	As at 31 M	arch, 2016
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
Veritas India Limited	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

Note: 1 Share is held by Nitin Kumar Didwania who is a registered shareholder.





Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

Note 4: Reserve & Surplus

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
1	Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
	Opening balance	38,47,036	19,30,880
	Add:-Profit for the year	32,07,990	19,16,156
	Closing Balance	70,55,026	38,47,036
2	Capital Reserve	N9.	
	Opening balance		8,34,45,73,720
	Add: Addition during the year	-	*
	Less: Adjusted during the year		8,34,45,73,720
	Closing balance	-	•
3	Share Premium		
	Opening balance	8,34,66,00,000	
	Add: Addition during the year		8,34,66,00,000
	Closing balance	8,34,66,00,000	8,34,66,00,000
	Total in ₹	8,35,36,55,026	8,35,04,47,036

Note 5: Long Term Borrowings

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
	Loans & Advances From Related Parties - From Directors (Unsecured) - Veritas(India) Limited	14,48,29,372	14,78,19,234
	Total in ₹	14,48,29,372	14,78,19,234

Note 6: Other Current Liabilities

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
	Other payables: - Statutory remittances - Expenses Payables	- 80,923	83,500 69,367
	Total in ₹	80,923	1,52,867





Notes forming integral part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

Schedule No 7
(i) Tangible Assets

FIXE												
	FIXED ASSETS			Gross Block	Slock		0	Depreciation/Amalgamation	algamation		Net Block	Slock
Sr.	Particulars	Rate	As at			As at	Depreciation			Upto	As on	Ason
O			01.04.2016	Addition	Deduction	31.03.2017	as At 01.04.2016	for the year	Deduction	31.03.2017	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
ਜ	Land	ï	8,48,77,04,650	1	ij	8,48,77,04,650		•		•	8,48,77,04,650	8,48,77,04,650
2)	Computer System	16.21%	24,895			24,895	21,856	•		21,856	3,039	3,039
3	Furniture & Fixtures	6.33%	2,59,196		*	2,59,196	1,01,555	37,810	,	1,39,365	1,19,831	1,57,641
4	Office Equipment	4.75%	35,725	) <b>•</b>	1	35,725	33,939	1	31 =	33,939	1,786	1,786
2	Plant & Machinery	4.75%	6,97,482	•		6,97,482	1,27,527	56,545	1	1,84,072	5,13,410	5'69'5
(9	Software License (Tally)	16.21%	2,414	*		2,414	2,293	,		2,293	121	121
7	7) Motor Cycle	9.50%	36,747	1	9	36,747	11,167	5,208	,	16,375	20,372	25,580
	TOTAL		8,48,87,61,109		-	8,48,87,61,109	2,98,337	99,563		3,97,900	8,48,83,63,209	8,48,84,62,772
	Previous Year	1	8,48,87,61,109	,		8,48,87,61,109	2,98,337		1	2,98,337	8,48,84,62,772	
(E)	(ii) Intangible Assets											
1)	Goodwill on Amalgamation	1	21,01,270	-	â	21,01,270	4,20,254	4,20,256	a	8,40,510	12,60,760	



16,81,016

4,20,254

4,20,254

21,01,270

21,01,270

Previous Year





Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

#### Note 8: Non Current Investment

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
	Investments in Equity Instrument (At Cost)		
1	Non-Trade - Quoted	6,01,600	6,01,600
	GV Investment Finance Company Ltd		
	10,000 (P. Y. ₹ 6,01,600/-) Equity Shares of \$ 1 each fully paid up		
	Total in ₹	6,01,600	6,01,600

#### Note 9: Trade Receivables

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
1	Others -Unsecured, Considered Good : Less- Provision for Bad Debts	23,46,255	29,40,637 (4,80,770)
	Total in ₹	23,46,255	24,59,867

Note 10: Cash & Cash Equivalents

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
1	Cash on Hand	13,813	14,09,643
2	Balances with Bank In current accounts	16,47,112	2,93,342
	Total in ₹	16,60,925	17,02,985

#### Note 11: Short Terms Loans and Advances

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
1	Security deposits		
	- Unsecured, considered good	41,761	41,761
2	Loans and advances		
	- Unsecured, considered good	25,74,104	12,30,966
3	Prepaid expenses		
	- Unsecured, considered good	492	424
4	Advance Taxes Net of Provisions	9,000	9,000
	Total in ₹	26,25,357	12,82,151





Notes Forming Part of the Statement of Profit & Loss as at 31st March, 2017

Note 12: Revenue from Operations

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
1	Sale of agriculture produced @ (Refer Note (i) below)	50,39,705	39,72,237
	Total in ₹	50,39,705	39,72,237

NOTE	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
(i)	Sales- Agriculture Produced in Farms	50,39,705	39,72,237
	Total- Sale of agriculture produced	50,39,705	39,72,237

#### Note 13: Other Income

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
(a)	Other non-operating income (Refer Note (i)(ii) below)	1,60,344	1,80,762
	Total	1,60,344	1,80,762

Note	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
(i)	Interest income comprises: Interest from banks on: - deposits  Total - Interest income	-	20,418 <b>20,418</b>
(ii)	Other non-operating income comprises: - Lease Rent	1,60,344	1,60,344
	Total - Other non-operating income	1,60,344	1,60,344

Note 14: Agriculture Expenses

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
1	Agriculture Expenses	6,45,220	7,05,694
	Total in ₹	6,45,220	7,05,694





Notes Forming Part of the Statement of Profit & Loss as at 31st March, 2017

#### Note 15: Finance Cost

Sr. No	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
1	Bank Charges & Commission	8,683	10,659
	Total in ₹	8,683	10,659

Note 16: Operation and other expenses

Sr. No		As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
1	Electricity Charges	10,800	12,316
2	Insurance Premium	749	756
3	Legal and professional fees	55,196	8,71,564
4	Payments to auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	28,750	17,175
5	Printing and stationery	2,305	4,837
6	Professional Tax	2,500	7,500
7	Rent, Rates and taxes	90,800	30,150
8	ROC Filing Charges	3,531	7,800
9	Telephone, Internet & Postage Charges	7,298	8,078
10	Miscellaneous Expenses	85,887	11,804
Table 1 April	Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	8,990	17,959
	Total in ₹	2,96,806	9,89,939

Notes:			
	Particulars	As At 31 March, 2017	As At 31 March, 2016
(i)	Payments to the auditors comprises (net of service tax input credit):		
	As auditors - statutory audit	28,750	17,175
	Total ₹	28,750	17,175





#### 17 Retirement Benefit Plans:

Disclosure as required by Accounting Standard 15(Revised) on Employee Benefits in respect of Gratuity, a defined benefit scheme (based on actuarial valuation) is given below:

(Figures in ₹)

Sr.	Particulars	For the year	For the year
No.		ended 31/03/2017	ended 31/03/2016
1	Change in obligation during the year ended March, 2017		
1	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	9,419	28,962
2	Current Service Cost	1,790	1,753
3	Interest Cost	-	-
4	Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	(62)	(21,296)
5	Benefit Paid		
6	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	11,271	- 9,419
Ш	Change in Assets during the year ended March 31, 2017		
1	Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	4,31,672	3,98,192
2	Actual Benefits Paid	/ <del>-</del>	:
3	Expected returns on Plan Assets	35,616	33,264
4	Contributions by Employer	36	216
5	Actuarial Gains/(Losses)		
6	Plan Assets at the end of the year	4,67,324	4,31,672
111	Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017		-
1	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	11,271	9,419
2	Fair value of Plan Assets as on March 31,2017	4,67,324	4,31,672
3	Fund Status Surplus/(Deficit)	4,56,053	4,22,253
4	Net Assets/(Liability) as at March 31,2017	4,56,053	4,22,253
IV	Expenses recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31,2017	-	-
1	Current Service Cost	1,790	1,753
2	Interest Cost  Mumbai  Manager  Manager	jeritas 4	

3	Expected returns on Plan Assets	(35,616)	(33,264)
4	Net Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	33,862	31,727
5	Total Expense	36	216
٧	The Major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan	=	
	Insurer Managed Funds	100%	100%
VI	Actuarial Assumptions		
1	Discount Rate	8%	8%
2	Rate of Return on Plan Assets	8.25%	8.35%
3	Mortality Table	LIC(1994-96)	LIC(1994-96)
4	Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years

#### 18 Deferred Taxes

Major component of Deferred Tax arising on account of temporary timing difference is as under:-

(Figures in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended 31/03/2017	For the year ended 31/03/2016
Deferred Tax Liability		
Opening Balance	56,118	65,121
Less: Addition/(Reversal) of Deferred Tax on account of Depreciation on Fixed assets	(30764)	(9003)
Closing Balance	25,354	56,118

#### 19 Related Party Disclosures:

As per Accounting Standard 18, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:

#### a. Related Parties:

- i. Subsidiary Company: NIL
- ii. Associates: NIL
- iii. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):
  - Nitin Kumar Didwania Director
  - Niti Didwania Director
- iv. Enterprise over which KMP exercise control:
  - Veritas India Limited





## b. Transactions with related parties for the period ended March 31, 2017:

(Figures in ₹)

Particulars	KMP & their relatives	Enterprise over which KMP exercise control
Unsecured Loans Repaid	14,78,19,234	,
	(31,01,000)	7-
Unsecured Loans Taken		4.
	(61,000)	_
Outstanding as at March 31, 2017		
Amount Payable	-	
anc . a jubic	(14,78,19,234)	

#### 20 Earnings Per Equity Share (EPS):

Basis of calculation of Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Equity share is as under:

(Figures in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2017	For the period ended March 31,2016
Profit After Tax	32,07,990	19,16,156
Weighted average number of Equity Shares		
- Basic	10,000	10,000
- Diluted	10,000	10,000
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10/-	10/-
Earning Per Share (₹)		
- Basic	320.80	191.62
- Diluted	320.80	191.62

#### 21 Contingent Liabilities: NIL

#### 22 Auditor's Remuneration:

(Figures in ₹)



Particulars	For the year ended March	For the period ended
Tal ticulars	31, 2017	March 31, 2016
For services as Statutory Auditors	ails associates 28,750	17,175
Total	28,750	17,175

- 23 There are no specific claims from suppliers under interest delayed on payments covered under Small Scale & Ancillary Act, 1993.
- 24 The Company does not have any dues payable to any micro, small and medium enterprises as at the year end. The identification of the micro, small & medium enterprises is based on management's knowledge of their status. The Company has not received any intimation from the suppliers regarding their status under the MSMED Act 2006. Hence, disclosures, 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.
- 25 In the opinion of the Board and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value on realization of the current assets, loans & advances, deposits, in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value stated in the Balance sheet. The liabilities on account of supply of goods & services are also not more than the value of liabilities except written off on account of Shortage/ Rate Difference/ Contract Performance/ Quality Issues etc.

