# ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18

SALANPUR SINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Board of Directors Mr. Subodh Agarwalla

Mr. Sudhanshu Agarwalla (appointed w.e.f. 17 June 2017) Mr. Parasanta Chattopadyay

(appointed w.e.f. 23 December 2017)

Auditors M Choudhury & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Bankers State Bank of India

**Registered Office** 4<sup>th</sup>Floor, 9, A J C Bose Road

Kolkata-700017

**Corporate Identification Number** 

U27310WB2012PTC188035

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

To,

The Members of

#### Salanpur Sinters Private Limited

Your Directors have the pleasure in presenting the 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

During the financial year 2017-18, the Company has earned ₹ 14,863/- as Other Income. However, during the financial year 2017-18, the Company has incurred a loss of ₹ 628,500/- as compared to a loss of ₹ 2,013/- during the previous financial year 2016-17, which was primarily due to the expenses incurred for enhancement of the share capital of the Company.

There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the financial year 2017-18.

#### DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2017-18.

#### **RESERVES**

No amount is proposed to be transferred to the Reserves for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

#### **DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

Mr. Subodh Agarwalla (DIN: 00339855), Director of the Company, retires by rotation from the Board of Directors of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

During the year under review, Mr. Sudhanshu Agarwalla (DIN:00339679) and Mr. Parasanta Chattopadyay (DIN: 06968122) were appointed as Director (Promoter, Non-Executive category) and Director (Non-Executive category), respectively, by the Members at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 17 June 2017 and 23 December 2017, respectively.

Further, Mr. Madhur Agarwalla (DIN:00338133) resigned from directorship of the Company, with effect from 17 June 2017.

Mr. Subodh Agarwalla (DIN: 00339855) continues to be the Director of the Company.

The provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to appointment of Independent Directors and Key Managerial Personnel are not applicable to the Company.

#### NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year 2017-18, 10 (ten) meetings of the Board of Directors were duly convened, held and concluded on 22 May 2017, 17 June 2017, 21 August 2017, 14 September 2017, 20 October 2017, 27 November 2017, 28 November 2017, 2 February 2018, 7 March 2018 and 30 March 2018. The intervening gap between the two consecutive meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

Attendance of each Director at the Board meetings held during the financial year 2017-18 is as follows:

Directors	Category	No. of Board Me tenure of t	
		Held Attended	
Mr. Subodh Agarwalla	Non-Executive Director	10	10
Mr. Sudhanshu Agarwalla*	Non-Executive Director	9	9
Mr. Parasanta Chattopadhyay**	Non-Executive Director	3	3
Mr. Madhur Agarwalla#	Non-Executive Director	1 1	

<sup>\*</sup>Appointed as Director of the Company w.e.f. 17 June 2017

<sup>\*\*</sup>Appointed as Director of the Company w.e.f. 23 December 2017 #Resigned from the Directorship of the Company w.e.f. 17 June 2017

The provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to constitution of committee(s) is not applicable to the Company.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Risk Management is the process of identification, assessment and prioritization of risks followed by coordinated efforts to minimize, monitor and mitigate/control the probability and/or impact of unfortunate events. Business risk evaluation and management is an ongoing process within the Company. Hence, no separate risk management policy is formulated.

#### **DEPOSITS**

Your Company did not accept any deposit covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year 2017-18 and as such, no amount of principal, interest, unpaid or unclaimed deposit was outstanding as on the Balance Sheet date.

#### STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the size and nature of business of the Company. The Management ensures that the accounts of the Company are properly maintained in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations. The Company has adequate internal control systems with reference to the financial statement. During the year under review, no reportable material weakness in the internal operation was observed.

#### **DETAILS OF HOLDING COMPANY**

During the year under review, Maithan Alloys Limited has acquired the control of entire share capital of the Company, consequent to which the Company has become a wholly owned subsidiary of Maithan Alloys Limited with effect from 27 November 2017.

#### **DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE OR JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES**

During the year under review, no Company has become or ceased to be the Company's Subsidiary, Associate or Joint Venture. Further, as on 31 March 2018, the Company does not have any Subsidiary, Associate or Joint Venture Companies, hence the Company is not required to prepare the Consolidated Financial Statement.

#### **INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS)**

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Maithan Alloys Limited (the holding company of the Company) is mandatorily required to comply with the provisions of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) for preparing their Financial Statement for the financial year 2017-18 and onwards.