#### 26 Previous year Comparatives:

These Financial statements have been prepared in the format prescribed by the Revised Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Previous year's figures have been regrouped, reclassified wherever necessary to correspondence with the current year's classification/disclosures.

As per our Audit Report of even date attached

aila Associa

For Shabbir & Rita Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

FRN:- 109420W

Shabbir S. Bagasrawala

(Partner)

M.No.: 039865 Place: Mumbai

Date: 15/05/2017

CIN:U01403TN2011PTC103236

For and on Behalf of the Board

Nitin Kumar Didwania

(Director)

DIN:00210289

Niti Didwania (Director)

DIN:01938308

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

#### DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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#### VERITAS GLOBAL PTE LTD (Incorporated in Singapore)

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Veritas Global Private Limited (the Company) for the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

#### 1 OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the financial statements of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 March 2017 and the financial performance, Changes In Equity and Cash Flows of the company for the year then ended and
- (b) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

#### 2 DIRECTORS

The directors of the company in office at the date of this statement are:-

Nitin Kumar D. Didwania

Tan Suan Cheo Nellie

(Incorporated in Singapore)

# DIRECTORS'STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 3 ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the directors of the company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the company or any other body corporate.

#### 4 DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

According to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the company under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act Chapter 50 (the "Act") the directors of the company who held office at the end of the financial year had no interests in the shares or debentures of the company except as stated below:

Name of Director

At the beginning of the year

At the end of the year

Shares of S\$1.00 each

Nitin Kumar D. Didwania

Tan Suan Cheo Nellie

#### VERITAS GLOBAL PTE LTD (Incorporated in Singapore)

# DIRECTORS' STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 5 SHARE OPTIONS

There were no share options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the company.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial year.

#### 6 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The company's ultimate holding company is Veritas International FZE, a company which is incorporated in United Arab Emirates.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

May

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	NOTE	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Revenue	13	100,550	_
Less cost of sales		95,545	
Gross Profit		5,005	-
Other operating expenses		(9, 437)	(7,612)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	10	(4,432)	(7,612)
Income tax expenses	8(a)	659	1,097
Net Loss after income tax from Continuing operations		(3,773)	(6,515)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	1 4 1
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		(3,773)	(6,515)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	NOTE	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
ASSETS		250	
Current Assets Cash & Bank Balances Other Debtor Trade Debtors Deposit Total Current Assets	16	5,339 100,550 2,146 108,035	5,785 5,239 539,589 2,418 553,031
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities Other Creditors Accruals Trade Creditors Total Current Liabilities	7 14	1,470 5,120 1,566 8,156	3,769 445,610 449,379
Capital and Reserves:			
Issued Capital	9	77	77
Reserves		99,802	103,575
Total Equity		99,879	103,652
Total Liabilities and Equity		108,035	553,031

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.3.2017

<b>a</b>	Accumulated Profit US\$	Share Capital US\$	Total US\$
Balance as at 31/3/15	110,090	77	110,167
Total Comprehensive income for the year	(6,515)	變	(6,515)
Balance as at 31/3/16	103,575	77	103,652
Total Comprehensive income for the year	(3,773)	-	(3,773)
Balance as at 31/3/17	99,802	77	99,879

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Net Profit/(Loss) before income tax & working capital changes	(4,432)	(7,612)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other debtors	438,939	7
(Increase)/Decrease in deposits	272	8
Increase/ (Decrease) in amount owing to creditor & accruals	(441,223)	135
Cash used in operations	(6,444)	(7, 477)
Income taxes paid	659	(2,402)
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,785)	(9,879)
NET DECREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,785)	(9,879)
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS B/F	5,785	15,664
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS C/F		5,785

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows comprise the following amounts:

	2017	2016
	US\$	US\$
Cash & Bank Balances	~	5,785
		=======

The cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currency:

	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Singapore Dollar	¥	137
United States Dollars		5,648
		======

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

These annexed notes form an integral part and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying accounts.

#### I General

The company is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore.

The financial statements are expressed in United States dollars. They are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act, Cap 50 and in compliance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore and related interpretations of those standards.

The registered office of the company is:

16 Raffles Quay #27-01B Hong Leong Building Singapore 048581

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2 (a) Basis of Accounting

The accounts, which are expressed in United States dollars, are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except for the accounting policies as appended below.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

The adoption of these relevant new/revised FRS and INT FRS did not result in substantial changes to the Company's accounting policies nor have any significant impact on these financial statements.

The Company has no significant accounting estimates and judgements requiring disclosures in the financial statements except as disclosed in Note 15.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous financial year.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

#### (b) Currency Translation

#### (i) Functional and presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Currency translation gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as 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 was determined.

#### (c) Income Tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the profit and loss statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

#### (i) Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable profit for the financial year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

#### (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences at the statement of financial position date arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Future tax benefits arising from all temporary differences, tax losses and unutilised capital allowances are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences, tax losses and unutilised capital allowances can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the tax asset is realized or the tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### (d) Employee Benefits

#### (i) Defined contribution benefits

As required by law, the company makes contributions to the state pension scheme, the Central Provident Fund. The contributions are recognised as compensation expense in the same period as the employment that gives rise to the contribution.

#### (ii) Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the statement of financial position date.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

#### (e) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated. Recoverable amount is defined as the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately.

An impairment loss is only reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss has been recognised. All reversals of impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### (f) 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. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

#### Sale of Goods

Revenue is recognised upon the transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer which generally coincides with their delivery and acceptance of the goods sold.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 2010100942

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

#### (g) Provisions for other liabilities and charges

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation where as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

#### (h) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### (i) Financial assets

Financial assets include cash and bank balances, fixed deposits and trade and other receivables. These are classified and accounted for as loans and receivables. Trade receivables are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other receivables are recognised initially at fair values and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

An allowance for impairment of receivables is recognised for uncollectible amounts when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. The amount of the allowance is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss shall be reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The amount of the reversal shall be recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

# Recognition and De-recognition

Financial assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when and only when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or when all risks and rewards of ownership have been substantially transferred. On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of (a) the consideration received and (b) any cumulative gain or loss recognised directly in equity is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

#### (j) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables, payables to related parties and interest-bearing loans and borrowings. Financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value of consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process. A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### (k) Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### (1) Related Parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Company if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Company and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

#### (m) Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Company are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No, 201010094Z

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

#### 3 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company during the year were to act as general importers and exporters and to act as an investment holding company.

There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

#### 4 CONTINUGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2017 (2016:NIL).

#### 5 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

Name	Country of incorporation		No of shares held of S\$1.00 each	of
Veritas International FZE	United Arab Emirates	General Merchants Importers Exporters	100	100

# 6 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on  $16^{\rm th}$  May 2017.

#### 7 ACCRUALS

These relate solely to operating expenses and are denominated in Singapore Dollars.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

#### θ(a) TAXATION

#### (a) Tax Expense

	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Overprovision of taxation for previous year Current Income Tax	(659) -	(1,097)
	(659)	(1,097)

The income tax expense on the results of the Company for the financial year differs from the theoretical amount that would arise by applying the Singapore tax rate to profit before income tax due to the following timing differences:

<u>2017</u> US\$	2016 US\$
(4,432)	* -
(753)	
753 7659	(1,097)
(659)	(1,097)
	(4, 432) (753) 753 (659)

\*Loss is disregarded if there are no sales for the year.

# 8 (b) TAXATION

	201 <b>7</b> US\$	201 <u>6</u> US\$
Tax losses carried forward available for offsetting against future taxable income	4,432	.75
Unabsorbed wear & tear allowances carried forward available for offsetting against future taxable income	=	<i>3</i> 7.
Total other timing differences to be accounted for in future years	-	-
	4,432 ======	-
Deferred tax benefit on above unrecorded	753	

The realisation of the future income tax benefits from the tax loss and unabsorbed wear and tear allowances carried forward is available for an unlimited future period subject to there being no substantial change in the shareholders as required by provisions of the Income Tax  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$ 

Act and to agreement with the tax authorities.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

9 SHARE CAPITAL	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Issued & Fully Paid: Balance at beginning and end of		
financial year 100 Ordinary Shares	77 ======	77

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

There is no par value for these ordinary shares.

#### Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, issue new shares or obtain additional borrowings when necessary.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement.

The capital structure of the Company consists of the following:

	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Cash and cash Shareholders'	99,879	5,785 103,652

There was no change in the Company's approach to capital management during the financial year.

#### 10 LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

	NOTE	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
After Charging: Audit Fee Exchange Difference	19	2,504 756	735 261

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

#### 11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's main financial risks comprise of foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

#### (a) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposure primarily with respect to the Singapore Dollar. The Company reviews periodically its foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities if any, held in currencies other than the Singapore dollar to ensure that net exposure is kept at acceptable levels.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the Singapore dollar exchange rates (against United States dollar), with all other variables held constant, on the Company's profit before income tax.

(Increase)/Decrease in Loss

	2017	2016
	Loss before income tax	Loss before income tax
	US\$	US\$
Singapore - strengthened 2%	48	(25)
Dollar (2016:2%)		
-weakened 2%	(48)	25
(2016:2%)		

Management is of the view that the above sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the inherent foreign currency risk as year end exposure may not reflect the actual exposure and circumstances during the financial year.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

# (b) Interest rate risk

The Company obtains financing through borrowings from banks and financial institutions. Its policy is to obtain the most favourable interest rates available in the market. Information relating to the Company's interest rate exposure is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

There was no significant interest rate risk during the year.

#### (c) Credit risk

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Company has policies in place to ensure that sales of goods are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables past due but not impaired is as follows:

2017 US\$ 2016 US\$

Trade receivables past due: > 1 year

100,550

539,589

The Company places its cash with creditworthy banks.

# (d) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Company aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed banking credit facilities available.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	Carrying amount	Contractual undiscounted cash flows		
		Total	" Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years
2017	US\$	US\$	US\$	us\$
Accrued expenses	5,120	5,120	5,120	÷
Trade & Other Creditors	3,036	3,036	3,036	
	8,156	8,156	8,156	
2016				
Accrued expenses	3,769	3,769	3,769	2
Trade Creditors	445,610 449,379	445,610 449,379	$\frac{445,610}{449,379}$	

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

#### 12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

# (i) Classification of financial instruments

2017	Loans and receivables US\$	Liabilities at amortised cost S\$
Assets		
Trade Debtors Other receivables Cash and bank balances	100,550 7,485	2
Total assets	108,035	=======================================
Liabilities		
Accrued Expenses Trade & Other Creditors	====	5,120 3,036 8,156
2016		
Assets		
Trade Debtors Other receivables Cash and bank balances	539,589 7,657 5,785	
Total assets	553,031	
Liabilities		
Accrued Expenses Trade Creditors		3,769 445,610 449,379

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 2010100942

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

(ii) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, trade and other payables, amount owing to holding company and short-term interest-bearing borrowings approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

13	REVENUE		
		2017	2016
		US\$	US\$
	Sales of goods	100,550	2

#### 14 TRADE CREDITORS

	2017	2016
	US\$	US\$
Trade creditors	1,566	445,610
	pppppp	

The trade creditors are generally on credit term of not more than 180 days.

The trade creditors are denominated in United States Dollars.

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2017

# 15 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Impairment of receivables

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment, the Company considers factors such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics.

#### 16 TRADE DEBTORS

	2017	2016
	US\$	US\$
Trade receivables	100,550	539,589

The trade debtors are generally on 30 days credit terms and are denominated in United States Dollars.

Trade receivables are stated after deducting allowance for impairment. Movement in the above allowance.

	2017	2016
	US\$	US\$
Balance b/f		_
Allowance for impairment	-	_
Bad debts written off	_	_
against allowance	_	_
Balance c/f	-	

Singapore 16 May 2017

#### MEHERVAN SINGH & CO

Chartered Accountants Singapore

Partners: Chin Bet See, C A Singapore Charanjit Singh Sahni, C A Singapore, A.C.I.S. 5001 Beach Road #07-23/25 Golden Mile Complex Singapore 199588 Telephone: 62922510 (3 lines)

Fax: 62931105

VERITAS GLOBAL PTE LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VERITAS GLOBAL PTE LTD Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VERITAS GLOBAL PTE LTD ("the Company") which comprise the statement of financial position of the Company as at  $31^{\rm st}$  March 2017, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Provision for impairment may be required in respect of the trade debtors(US\$100,550) and other debtors (US\$5,339) for which there were no movements during the year ended 31/3/17till the date of the audit report.

Except for the trade debtors (US\$100,550) and other debtors (US\$5,339),in our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2017 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement (set out on pages 1-3).

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# MEHERVAN SINGH & CO

Chartered Accountants Singapore

Partners: Chin Bet See, C A Singapore Charanjit Singh Sahni, C A Singapore, A.C.I.S. 5001 Beach Road #07-23/25 Golden Mile Complex Singapore 199588 Telephone: 62922510 (3 lines)

Telephone: 62922510 (3 lines,

Fax: 62931105

#### VERITAS GLOBAL PTE LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

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

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

#### **MEHERVAN SINGH & CO**

Chartered Accountants Singapore

Partners:

Chin Bet See, C A Singapore Charanjit Singh Sahni, C A Singapore, A.C.I.S. 5001 Beach Road #07-23/25 Golden Mile Complex Singapore 199588 Telephone: 62922510 (3 lines)

Fax: 62931105

VERITAS GLOBAL PTE LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Meherrom Singh & lo

Mehervan Singh & Co., Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore 16 May 2017 THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF THE COMPANY

(Incorporated in Singapore) Co.Regn.No. 201010094Z

# TRADING & PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.3.2017

	2017 US\$	2016 US\$
Sales	100,550	-
Less Purchases	95,545	-
Gross profit	5,005	
Less Expenses Bank Charges Audit Fee Tax, Professional, Secretarial &	2,504 6,177	266 735 6,335
registered office charges Printing & Stationery Exchange Difference	756 9,437	15 261 7,612
Net (Loss)/Profit for the year	(4,432)	(7,612)

Singapore 16 May 2017 HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE
Audited Financial Statements
31 March 2017

Registered address
Plot No # 1A-08
Hamriyah Free Zone
Sharjah- U.A.E.

# HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE Audited Financial Statements 31 March 2017

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# HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

# **Company Information**

Office address:

Plot No # 1A-08

Hamriyah Free Zone

Sharjah- United Arab Emirates

Shareholder's :

Name

Nationality

M/S Veritas (India) Ltd

India

Auditors

Youssry & Co. Auditing & Consultancy

Sharjah, UAE

Principal Banks:

National Bank of Fujairah

State Bank of India Union Bank of India

Ajman Bank United Arab Bank National Bank of Oman

# HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

# **Director's Report**

The Director has the pleasure in presenting his report and the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017.

# Operational & Financial review:

Hazel International FZE (HIF) is developing a complete integrated chemical & petrochemical storage and handling terminal with capacity of around 175,000 cbm in Hamriyah Free Zone, Sharjah, UAE for both liquid bulk as well as containerized cargoes. A part from storage, the facility will offer value added services like drumming, blending and distillation. The total project cost of the terminal is USD 126.45 million and is being funded by a mix of debt and equity. Tata Consulting Engineers Limited and Tata Projects Limited are Project Management Consultant and EPC Contractor respectively. The construction of the storage tank farm is in advance stage. The cost incurred as on March 31, 2017 is USD 111,611,518/-. The Management is expecting the project to be completed in the third quarter of the year.

# Director's role & responsibilities:

The Director is the Entity's principal decision-maker and has the overall responsibility of leading and supervising the Entity and to deliver sustainable growth to the shareholders. He monitors performance of the Entity's business, guides and supervises its management.

The Managing Director recognises his responsibility to ensure the existence of the internal control systems and for reviewing its continued effectiveness. In view of the above, the management has in place a management information system that facilitates financial and other information being periodically reported on a transparent basis to the management and that in turn helps management to mitigate risks to the extent feasible.

#### Auditors:

M/s Youssry & Co. Auditing & Consultancy, is willing to be re-appointed as auditor of the company.

# Acknowledgements:

The Management wishes to place on record their sincere gratitude for the continuous support extended by various government departments, financial instituions, suppliers, employees and all well wishers.

For HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZ

Director

Wednesday, April 12, 20



Auditing & Review, Forensic Auditing, Companies Liquidation, Economical Feasibility Studies, Financial Reporting Compilation, Book Keeping & Management Consultancy



تَدِقَيْرُ وَ مِرَاحِوهُ الحِسَايَاتِ، النَّدَقِيقِ القَّصَائِي، تَصَفَيةٌ الشَّرِكَاتِ، دِرَاسَاتِ الجدوي الاقتصادية

اعباد التقارير المالية، أمساك الدفاتر المحاسبية، الاستشارات الإدارية

# Report of the Auditors' to the Shareholder's of HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/S HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE, which comprises of the statement of financial position as of 31 March 2017, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstance.

#### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of M/S HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE as of 31 March 2017 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditing & Consultancy Wednesday, April 12, 2017

Auditing 8

Page 4

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Affilated With U.K. Firm Youssry Global & Associates - U.K.

Offices: U.K, Canada, Egypt, Dubai, Sharjah & Saif Zone

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

# Statement of Financial Position

as at March 31, 2017 (In United States Dollars)

(III Office States Dollars)	Notes	2017	2016
	-	USD	USD
Assets			
Non-Current Assets:			
Capital work-in-progress	4	111,611,518	58,205,508
		111,611,518	58,205,508
Current Assets:	_		
Cash and bank balances	5	5,404,713	11,010,784
Other receivables	6	1,269,250	3,477,528
	-	6,673,963	14,488,312
Total Assets	=	118,285,481	72,693,820
Liabilities and Shareholder's Ed Non-Current Liabilities:	quity		
Non-current liabilities	7	75,611,057	29 241 240
Tron out on nations	-	75,611,057	38,341,240 38,341,240
Current Liabilities:	-	75,011,057	30,341,240
Other payables	8	8,908,676	13,144,150
Bank borrowings	9	3,968,254	15,144,150
	-	12,876,930	13,144,150
Total Liabilities		88,487,987	51,485,390
Shareholder's Equity:			
Share Capital	2	9,524	9,524
Contribution from associate		29,787,970	21,198,906
Total Shareholder's Equity	_	29,797,494	21,208,430
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's E	=	118,285,481	72,693,820

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Report of the Auditors is set out on page 4.

P.O. Box. 54073 Sharjah - U.A.E.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 19 approved by the Director on April 12, 2017.

For HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE

Director

Page 5

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended March 31, 2017 (In United States Dollars)

	Notes	2017	2016
		USD	USD
Revenue		-	-
Expenses			<u></u>
Net profit for the year			-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Report of the Auditors is set out on page 4.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 19 approved by the Director on April 12, 2017.

P.O. Box. 54073 Sharjah - U.A.E.

For HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE

Director

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

# Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2017 (In United States Dollars)

	Share Capital USD	Retained earnings USD	Contribution from associate*	Total USD
As at 1 April, 2015	9,524		-	9,524
Net profit for the year		-	-	.4
Net movement for the year			21,198,906	21,198,906
As at 31 March, 2016	9,524	-	21,198,906	21,208,430
Net profit for the year	-	-	Ψ.	-
Net movement for the year	-		8,589,064	8,589,064
As at 31 March, 2017	9,524	1/2	29,787,970	29,797,494

<sup>\*</sup>Represents amount contributed by Hazel Middle East FZE which is sub-ordinated against bank facilities availed by the company. (refer note 9)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Report of the Auditors is set out on page 4.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 19 approved by the Director on April 12, 2017.

P.O. Box. 54073

For HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE

Director

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

#### Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2017 (In United States Dollars)

	Notes	2017	2016
		USD	USD
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit for the year		-	-
Operating profit before changes in working capital		<b>14</b> 0	
(Increase) / Decrease in other receivables		2,208,278	7,938,158
Increase / (Decrease) in other payables		(4,235,474)	(874,518)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		(2,027,196)	7,063,640
Cash flows from investing activities			
(Increase) in capital work-in-progress		(53,406,010)	(44,879,123)
Decrease/(Increase) in fixed deposits		10,884,354	(10,884,354)
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities		(42,521,656)	(55,763,477)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net funds contributed by associate		8,589,064	21,198,906
Net proceeds from the bank loan		41,238,071	27,598,869
Net cash from /(used in) financing activities		49,827,135	48,797,775
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,278,283	97,938
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		126,430	28,492
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	10	5,404,713	126,430

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Report of the Auditors is set out on page 4.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 19 approved by the Director on April 12, 2017.