In accordance with the said MCA notification, your Company, being a subsidiary of a listed company namely, Maithan Alloys Limited, is also mandatorily required comply with the provisions of the Ind AS for preparing its financial statements w.e.f. 1 April 2017. Consequently, the Company has adopted Ind AS with effect from 1 April 2017, with the transition date of 1 April 2016 and the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2018, have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2017, have been restated to comply with Ind AS to make them comparable. The effect of the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has been explained by way of reconciliation in the Financial Statements.

#### STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT

The Statutory Auditors' Report read along with notes on accounts is self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further comments. The Statutory Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification.

The Auditors of the Company have not reported any incident of fraud to the Board of Directors.

#### STATUTORY AUDITORS

D. K Chhajer & Co. resigned from the office of the Statutory Auditors of the Company w.e.f. 23 November 2017 and consequently, on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, the appointment of M Choudhury & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 302186E), as the Statutory Auditors were approved by the members at the Extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 23 December 2017 to fill the casual vacancy. They hold the office till the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting, in terms with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Since the tenure of M Choudhury & Co. shall be concluded at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors recommends to re-appoint them as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of consecutive 5 (five) years, commencing

from the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2023.

The Company has received a written consent from M Choudhury & Co., expressing their willingness for such appointment and a certificate to the effect that their appointment, if made, shall be in compliance with the provisions of the Sections 139 and 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There are no employees in the Company. Therefore, the statement pursuant to Rule 5(2) & (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not required to be provided.

#### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has not provided Loan to any person or other bodies corporate nor provided any Guarantee or Security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or persons nor acquired by way of purchase or subscription or otherwise any securities pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year 2017-18.

#### **EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN**

The Extract of the Annual Return of the Company as on the financial year ended 31 March 2018 in prescribed Form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as **Annexure - 'A'**.

#### PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has not entered into any transaction with its related party referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year 2017-18. Thus, disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not required to be provided.

#### CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Considering the nature of business of your Company, no comment is required on conservation of energy and technology absorption as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. During the year under review, there was no foreign exchange earnings and expenditure by the Company.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

In terms of provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (ii) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- (v) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### **OTHER DISCLOSURES**

Your Directors state that during the year under review:

- 1. During the year under review, the Company has increased its Authorised Share Capital from ₹25,00,000/- to ₹7,00,00,000/- and consequently has allotted 60,00,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each on right basis. Thus, the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company stands at ₹6,04,00,000/- as on 31 March 2018.
- 2. The Company has not issued any Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares and Employees Stock Option Scheme to employees of the Company or under any other scheme.

- 4. No significant and material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company has occurred between the end of 5. the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.
- 6. The provisions relating to establishment of Vigil Mechanism are not applicable to the Company.
- 7. The provisions of Sections 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company.
- During the year under review, the Company has complied the applicable Secretarial Standards, issued by the Institute of 8. Company Secretaries of India (including any modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force).

Your Directors further states that during the year under review, the Company has not received any complaint, pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. No complaint is pending at the beginning or end of the financial year 2017-18.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

Place: Kolkata

Date: 25 April 2018

Your Directors wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from all the statutory bodies and banks.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subodh Agarwalla Sudhanshu Agarwalla Director (DIN: 00339855)

Director (DIN: 00339679)

**ANNEXURE - 'A'** 

## FORM NO. MGT 9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on 31 March 2018
Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies
(Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

#### I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS

1	CIN	U27310WB2012PTC188035
2	Registration Date	7 November 2012
3	Name of the Company	Salanpur Sinters Private Limited
4	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares/ Non-Government Company
5	Address of the Registered office & contact details	4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 9, A.J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata - 700017;
		Ph.No.: 033-6450-2228; e-mail id.: office@maithanalloys.com
6	Whether listed company	No
7	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar &	None
	Transfer Agent, if any	

#### II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

(All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

SI.	Name and Description of main products /	NIC Code of the Product/service*	% to total turnover of the						
No.	services		company						
	Not Applicable								

#### III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SI. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held*	Applicable Section
1	Maithan Alloys Limited	L27101WB1985PLC039503	Holding Company	100.00%	2(46)
	Registered Office address: 4th Floor,				
	9, AJC Bose Road, Kolkata- 700017				

<sup>\*</sup> Maithan Alloys Limited has acquired the control of entire equity shares of the Company. Consequently, the Company has become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Maithan Alloys Limited with effect from 27 November 2017.

#### IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity share capital breakup as percentage of total equity)

#### (i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	1	hares held a year [As on (	•	_	No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31 March 2018]				% Change during the
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Demat Physical Total		% of Total Shares	year
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	40,000	40,000	100.00%	-	6	6	0.00%	-100%
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	60,39,994	60,39,994	100.00%	100%
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A)(1)	-	40,000	40,000	100.00%	-	60,40,000	60,40,000	100.00%	0.00%

Category of Shareholders		hares held a year [As on (	_	-	No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31 March 2018]				% Change during the
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	year
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks/ FI									-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A)(2)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of	_	40,000	40,000	100.00%	-	60,40,000	60,40,000	100.00%	-
Promoter (A) = $(A)(1)+(A)(2)$			.,			, . ,	, . , ,		
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
b) Banks / FI	_	-		-	_	-	-	_	_
c) Central Govt	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	
d) State Govt(s)	_	_		_		_	_	_	
e) Venture Capital Funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
f) Insurance Companies	_	_		_		_	_	_	
g) FIIs	_	_		_		_	_	_	
h) Foreign Venture Capital	_	_		_		_	_	_	
Funds									
i) Others (specify)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Sub-total (B)(1):-	_	_		_		_	_	_	_
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	_	_		_		_	_	_	_
ii) Overseas	_	_		_		_	_	_	
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders	_			_		_	_	_	_
holding nominal share	-		-	-	-		_		_
capital upto ₹ 1 lakh									
ii) Individual shareholders	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	
holding nominal share									
capital in excess of ₹1 lakh									
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(B) = (B)(1)+(B)(2)									
C. Shares held by Custodian			-	-				-	-
for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	_	40,000	40,000	100.00%	-	60,40,000	60,40,000	100.00%	0.00%

#### Note:

1. The percentage has been considered upto two decimal points.

#### (ii) Shareholding of Promoters

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholdi	Shareholding at the beginning of the			Shareholding at the end of the year			
		year	As on 01 Apı	ril 2017]	[As	[As on 31 March 2018]			
		No. of	% of total	% of Shares	No. of	% of total	% of Shares	during the	
		Shares	Shares	Pledged/	Shares	Shares	Pledged /	year	
			of the	encumbered		of the	encumbered		
			company	to total		company	to total		
				shares			shares		
1	Subodh Agarwalla*	20,000	50.00%	-	1	0.00%	-	-50.00%	
2	Madhur Agarwalla	20,000	50.00%	-	-	-	-	-50.00%	
3	Maithan Alloys Limited	-	-	-	60,39,994	100.00%	-	100.00%	
4	Sudhanshu Agarwalla*	-	-	-	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	
5	Prahlad Rai Agarwalla*	-	-	-	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	
6	Shankar Lal Agarwalla*	-	-	-	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	
7	Avinash Agarwalla*	-	-	-	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	
8	Sidhhartha Shankar Agarwalla*	-	-	-	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	
	Total	40,000	100.00%	-	60,40,000	100.00%	-	0.00%	

<sup>\*</sup>As on 31 March 2018, the share is held as the nominee of Maithan Alloys Limited.

#### Note:

1. The percentage has been considered upto two decimal points.

### (iii) Change in Promoters Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change):

SI.	Particulars	Date	Reason		ding at the		Share holding
No.					of the Year	_	the year
				No. of	% of total	No. of	% of total
				Shares	shares of	Shares	shares of the
					the Co.		Co.
1	Subodh Agarwalla*						
	At the beginning of the year	01 April 2017		20,000	0.33%	20,000	0.33%
	Increase/Decrease in shareholding	27 November 2017	Transfer	(19,999)	-0.33%	1	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31 March 2018				1	0.00%
2	Madhur Agarwalla						
	At the beginning of the year	01 April 2017		20,000	0.33%	20,000	0.33%
	Increase/Decrease in shareholding	14 September 2017	Transfer	(20,000)	-0.33%	-	-
	At the end of the year	31 March 2018				-	-
3	Maithan Alloys Limited						
	At the beginning of the year	01 April 2017		-	-	-	-
	Increase/Decrease in shareholding	27 November 2017	Transfer	39,994	0.66%	39,994	0.66%
		30 March 2018	Allot	60,00,000	99.34%	60,39,994	100.00%
	At the end of the year	31 March 2018				60,39,994	100.00%
4	Sudhanshu Agarwalla*						
	At the beginning of the year	01 April 2017		-	-	-	-
	Increase/Decrease in shareholding	14 September 2017	Transfer	20,000	0.33%	20,000	0.33%
		27 November 2017	Transfer	(19,999)	-0.33%	1	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31 March 2018				1	0.00%
5	Prahlad Rai Agarwalla*						
	At the beginning of the year	01 April 2017		-	-	-	-
	Increase/Decrease in shareholding	27 November 2017	Transfer	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31 March 2018				1	0.00%
6	Shankar Lal Agarwalla*						
	At the beginning of the year	01 April 2017		-	-	-	-
	Increase/Decrease in shareholding	27 November 2017	Transfer	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31 March 2018				1	0.00%