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

# 1 Legal status and business activity

- 1.1 M/S HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE is registered as a free zone establishment with limited liability with Hamriyah Free Zone Authority in the Emirate of Sharjah, UAE under industrial license no.12340 and commercial license no. 11994.
- 1.2 The company is licensed to carry out blending and processing of chemicals and lube oil products under industrial license and general trading (including import/export/trading of bitumen, diesel, hydro carbon solvent, fuel oil & petroleum oil products under commercial license.
- 1.3 The management and control of the company are vested with the Director, Mr.Saurabh Deepak Sanghvi.

#### 2 Share Capital

Authorized, issued and paid up capital of the company is made up of 35 shares of AED 1,000 each equal to AED 35,000/. The breakup of the shareholding at March 31, 2017 is as follows:

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	Percentage Holding	<u>USD*</u>
1	M/S Veritas (India) Ltd	India	100%	9,524
				9,524

<sup>\*</sup>I USD is equal to AED 3.675

# 3 Significant accounting policies, estimates and judgments

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB), improvement/amendments to IFRS issued by International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), and applicable requirements of the Free Zone and U.A.E. Law.

# Standards adopted during the year

IAS 1 Disclosure Initiative - Amendments to IAS 1 - effective for annual periods beginning on or after I January 2016.

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

**IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures -** Applicability of the offsetting disclosures to condensed interim financial statements-effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization-Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 - effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

#### Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective are disclosed below to the extent that they are relevant to the Company financial statements. These standards and interpretations will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after the dates as respectively mentioned there against. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

IFRS 9: Financial Instruments (1 January 2018);

IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customer - effective for annual periods beginning on or after(1 January 2018);

IFRS 16: Leases - effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

The company is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 9, IFRS 15 and IFRS 16. The company has assessed the impact of other standards, amendment to standards, revisions and interpretations. Based on the assessment, the other standards, amendments to standards, revisions and interpretations have no material impact on the financial statements of the company.

The significant accounting policies adopted, estimates and judgments followed, are as follows:

#### Significant accounting estimates and judgments:

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

The company makes estimates and assumptions companying the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, may differ from the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities at 31 March 2017 are discussed below.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the company has an obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event, and cost to settle the obligation are both probable and are able to reliably measured.

#### Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### Carrying values of fixed assets

Residual values are assumed to be zero unless a reliable estimate of the current value can be obtained for similar assets of ages and conditions that are reasonably expected to exist at the end of the assets' estimated useful lives.

#### Doubtful debt provision

Management regularly undertakes a review of the amounts of receivables owed to the company either from third parties or from related parties and assesses the likelihood of non-recovery. Such assessment is based upon the age of the debts, historic recovery rates and assessed creditworthiness of the debtor. Based on the assessment, assumptions are made as to the level of provisioning required.

#### **Impairment**

At each reporting date, management conducts an assessment of fixed assets and all financial assets to determine whether there are any indications that they may be impaired. In the absence of such indications, no further action is taken. If such indications do exist, an analysis of each asset is undertaken to determine its net recoverable amount and if this is below its carrying amount, a provision is made.

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

#### **Finance leases**

Leases in terms of which company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition, assets acquired by way of finance lease is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. Lease payments are apportioned between the outstanding liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Operating leases

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the assets are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement on a straight line basis over lease term.

#### Significant accounting policies:

#### 3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment losses, if any. The cost comprise of purchase price, levies, duties and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets into its working condition.

#### 3.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. All expenditures connected with specific assets during the installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to property, plant and equipment as when they are available for use. All those expenditures which are not connected with any specific assets during the construction phase of the project are carried under pre-operating expenses. Once the project is completed, these expenditures will be allocated to the specific assets.

#### Pre-operating expenses

All those expenditures which are not connected with any specific assets during the construction phase of the project are carried under capital work-in-progress (pre-operating expenses). Once the project is completed, these expenditures will be allocated to the specific

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

#### 3.3 Trade and other receivables

Trade & other receivables are stated at their nominal value reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off as they arise when there is no possibility of recovery.

#### 3.4 Trade and other payables:

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced by the supplier.

#### 3.5 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed in Statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

#### 3.6 Staff end of service benefits:

Staff end of service benefits are accounted on accrual basis.

#### 3.7 Revenue recognition:

Sales represent net amount invoiced for goods delivered during the year. Sales are recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer.

#### 3.8 Impairment:

The carrying amount of the assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of the asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the income statement.

### 3.9 Foreign currency transactions:

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into United States Dollars (USD) at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into USD at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Resulting exchange gain or loss is taken to the income statement.

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

#### 3.10 Installment plans:

Future installments payable under installment plans net of finance charges are included under non-current and current liabilities with the corresponding asset values recorded as fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Payments are apportioned between the finance element charged to income statement and the capital element, which reduces the capital amount outstanding.

#### 3.11 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flow statement comprise of cash and cheques on hand, bank balance in current accounts, deposits free of encumbrance with a maturity date of three months or less from the date of deposit and highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less from the date of investment.

#### 3.12 Dividend:

Dividend is paid out of retained earnings, when declared.

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

# 4 Capital work-in-progress

	2017	2016
	USD	USD
Direct capital expenses	98,689,195	50,510,374
Indirect capital pre-operative expenses	12,922,323	7,695,134
	111,611,518	58,205,508

## 5 Cash and bank balances

	2017	2016
	USD	USD
Bank balances in:		
Current accounts#	5,404,713	126,430
Fixed deposit* (refer note 9)		10,884,354
	5,404,713	11,010,784

#Includes an amount of USD 3,969,048/- held under Debt Service Account as per inter-credit agreement.

# 6 Other receivables

	2017	2016
	USD	USD
Advance to a contractor#	1,257,541	3,431,675
Loans, deposits & other advances	11,709	45,853
	1,269,250	3,477,528

<sup>#</sup>Balance represents advance given to the contractor which is secured against the bank guarantee.

# 7 Non-current liabilities

	2017	2016
	USD	USD
Syndicated term loans:		
Conventional term loan (refer note 9)	50,451,320	25,579,083
Islamic facility (refer note 9)	25,159,737	12,762,157
	75,611,057	38,341,240

<sup>\*</sup>Deposit is under lien against the bank borrowings.

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

# 8 Other payables

	2017	2016
	USD	USD
Due to a related party (refer note # 11)	7,693,269	3,772,437
Payable to a contractor	540,660	8,573,049
Other payables	61,537	196,852
Provisions	613,210	601,812
	8,908,676	13,144,150

## 9 Bank borrowings

	2017	2016
	USD	USD
Syndicated Term Loan: *		
Conventional term loan	2,647,392	-
Islamic facility^	1,320,862	·
	3,968,254	-
Syndicated term loan @		
Total Syndicated term loan (conventional) outstanding	53,098,712	25,579,083
Payable after next 12 months	50,451,320	25,579,083
Payable within next 12 months	2,647,392	
Syndicated term facility (Islamic ) @		
Total Syndicated term facility (Islamic) outstanding	26,480,599	12,762,157
Payable after next 12 months	25,159,737	12,762,157
Payable within next 12 months	1,320,862	

<sup>\*</sup>As per InterCreditor Agreement dated September 07, 2015, company has been sanctioned the Syndicated Facility of AED 350 million (Conventional facility of AED 233.5 million & Islamic facility of AED 116.5 million) to build the storage tanks and related facilities. The term loans are payable in 24 equal quarterly installments starting from September 2017.

<sup>^</sup>Represents Islamic facility under Istisna'a Agreement and Forward Lease Agreement dated September 07, 2015.

<sup>@</sup>Represents partial disbursement of term loans under conventional facility and Islamic facility to build the storage tanks and related facilities.

The bank facilities are secured against: -

<sup>1</sup> Mortgage over any immoveable property constructed on the project land by company in favour of security agent.

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

- 2 Contractors all risk insurance policy.
- 3 Personal guarantee of Mr. Nitin Kumar Didwania.
- Joint and several corporate guarantees from Veritas India Limited, Hazel Middle East FZE and Veritas International FZE.
- 5 Sub-ordination of the amount of contribution from the shareholder and associate.
- 6 Assignment of material contract, receivables account and insurance policies.
- 7 Fixed deposit under lien against bank borrowings.

In addition, there are various conditions and financial covenants attached to the bank facility.

#### 10 Cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	USD	USĐ
Bank balances in:		
Current accounts	5,404,713	126,430
	5,404,713	126,430

#### 11 Related party transactions

The entity enters into transactions with other entities that fall within the definition of a related party as contained in IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures. Such transactions are in the normal course of business and at terms that correspond to those on normal arms-length transactions with third parties. Related parties comprise entities under common ownership and /or common management and control; their partners and key management personnel.

The Entity believes that the terms of such transactions are not significantly different from those that could have been obtained from third parties.

#### Transactions with related parties

The nature of significant related party transactions and their amounts involved were as follows:

	2017	2016
Due to a related a party	USD	USD
Hazel Middle East FZE-UAE	7,693,269	3,772,437
	7,693,269	3,772,437

The Entity also receives funds from its related parties as and when required.

#### HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

#### 12 Financial instruments

Financial instruments of the company comprises of cash at bank, other receivables and & other payables.

#### Credit risk

Financial assets, which potentially expose the company to concentration of credit risk comprise principally bank balances and other receivables.

The Company's bank accounts are placed with high credit quality financial institutions.

There is no significant concentration of credit risk from other receivables situated within UAE and outside the industry in which the company operates.

#### Currency risk

There are no significant exchange rate risks as substantially all the financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in US Dollars or Arab Emirates Dirhams to which the conversion is pegged.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to company's long terms debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The company is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest bearing liabilities.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of changes in the Capital work-in-progress to reasonably possible changes in interest rates with all other variables held constant as interest cost is being charged to the capital work in progress. The sensitivity of capital work in progress is the effect of assumed changes in the interest rates on company's result for one year, based on the floating rate financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March.

	Basis		
	points	2017	2016
	S	USD	USD
Effect on capital work-in-progress	+/-50	265,494	127,895
Effect on capital work-in-progress	+/-25	132,747	63,948

#### HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZE

Hamriyah Free Zone- United Arab Emirates

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2017

#### Fair values

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities. The fair values of financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying value.

#### 13 Contingent liabilities

Except for the following and ongoing business commitments in the normal course of business, there has been no other known contingent liabilities on the company as on the financial position date.

#### 14 Capital & other commitments

Except for the following there have been no other known capital & purchase commitments on the company as on the financial position date.

	2017	2016
	USD	USD
Commitment in respect of goods & services	23,122,442	45,336,612
Lease commitment*	31,700,680	31,700,680

<sup>\*</sup>The company has also entered into a forward lease agreement in which bank will lease the assets to the company. The total amount of commitment in relation to the principal amount of lease is AED 116,500,000/(Equivalent to USD 31,700,680). The lease will commence once the assets under construction are completed.

The company is liable to pay a commitment fee of 0.25 percent per annum on the unutilized amount of the loan value.

#### 15 Comparative figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the presentation adopted in the current year.

#### 16 Others

Management confirms there were no loans & other liabilities except showing in the statement of financial position.

For HAZEL INTERNATIONAL FZ

Director

#### Veritas International FZE JAFZA, Dubai – UAE.

# Financial Statements and Auditors Report For the year ended 31st March 2017.

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#### Veritas International FZE

JAFZA, Dubai - UAE.

#### Establishment information

Address

Office No: TPOFCB0231,

Jebel Ali, Dubai, UAE.

Financial Year Ending

31st March 2017

Shareholder

M/s. Veritas (India) Limited

Incorporated in

India

Manager

Mr. Arpit ManishKumar Shah

Nationality

Indian

The Auditors

M/s. ASP Auditing

P.O. Box 103528

Dubai-UAE

Tel: +971 - 4 - 3353970

Email: aspa@emirates.net.ae

The Main Banker

.

:

:

:

:

Bank of Baroda

# ASP AUDITING Chartered Accountants, Auditors & Consultants



# ايه اس بي لزاچعة الحسالات

محاسبون مراجعون، مدققون ومستشارون

To,
The Shareholder,
M/s. Veritas International FZE,
JAFZA, Dubai- UAE.

#### Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s. Veritas International FZE, JAFZA, Dubai, UAE which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2017, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2017 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the management determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement; whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Page 2

### ASP AUDITING **Chartered Accountants, Auditors & Consultants**



### ايه اس بي لراجعة الحسابات محاسبون مراجعون، مدققون ومستشارون

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of M/s. Veritas International FZE, JAFZA, Dubai, UAE as at 31 December 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2017 is in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

We have obtained all information, which we considered necessary for our audit. Based on the information available, during the year, there were no contraventions of the UAE Federal Commercial Companies Law No. 2 of 2015 (as amended), The Jebel Ali Free Zone Companies Implementing Regulations 2016 and the Memorandum of Association of the company during the year under audit; which might have a material effect on the financial position of the company or on the results of its operations for the year.

For ASP AUDITING

P.O. Box 103528

May 17, 2017.

ص.ب: ۲۸ ۲۵ ۱ ، دبسي

P.O. Box: 103528, Dubai

Tel.: +971-4-3353970

Fax: +971-4-3353907

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Veritas Internatioal FZE

JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st March 2017

ASSETS		Note	Mar-17	Mar-16
			USD	USD
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, Plant and Equipment		5	1. 4	_
Investment		6	74	74
Total Non-Current Assets	A		74	74
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and Bank Balances		7	17,811	20,638
Trade & Other Receivables		8	62,818,159	50,141,295
Inventory		9	1,411,200	
Other Current Assets		10	19,175	312,319
Total Current Assets	В		64,266,345	50,474,252
TOTAL ASSETS A	\+B	-	64,266,419	50,474,326
		=	=======================================	30,474,020
EQUITY & LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Share Capital		4	4,353,742	4,353,742
Shareholder's Loan Account		14	639,797	6,215,030
Retained Earnings		15	29,481,940	20,162,043
Total Equity	C		34,475,479	30,730,815

(Cont.)

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Veritas Internatioal FZE

JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Cont.)

As at 31st March 2017

LIABILITIES	No	ote Mar-17	Mar-16
		USD	USD
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Total Non Current Liabilities	D	=	:#S
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bank Borrowings	15	17,150,000	17,150,000
Trade & Other Payables	13	2 12,583,871	2,547,152
Accruals and Provisions	13	3 57,069	46,359
Total Current Liabilities	E	29,790,940	19,743,511
TOTAL LIABILITIES	D+E	29,790,940	19,743,511
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	C+D+E	64,266,419	50,474,326

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved on May 15, 2017

For Veritas Internatioal FZE

Authorised Signatory

The report of the auditors is set on page 2 and 3



#### Veritas Internatioal FZE

JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31st March 2017

	Note	Mar-17 USD	Mar-16 USD
Continuing Operations			
Sales		165,938,739	153,294,479
Cost of Sales	F	(154,887,773)	(144,108,016)
Gross Profit		11,050,966	9,186,463
Other Income		108	
Operating Expenses			
General & Administration Expenses	G	(69,367)	(63,137)
Financial Charges	Н	(1,400,585)	(793,483)
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment		-	12
Total Operating Expenses		(1,469,952)	(856,620)
Profit for the year		9,581,122	8,329,843
Other Comprehensive Income		4	4,
Total Comprehensive Income For the year		9,581,122	8,329,843
Profit for the year:			
Attributable to Shareholder		9,581,122	8,329,843

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved on May 15, 2017

For Veritas Internatioal FZE

**Authorised Signatory** 

The report of the auditors is set on page 2 and 3  $\,$ 



Veritas Internatioal FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

#### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st March 2017

	Mar-17	Mar-16
	USD	USD
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit as per Profit & Loss Account	9,581,122	8,329,843
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Depreciation	-	-
Operating Cash Flow before changes in net operating assets	9,581,122	8,329,843
Changes in net Working Capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	(12,676,864)	(12,302,397)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	293,144	(310,768)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	10,036,719	(5,650,648)
Increase / (Decrease) in Accruals & Provisions	10,710	46,359
Net Cash Flow from / (used) from Working Capital	(3,747,491)	(18,217,454)
Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Dividend paid	(261,225)	(272,109)
Net Changes in ShareCapital Shareholders Current Account	(5,575,233)	10,159,148
Net Cash Flow from / (used) in Financing Activities	(5,836,458)	9,887,039
Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Net Changes in Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Net Changes in Investments		(74)
Net Cash Flow from / (used) in Investing Activities	•	(74)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	(2,827)	(646)
Cash & Cash equivalents in the beginning of the year	20,638	21,284
Cash & Cash equivalents at the end of the year	17,811	20,638

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved on May 15, 2017

For Veritas Internatioal FZE

**Authorised Signatory** 

The report of the auditors is set on page 2 and 3

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Veritas Internatioal FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31st March 2017

Particulars	Share Capital	Shareholders Loan Accounts	Retained Earnings	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Balance as on 01st April 2015	272,109	137,515	12,104,309	12,513,933
Net Movements of the year	4,081,633	6,077,515	<u>;=</u> )	10,159,148
Profit of the year	5	æ	8,329,843	8,329,843
Dividend Paid	ā	æ	(272,109)	(272,109)
Balance as on 01st April 2016	4,353,742	6,215,030	20,162,043	30,730,815
Net Movements of the year	ā	(5,575,233)		(5,575,233)
Profit of the year		0 <b>5</b>	9,581,122	9,581,122
Dividend Paid	A	·e	(261,225)	(261,225)
Balance as on 31st March 2017	4,353,742	639,797	29,481,940	34,475,479

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved on May 15, 2017

For Veritas Internatioal FZE

**Authorised Signatory** 

The report of the auditors is set on page 2 and 3

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Veritas International FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

Notes to the Financial Statements As at 31st March 2017

#### 1. Legal Status and Activities

- 1.1 M/s. Veritas International FZE, is Limited Liability Free Zone Establishment with Limited Liability, registered with Commercial Registration Department, Jebel Ali Free Zone Authorities, Jebel Ali, Dubai, UAE vide General Trading License number 133949. The original license was granted on the 11th day of September 2012.
- 1.2 The registered address of the Establishment is Office No. TPOFCB 0231, Jebel Ali, Dubai, UAE.
- 1.3 The shareholder of the Establishment is:
   M/s. Veritas (India) Limited, Incorporated in India

100% Holder

- 1.4 Mr. Arpit ManishKumar Shah, Indian National has been appointed as the Manager of the company.
- 1.5 The Establishment is licensed to engage in the activities of General Trading. Currently, the establishment is engaged in trading of Chemicals & Petro Chemicals.

#### 2 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

2.1 New and Revised IFRSs applied with no material effect on the financial statements

The following new and revised IFRSs have been adopted in these financial statements. The application of these new and revised IFRSs has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

*Veritas International FZE* JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

New and revised IFRSs	Summary of requirements			
Amendment to IFRS 1 'First time adoption', on hyperinflation and fixed dates"	The first amendment replaces references to a fixe date of '1 January 2004' with 'the Date of transitio to IFRSs', thus eliminating the need for companie adopting IFRSs for the first time to restate de recognition transaction that occurred before the dat of the second amendment provides guidances on how an entity should resume presenting financial statements in accordance with IFRSs after a period when the entity was unable to comply with IFRS because its functional currency was subject to sever hyperinflation.			
Amendment to IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments : Disclosures' on transfer of financial assets.	These amendments are the part of IASBs comprehensive review of, off-balance sheet activities. The amendments promote transparency in the reporting of transfer transactions and improve users' understanding of the risk exposure relating to transfers of financial assets and the effect of those risks on an entity's financial position, particularly those involving securitization of financial asset.			
Amendment to IAS 12, Income taxes', on deferred tax	Currently IAS 12, 'Income taxes', requires an entity to measure the deferred tax relating to an asset depending on whether the Entity expects to recover the carrying amount of asset through use or sale. It can be difficult and subjective to assess whether recovery will be through use or through sale when the asset is measured using the fair value model in IAS 40 Investment Property.			

Veritas International FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

#### 2.2 New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted

The Entity has not adopted the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but not yet effective:

Pronouncement	Issued	Effective date
IFRS 2 Share-based Payment		
Amendments to clarify the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions	Jun-16	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with C	ustomers	
Amendments to defer the effective date to 1 January 2018	Sep-15	Annual periods beginning on or afte 1 January 2018
	5 - 10	Annual periods beginning on or after
Clarifications to IFRS 15	Apr-16	1 January 2018
Clarifications to IFRS 15  IFRS 16 Leases	Apr-16	1 January 2018

Managements anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations' will have no material impact on the financial statements of the entity in the period of initial application.