SI. No.	Particulars	Date	Reason	Share holding at the beginning of the Year		Cumulative Share holding during the year	
				No. of Shares	% of total shares of	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the
					the Co.		Co.
7	Avinash Agarwalla*						
	At the beginning of the year	01 April 2017		-	-	-	-
	Increase/Decrease in shareholding	27 November 2017	Transfer	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31 March 2018				1	0.00%
8	Siddhartha Shankar Agarwalla*						
	At the beginning of the year	01 April 2017		-	-	-	-
	Increase/Decrease in shareholding	27 November 2017	Transfer	1	0.00%	1	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31 March 2018				1	0.00%

<sup>\*</sup>As on 31 March 2018, the share is held as the nominee of Maithan Alloys Limited.

#### Note:

- 1. The percentage has been considered upto two decimal points.
- (iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): There are no shareholders other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs.
- (v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Date	Reason		olding at the		e Shareholding g the year
	each key Manageriai Personnei			No. of	% of total	No. of	% of total
				shares	shares of the	shares	shares of the
					Company		Company
1	Subodh Agarwalla^						
	Director						
	At the beginning of the year	01 April 2017		20,000	0.33%	20,000	0.33%
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding	27 November 2017	Transfer	(19,999)	-0.33%	1	0.00%
	during the year						
	At the end of the year	31 March 2018				1	0.00%
2	Sudhanshu Agarwalla*^						
	Director						
	At the beginning of the year	01 April 2017		-	-	-	-
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding	14 September 2017	Transfer	20,000	0.33%	20,000	0.33%
	during the year	27 November 2017	Transfer	(19,999)	-0.33%	1	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31 March 2018				1	0.00%
3	Parasanta Chattopadyay**						
	Director						
	At the beginning of the year	01 April 2017		-	-	-	-
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding			-	-	-	-
	during the year						
	At the end of the year	31 March 2018				-	-
4	Madhur Agarwalla#						
	Director						
	At the beginning of the year	01 April 2017		20,000	0.33%	20,000	0.33%
	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding	14 September 2017	Transfer	(20,000)	-0.33%	-	-
	during the year						
	At the end of the year	31 March 2018				-	-

<sup>^</sup> As on 31 March 2018, the share is held as the nominee of Maithan Alloys Limited.

#### Note:

1. The percentage has been considered upto two decimal points.

<sup>\*</sup> Appointed as Director of the Company w.e.f. 17 June 2017.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Appointed as Director of the Company w.e.f. 23 December 2017.

<sup>#</sup> Resigned from the Directorship of the Company w.e.f. 17 June 2017.

#### **INDEBTEDNESS**

The Company had no indebtedness with respect to Secured or Unsecured Loans or Deposits during the financial year 2017-18

#### VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

#### Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

The Company do not have any Managing Director, Whole-time Director and/or Manager.

#### B. **Remuneration to other Directors:**

No Remuneration is being paid to other Directors of the Company.

#### Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD: C.

The provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to appointment of Key Managerial Personnel is not applicable to the Company.

#### VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

There were no penalties / punishment / compounding of the offences for breach of any Section of Companies Act, 2013 against the Company or any of its Directors or other officers in default during the year under review.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subodh Agarwalla Sudhanshu Agarwalla Director (DIN: 00339855)

Director (DIN: 00339679)

Place: Kolkata Date: 25 April 2018

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Members of SALANPUR SINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED

#### **Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements**

1. We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **SALANPUR SINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018 and the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein referred to as "the Ind AS financial statements").

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

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of 'the Companies Act, 2013' (the "Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flow and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules thereunder.

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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.
- 4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.
- 5. 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 Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.
- We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

#### Opinion

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

#### Other Matters

9. The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the transition date opening Balance Sheet as at 1 April 2016 included in these Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory Ind AS financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules,

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2006 audited by the predecessor auditor Akhileshwar Prasad & Co. whose report for the year ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 dated 21 August 2017 and 4 July 2016 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion on those Ind AS financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- 10. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"); issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 11. 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 purpose of our audit;
  - (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements dealt with by this report comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.;
  - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31 March 2018, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
  - (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
  - (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 explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For M Choudhury & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regd. No.: 302186E

**D** Choudhury

Partner
Membership No.: 052066

Date: 25 April 2018

Place: Kolkata

#### ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 9 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of SALANPUR SINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED on the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2018.

- i. The Company does not hold any fixed assets during the year ended 31 March 2018. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(i) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The Company does not hold any inventory; therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, limited liability partnership firm, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii) [(a), (b) and