#### 3 Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and applicable rules and regulation of the UAE Law. The significant accounting policies, which have been applied, are set out below:

#### Veritas International FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

#### a) Accounting Convention:

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical Cost convention. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Establishment.

#### b) Revenue recognition:

Income is recognized when it is earned, not necessarily when received. Expenses and charges have been recognized when it was incurred, not necessarily when paid.

#### c) Property, Plant & Equipment:

Property, Plant & Equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises of purchase price, levies, duties and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition. The cost of property, plant & equipment is depreciated using the Straight Line Method basis after considering the average life of the asset, date of which it is put in to use and the depreciation has been provided at the rate of 20% on all the assets on pro-rata basis

The Carrying value of Property, Plant & Equipment is viewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying value exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount, being the higher of their fair value less costs to sell and their value in use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property and equipment that is accounted for separately is capitalized and the carrying amount of the component that is replaced is written off. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases future economic benefits of the related item of property and equipment. All other expenditure is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as the expense is incurred

#### Veritas International FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

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

#### d) Foreign Currency Transactions:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in US Dollars at the approximate rate of exchange ruling at the time of the transaction. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date are converted into US Dollars at the year end rate of exchange. All foreign currency gains and losses are booked in the statement of income as they arise.

#### e) Revenue:

Income represents the invoiced value of goods sold/services rendered during the year, net of discounts and returns.

#### f) Inventory:

Inventory is stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The cost of closing inventory is determined on the basis of Weight cost average. Net Realizable Value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated cost of completion and cost of disposal. A general provision for slow moving items has been made and adjusted with the value of the closing stock. These provisions are valuated and determined by the management as on statement financial position there is no inventory.

#### g) Trade receivables:

The schedule of trade debtor's represents amounts falling due as on the date of Statement of financial position. Trade receivables normally require the amounts to be received within 180 days from the date of invoice. Bad debts are written off as and when they arise. Accounts receivables are stated net of provision for doubtful debts and discounts.

#### h) Employees' Terminal benefits:

Provision is made in accounts for end of service benefits due to employees in accordance with UAE federal labour Laws No (8) year 1980 and Jebel Ali Free Zone Rules & Regulations. Provision is made for amounts payable under the UAE Labour Law applicable to employees Accumulated year of service at the date of the Statement of Financial Position.

#### Veritas International FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

#### i) Rounding off:

The figures stated in the attached financial statements are rounded off to the nearest US Dollars.

#### i) Fair Value of financial instruments:

The value of all classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, as recorded in the statement of financial position approximate the fair value of these assets and liabilities.

#### k) General:

In the opinion of the management all the assets as shown in the financial statements are existing and realizable at the amount shown against and there are no liabilities against the Establishment contingent or otherwise not included in the above financial statements.

#### l) Profit and Loss account:

The Establishment's profit is arrived at after charging all expenses, incurred in day to day operations of the business and in maintaining property, plant & equipment.

#### m) Trade Payable:

The schedule of Trade Creditors represents amounts falling due as on the date of statement of financial position. Accounts payable are normally settled within 90 days. Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods of services whether or not billed to the Establishment.

#### n) Inflationary Factor:

No adjustments have been made in these financial statements to identify the inflationary factor.

#### o) Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The entity management set out the entity's overall business strategies and its risk management policy. The Entity's overall financial risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the entity. The entity policies include financial risk management policies covering specific areas, such as market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest risk, liquidity risk and credit risk). Periodic reviews are undertaken to ensure that the entity's policy guidelines are complied with.

#### Veritas International FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

There has been no change to the entity's exposure to the financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

The entity is exposed to the following risks related to financial instruments. The entity has not framed formal risk management policies; however, the risks are monitored by management on a continuous basis. The entity does not enter into or trade in financial instruments, investment in securities, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative or risk management purposes.

#### a) Foreign Currency risk management

The entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Hence, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise.

#### b) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rest with the management which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the entity's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the entity's financial assets and financial liabilities. The contractual maturities of the financial assets and financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the financial position date based on contractual repayment agreements were as follows:

	Interest Bearing Non Interest Bearing			Interest Bearing Non Interest Bearing		g	
Particulars (Figures in USD)	On Demand or Less than 3 Months	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year	On Demand or Less than 3 Months	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year	Total
		As a	at 31st March	2017			
Financial Assets							
Cash and Bank Balances	-		-	17,811	-	-	17,811



#### Veritas International FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

Trade Receivables	3	•	÷	1	62,818,159	14.	62,818,159
TOTAL	-	-	-	17,811	62,818,159	-	62,835,970
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	2	-	*	12,583,871			12,583,871
Bank Borrowings	-	17,150,000	-	-		-	17,150,000
TOTAL	-	17,150,000		12,583,871	-	-	29,733,871

#### c) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the entity. The entity has adopted a policy of only dealing with the credit worthy counterparties. The Entity's exposure are continuously monitored and their credit exposure is reviewed by the management regularly and the entity maintains and allowances for doubtful debts based on expected collectability of all trade receivables.

The Establishment is exposed to credit risk on its Trade receivables as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
	USD	USD
Trade Receivables	62,818,159	50,141,295
TOTAL	62,818,159	50.141,295

The Establishment seeks to limit its credit risk with respect to banks by only dealing with reputable banks and with respect to customers by setting limits for individual customers and monitoring outstanding accounts receivable.

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### ايه اس بي لراجعة الحسابات ASP AUDITING

Veritas International FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Establishment, including cash and cash equivalents, the Establishment's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

Trade receivables consist of a number of customers. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of trade receivables. Further details of credit risk on trade and other receivable are disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-ratings agencies.

#### d) Capital risk management

The Establishment's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard the Establishment's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The director's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business in order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Establishment may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the Establishment monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total liabilities less Cash at Bank.

The Establishment manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changed in economic conditions. No Changes were made in the objectives, Policies or Processes during the year ended 31st March 2017 and 31st March 2016. Capital Consists of Share Capital, Shareholders Current Account and Retained Earnings measured at USD. 34,475,479 /- as at 31st March 2017 (2016 - USD. 30,730,815).



#### Veritas International FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

#### e) Impairment of Accounts Receivable

An estimate of the collectible amount of trade receivables is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. For individually significant amounts, this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are past due, are assessed collectively and a provision applied according to the length of time past due, based on historical recovery rates.

At the reporting date, gross trade receivable was USD. 62,818,159/- (2016: USD. 50,141,295/-) with provision for doubtful debts USD. Nil/- (2016 USD. Nil/-). Any difference between the amounts actually collected in future periods and the amounts expected will be recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### f) Useful Lives of Property and Equipment

The Establishment's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property and equipment for calculating depreciation. This Estimate is determined after considering the expected usage of the asset or physical wear and tear. Management reviews the residual value and useful lives annually and future depreciation charge would be adjusted where the management believes the useful lives differ from previous estimates.

#### p) Contingencies and commitments:

As at 31st March 2017 the Establishment doesn't have any commitments other than the cheques issued which are not yet presented in the bank for collection.

#### q) Exchange Rate Risk:

Since the main currencies of the financial instruments, other assets, liabilities and trading transactions including purchase and sales are UAE Dirham's, Euros and US Dollars, the Establishment is not exposed to any significant exchange rate risk.

#### r) Financial Charges:

The Financial Charges includes finance cost charges, other charges related to finance and bank charges.

### ASP

# أيه اس بي لراجعة الحسابات ASP AUDITING

#### Veritas International FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

#### s) Corresponding Figures:

The corresponding figures of the previous year are comparable as these comprise the financial position and operating results for the year ended 31st March 2016, while the current figures comprised the financial position and operating results for the year ended 31st March 2017. Reclassification has been made wherever necessary, for the purpose of better presentation of financial information.

#### t) Operating Segments:

For management purpose the Establishment is organized into a single operating segment called General Trading. Currently, the establishment is engaged in trading of Chemicals & Petro Chemicals.

#### 4 Share Capital Account:

31st March 2017

Authorized, Subscribed, Issued, Paid up Share Capital;

- 16 Shares of Dhs.1,000,000/- each

Dhs. 16,000,000/-

USD 4,353,742/-

Held By

Shareholder and his holdings;

M/s. Veritas (India) Limited

16 shares Dhs. 16,000,000/-

USD 4,353,742/-

Total

16 shares Dhs. 16,000,000/-

USD 4,353,742/-

#### 5. Property, Plant & Equipment:

There is no property plant & equipment in the books of the establishment as on the date of statement of financial position.



#### Veritas Internatioal FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

31st March 2017

Notes to the financial statements

	Mar-17 USD	Mar-16 USD
6. Investments in Subsidary		
Shares of Veritas Global Pte. Singapore	74	74
	74	74
The value of above Investments in Subsidary are confirmed by the management.		
7.Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash and Bank Balance	17,811	20,638
	17,811	20,638

Cash and Cash Equivalents are items, which are readily convertible to known amounts of Cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 8.Trade & Other Receivable

Trade Receivables	62,818,159	50,141,295
	62,818,159	50,141,295
Ageing Analysis:		
0 - 180 days	62,818,159	50,141,295

The company uses an allowance account when recognizing impairment losses on its receivables unless otherwise determined that the likelihood of collection is remote, in which the Company directly charges the loss against its receivables. The management writes off receivables if after exhausting prudent collection procedures, the Management assessed that the possibility of collection is remote.

The Management considers the all the trade receivables as good and hence has not made any provision for bad and Doubtful debts.

#### 9. Inventory

Ť		
Value of Stock of Materials	1,411,200	: •
	1.411.200	

Verification of stocks were carried out by the management at regular intervals to ascertain the existence of slow-moving items, etc. No Provision for slow moving items have been made in the books of accounts as there are no slow moving items forming part of the inventory.



#### Veritas Internatioal FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

Balance at the end of the year

JAFZA, Dubai - UAE		
Metada the Consult Land	31	st March 2017
Notes to the financial statements	Mar-17	M 10
	War-17 USD	Mar-16 USD
10. Other Current Assets	USD	บอม
Deposits	2,068	3,619
Loans & Advances	1,551	5,019
Prepayments	15,556	308,700
1.7	19,175	312,319
	20,270	J <b>22</b> ,513
11. Bank Borrowings		
Bank Loan	17,150,000	17,150,000
	17,150,000	17,150,000
12. Trade & Other Payable		
Creditors for Trade	12,583,871	2,547,152
	12,583,871	2,547,152
Ageing Analysis:		, ,
0 - 90 days	12,583,871	2,547,152
13. Accruals & Provisions		
Accrued Expenses	57,069	46,359
	57,069	46,359
14. Shareholder's Loan Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,215,030	
Paid during the year	(5,575,233)	6,215,030
Balance at the end of the year	639,797	6,215,030
15. Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	20,162,043	12,104,309
Add: Net profit for the year	9,581,122	8,329,843
Less: Dividend Paid	(261,225)	(272,109)

29,481,940

20,162,043

# ASP

#### Veritas Internatioal FZE JAFZA, Dubai - UAE

31st March 2017

Notes	fο	tho	financial	statements
IVULES	$\mu\nu$	unc	mummuu	suuemenis

	Mar-17	Mar-16
	USD	USD
F. Cost of Sales		
Net Purchases (including Direct Cost)	156,298,973	144,108,016
	156,298,973	144,108,016
Closing Stock	1,411,200	87
	154,887,773	144,108,016
G. General and Administration Expenses		
Rent & Accommodation	15,556	15,556
Printing & Stationery	1,215	1,109
Insurance	1,020	077
Travelling Expenses	8,312	-
Communication And Utilities	11,772	17.
License, Professional & Legal Charges	9,671	10,068
Conveyance Expenses	2,530	2,606
General Expenses	19,291	33,798
	69,367	63,137

# GV INVESTMENT FINANCE COMPANY LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### GV INVESTMENT FINANCE COMPANY LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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			Date of appointment	Date of resignation
DIRECTORS	H V R R	Titinkumar Deendayal Didwania Jeetesh Kumar Singh Lilkunt Yeekashsing Sookun Lishi Kumar Emrit Lajiv Mangar hakill Ahmad Toorabally	30 May 2014 30 May 2014 30 May 2014 22 September 2014 26 January 2016 18 March 2016	18 March 2016 22 September 2014 26 January 2016 -

ADMINISTRATOR & **SECRETARY** 

: Amicorp (Mauritius) Limited

6th Floor, Tower 1 NeXTeracom Building

Ebene Mauritius

**REGISTERED OFFICE**: c/o Amicorp ( Mauritius) Limited 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Tower 1

NeXTeracom Building

Ebene Mauritius

AUDITOR : Clarkson & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Seneck Road Riviere du Rempart

Mauritius

BANKER : Afrasia Bank Ltd

10 Bowen Square Dr Ferriere Street Port Louis Mauritius

# GV INVESTMENT FINANCE COMPANY LTD COMMENTARY OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present the audited financial statements of GV Investment Finance Company Ltd (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding.

#### **RESULTS**

The results for the year are shown in the statement of comprehensive income and related notes.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The present membership of the Board is set out on page 2.

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period, which present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors have confirmed that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Mauritian Companies Act 2001. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **AUDITOR**

The auditor, Clarkson & Associates Chartered Accountants, has indicated its willingness to continue in office until the next Annual Meeting.

# CERTIFICATE FROM THE SECRETARY UNDER SECTION 166(d) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2001

We certify to the best of our knowledge and belief that we have filed with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of GV Investment Finance Company Ltd under the Companies Act 2001 during the financial year ended 31 March 2017.

for Amicorp (Mauritius) Limited Secretary

#### Registered Office:

6th Floor, Tower 1 NeXTeracom Building Ebene Cybercity Mauritius

Date:

2 1 APR 2017



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

#### GV INVESTMENT FINANCE COMPANY LTD

#### Report on the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of GV Investment Finance Company Ltd (the "Company") set out on pages 8 to 18 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and comply with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other information

Other Information comprises the Directors' Report and Secretary's Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Other Information and we do not express any form of assurance and conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRSs and in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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leading **edge** alliance



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

#### GV INVESTMENT FINANCE COMPANY LTD

#### Report on the financial statements (continued)

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

#### GV INVESTMENT FINANCE COMPANY LTD

#### Report on the financial statements (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

This report is made solely to the Company's member, in accordance with Section 205 of the Mauritius Companies Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's member, those matters that we are required to state to it in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### Mauritius Companies Act 2001

We have no relationship with or interests in the Company other than in our capacity as auditors.

We have obtained all information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as it appears from our examination of those records.

Clarkson & Associates	Asif Beebeejaun ACA
Chartered Accountants	Signing Partner
	Licensed by FRC

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# GV INVESTMENT FINANCE COMPANY LTD STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		USD	USD
INCOME			
EXPENSES		-	
Administrative expenses		4,667	4,784
Audit fees		713	690
Licence fees		2,100	2,100
Disbursements		924	1,140
Bank charges		30	175
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(8,434)	(8,889)
Taxation	3	<u></u>	_
LOSS AFTER TAXATION		(8,434)	(8,889)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	USD _	(8,434)	(8,889)

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report on pages 5 and 6.

# GV INVESTMENT FINANCE COMPANY LTD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

ASSETS	Notes	2017 USD	2016 USD
ASSETS			
Current assets Prepayments		438 435	6,127
Cash and cash equivalents	-	435	1,178
Total assets	USD	873	7,305
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Stated capital	4	10,000	10,000
Share application monies		14,990	14,990
Revenue deficit	_	(26,809)	(18,375)
Total equity	-	(1,819)	6,615
Current liability			
Accruals	5 -	2,692	690
Total equity and liabilities	USD	873	7,305
Approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on its behalf by:	**************************************	APR 2017	and signed on

Director

Director

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report on pages 5 and 6.

#### GV INVESTMENT FINANCE COMPANY LTD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		Stated capital	Share application	Revenue deficit	Total
		USD	monies USD	USD	USD
At 01 April 2015		10,000	-	(9,486)	514
Share application monies		-	14,990	-	14,990
Total comprehensive loss for the year			-	(8,889)	(8,889)
At 31 March 2016	USD	10,000	14,990	(18,375)	6,615
At 01 April 2016		10,000	14,990	(18,375)	6,615
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	we	(8,434)	(8,434)
At 31 March 2017	USD	10,000	14,990	(26,809)	(1,819)

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report on pages 5 and 6.

# GV INVESTMENT FINANCE COMPANY LTD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2017	2016
USD	USD
002	5.52
(8,434)	(8,889)
(8,434)	(8,889)
5,689	(5,689)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1,680)
(743)	(16,258)
-	14,990
	14,990
(743)	(1,268)
1,178	2,446
435	1,178
	(8,434) (8,434) (8,434) 5,689 2,002 (743) (743)

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report on pages 5 and 6.

#### 1. GENERAL

GV Investment Finance Company Ltd (the "Company") was incorporated in Mauritius on 30 May 2015 under the Companies Act 2001 as a private company with liability limited by shares and holds a Category 1 Global Business Licence issued by the Financial Services Commission. The Company's registered office is at c/o Amicorp (Mauritius) Limited, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Tower 1, NeXTeracom Building, Ebene, Mauritius.

The principal activity of the Company is to act as an investment holding company.

The financial statements of the Company are expressed in United States Dollars ("USD"). The Company's functional currency is USD, the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and comply with the Companies Act 2001. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from these estimates.

As at 31 March 2017, there were no areas involving higher degree of judgement, nor any areas where assumptions and estimates are significant in the financial statements.

#### (b) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in the current year

In the current financial year, the Company has adopted all the new and revised IFRSs and Interpretations of IFRS ("INT IFRS") that are relevant to its operations. The adoption of these new/revised IFRSs and INT IFRSs does not result in changes to the Company's accounting policies and has no material effect on the amounts reported for the year.

# (c) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year ended 31 March 2017 and not early adopted

The directors have assessed the relevance of the standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that have been published and are not mandatory for the Company and which the Company has not early adopted and have concluded that these will not have a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as revised in 2014) (effective 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective 1 January 2017)
- IFRS 16 Leases (effective 1 January 2019)
- IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (effective 1 January 2018)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# (c) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year ended 31 March 2017 and not early adopted (continued)

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle
  - > IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' Deletion of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters (effective 1 January 2018)
  - > IFRS 12 'Disclosures of Other Entities' Clarifies the scope of IFRS 12 by specifying that its disclosure requirements (except for those in IFRS 12.B17) apply to an entity's interests irrespective of whether they are classified (or included in a disposal group that is classified) as held for sale or as discontinued operations in accordance with IFRS 5.(retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 (effective 1 January 2017)
  - > IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' Measuring an associate or a joint venture at fair value. Clarifies that a qualifying entity is able to choose between applying the equity method or measuring an investment in an associate or joint venture at fair value through profit or loss, separately for each associate or joint venture at initial recognition of the associate or joint venture (retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, however early application is permitted).
- Amendments to IAS 7 Disclosure Initiative (effective 1 January 2017)
- Amendments to IAS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (effective 1 January 2017)
- Amendments to IFRS 2 Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (effective 1 January 2018)
- Amendments to IFRS 4 Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (effective 1 January 2018)

#### (d) Receivables

Receivables are carried at anticipated realisable value. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the period end. Bad debts are written off during the period in which they are identified.

#### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### (f) Equity

Stated capital is determined using the nominal values of shares that have been issued,

#### (g) Income

Interest income is recognised on the accruals basis unless collectability is in doubt.

#### (h) Expenses recognition

All expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Income tax

Income taxes currently payable are provided for in accordance with the existing legislation of the various countries in which the Company operates.

#### (j) Equity

Stated capital is determined using the nominal values of shares that have been issued.

#### (k) Income

Interest income is recognised on the accruals basis unless collectability is in doubt.

#### (l) Expenses recognition

All expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### (m) Income tax

Income taxes currently payable are provided for in accordance with the existing legislation of the various countries in which the Company operates.

#### (n) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred tax.

The principal temporary differences arise from tax losses carried forward. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

#### (o) Payables

Payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. At the time of the effective payment, the provision is deducted from the corresponding expenses. All known risks at reporting date are reviewed in detail and provision is made where necessary.

#### (q) Related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Company if they have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the Company or exercise significant influence over the Company in making financial and operating decisions.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (r) Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position consist of cash and cash equivalents and accruals. The particular recognition method adopted is disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with it.

#### (s) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Company using the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Monetary items are retranslated at spot rates at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end exchange rate are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary items that are measured at fair value, such as equities held at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income, are reported as part of profit or loss and translated using exchange rates at the reporting date.

#### (t) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered any impairment loss. When an indication of impairment loss exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down to its recoverable amount.

#### 3. TAXATION

#### (i) Income tax

The Company under current laws and regulations is liable to pay income tax on its net income at the rate of 15%. The Company is, however, entitled to a tax credit equivalent to the higher of actual foreign tax suffered and a deemed tax credit of 80% of Mauritius tax payable on its foreign source income thus reducing its maximum effective tax rate to 3%. No Mauritian capital gains tax is payable on profits arising from sale of securities, and any dividends paid by the Company to its shareholder will be exempt in Mauritius from any withholding tax.

At 31 March 2017, the Company had no income tax liability as a result of accumulated tax losses of USD 25,309 (2016: USD 16,875) carried forward to be offset against future taxable profits.

#### (ii) Deferred taxation

A deferred tax asset of USD 759 (2016: USD 506) has not been recognised in respect of the tax losses carried forward as the directors consider that it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax loss can be utilised.

#### (iii) Income tax reconciliation

The tax charge of the Company's loss differs from the theoretical amount that would rise using the tax rate of 15% as follows:-

#### 3. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

#### (iii) Income tax reconciliation (continued)

		2017 USD	2016 USD
Loss before taxation		(8,434)	(8,889)
Tax calculated at 15%		(1,265)	(1,335)
Disallowed expenses Deemed foreign tax credit		1,012	1,068
Deferred tax asset not recognised		253	267
Tax charge	USD	-	-
4. STATED CAPITAL			
		2017	2016
Issued and fully paid:		USD	USD
10,000 Ordinary shares at USD1 each		10,000	10,000
Tax charge	USD	10,000	10,000
5. ACCRUALS			
		2017	2016
		USD	USD
Clarkson & Associates		690	690
Amicorp (Mauritius) Limited		2,002	-
At end of the year	USD	2,692	690

#### 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the last financial year, the sole shareholder of the Company had subscribed for additional shares amounting to USD 14,990 into the Company. As at 31 March 2017, shares have not been issued against the share application monies.

#### 7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (a) Financial risk factors

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's activity exposes it to the following main types of risks that are associated with the financial instruments and market in which it intends to trade:

#### 7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- (a) Financial risk factors (continued)
- (i) Interest rate risk

As the Company has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

#### (ii) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the potential loss that the Company would incur if counter parties fail to perform pursuant to the terms of their obligations to the Company. The Company is not exposed to credit risk during the year.

#### (iii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the Company's functional currency. There is no significant exchange rate risk as substantially all financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in USD.

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Residual undiscounted contractual maturities of financial liabilities are presented below:

2017		Carrying Amount 2017 USD	Within one year 2017 USD	One to five years 2017 USD	More than 5 years 2017 USD
Accruals	<del></del>	2,692	2,692		
Balance at end of year	USD	2,692	2,692	-	*
2016		Carrying Amount 2016	Within one year 2016	One to five years 2016	More than 5 years 2016
		USD	USD	USD	USD
Accruals	غيه	690	· ·		
Balance at end of year	USD _	690	690		

#### (v) Financial instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and accruals approximate their fair values.

#### 7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to the shareholder and benefits of other stakeholders. In order to properly manage the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to the shareholder or have recourse to its shareholder or related parties for funding.

#### 8. FINANCIAL SUPPORT – GOING CONCERN

The Company is dependent on the financial support of its shareholder. The directors of the Company are not aware of any facts indicating that the financial support of the shareholder will not be forthcoming. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 9. HOLDING COMPANY

The holding company of GV Investment Finance Company Ltd is Veritas Agro Ventures Private Limited registered in Mumbai, India.

# **VERITAS AMERICAS TRADING INC**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

*		Amount in (₹
Particulars	Note	As At
	Note	31st March , 2017
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
(1) Shareholder's Funds		
(a) Share Capital		67,610
(b) Reserves and Surplus		(1,252,333
(2) Non-Current Liabilities		
(a) Long-Term Borrowings		<u> </u>
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		
(c ) Other Non-Current Liabilities		-
(3) Current Liabilities		
(a) Short-Term Borrowings		3,427,401
(b) Trade Payables	1	
(c) Other Current Liabilities		_
(d) Short-term Provisions		-
Total Equity & Liabilities	+	2,242,678
II.ASSETS		
(1) Non-Current Assets	1	
(a) Fixed Assets		
(i) Tangible Assets		_
(ii) Inangible Assets (Goodwill on Merger)		
(ii) Inangible Assets (Goodwill on Consolidation)		
(iii) Work-in-Progress		- 2.
200		
(b) Non-current Investments		
(c) Long-term Loans & Advances		11271
15		
(2) Current Assets		
(a) Inventories		<u> </u>
(b) Trade Receivables		
c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,242,678
d) Short-term Loans and Advances		-,,070
e) Other Current Assets		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Total Assets	-	2,242,678

# **VERITAS AMERICAS TRADING INC**

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	*		Amount in (₹)
Sr. No	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
ı	Revenue from Operations		-
Ш	Other Income		
Ш	III. Total Revenue (I +II)	(2)	
IV	Expenses:		
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	il.	
	Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-trade		
	Employee Benefit Expenses		-
	Finance Costs		144,981
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		144,961
	Operation and Other Expenses		498,143
	Total Expenses (III)		643,124
	Profit before Exceptional and Extraordinary Items and		043,124
V	Tax	(III - IV)	(643,124
VI	Exceptional Items		
VII	Profit before Extraordinary Items and Tax (V - VI)		(643,124)
VIII	Extraoridinary Items		
X	Profit before Tax (VII - VIII)		(643,124)
<	Tax Expense:		
	(1) Current Tax		_
	(2) Current Tax expense relating to prior years		1
	(3) Deferred Tax	-	
	Profit(Loss) From the Period From Continuing		
(I	Operations	(IX-X)	(643,124)
(II	Profit/(Loss) From Discontinuing Operations		-
an	Tax expense of Discounting Operations		
αV	Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing Operations (XII - XIII)		
V	Profit/(Loss) for the Period (XI + XIV)		(643,124)
(VI	Earning per Equity Share:		(5.10,124)
	(1) Basic	7	(9.51)
_	(2) Diluted		(9.51)

#### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017**

Particulars	Note	As At March 31, 2017
I. CONTRIBUTION AND LIABILITIES		
(1) Partner's Fund		
(a)Contribution		
Fixed	1	1,000,000
(b) Reserve and Surplus(surplus being	1 2	- 16,620
the profit/loss made during the year)		15,525
(2) Non-Current Liabilities		-
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	3	21,019
(3) Current Liabilities		
(a) Trade Payables	4	6,600
Total Equity & Liabilities		1,010,999
II.ASSETS		
(1) Current Assets		
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	1 010 000
(a) sash and cash Equivalents	3	1,010,999
Total Assets		
Total Assets		1,010,999

As per our report attached

FOR SHABBIR & RITA ASSOCIATES LLP

Rita Associa

Mumbai 400 062

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SHABBIR S BAGASRAWALA

Membership No.: 039865

F.R.N: 109420W

PARTNER

For VERITAS INFRA LLP LLPIN: AAH-9198

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**VERITAS (INDIA) LTD AUTHORISED SIGNATORY** 

NITIN DIDWANIA **PARTNER** 

Place : Mumbai

Date: 15-05-2017

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

Sr. No	Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Ī	Other Income		-4
	TOTAL REVENUE		
п	Expenses:		
	Operation And Other Expenses	6	16,620
	Depreciation		-
	TOTAL EXPENSES		16,620
111	PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(16,620
IV	Tax Expense:		
	(1) Current Tax		-
V	PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		(16,620

Mumbai

As per our report attached

FOR SHABBIR & RITA ASSOCIATES LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

F.R.N: 109420W

SHABBIR S BAGASRAWALA

PARTNER

Membership No.: 039865

NITIN DIDWANIA
PARTNER

55

For VERITAS INFRA LLP

LLPIN: AAH-9198

VERITAS (INDIA) LTD AUTHORISED SIGNATORY

Place: Mumbai Date: 15-05-2017



### Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

#### Note: 1 Partner Fixed Contribution

Veritas (India) Ltd

	AMOUNT		AMOUNT
		By Capital Introduced	999,999
To Balance C/D	999,999		
	999,999		999,999

#### Nitin Kumar

	AMOUNT		AMOUNT
To Deleves C/D		By Capital Introduced	1
o Balance C/D		1	1





Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31,2017

Note: 3 Long Term Borrowings

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017
1	<u>Unsecured Loans</u> Loan from Partners	21,019
	Total in Rs.	21,019

Note: 4 Trade Payables

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017
1	Sundry Creditors for Expense	6,600
	Total in Rs.	6,600

Note: 5 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Sr. No	Particulars	As At March 31, 2017
1	Cash On Hand	-
2	Balance With Banks In Current Accounts	1,010,999
	Total in Rs.	1,010,999





tes Forming Integral Part of Profit & Loss Statement for year ended March 31, 20

Note: 6 Operation and other expenses

Sr. No	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017
1	Incorporation Expense	12,020
2	Audit Fees	4,600
	Total in Rs.	16,620





#### **ACCOUTING POLICIES**

#### 1. Corporate Information:

The LLP is engaged in the business of dealing in Agriculture & Agro products.

#### 2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost conventions, on accrual basis of accounting to comply in all material respects.

#### (b) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of incomes and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the year in which the results are known/ materialized. Example of such estimates includes provision for doubtful debts, employee benefits, provision for income taxes and provisions for impairment etc.

#### (c) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured.

#### i) Sale of goods:

Sales are recognized when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer which coincides with delivery and are recorded net of trade discounts, rebates, excise duties and VAT.

#### ii) Revenue from services:

Revenue from services rendered is recognized as and when the service is performed based on agreements / arrangements with the concerned parties.

#### iii) Interest:

Interest income is recognized on time proportionate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

#### iv) Dividend:

Dividend income from investment is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

#### (d) Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing cost that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets is capitalized as part of the cost of such assets till such time as the asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing cost is recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (e) Taxation:

Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India. In come tax payable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Minimum alternative tax (MAT) paid in accordance to the tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the LLP will pay normal income tax after the tax holiday period. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the LLP and the asset can be measured reliably.

Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognized on timing differences being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

In the event of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realize such assets. In other situations, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realize these assets.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance taxes paid and income tax provisions arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the LLP intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

The LLP offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right and these relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

#### (f) Provisions, 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. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.





#### (g) Cash & Cash equivalents:

The LLP considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into cash and have original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalent



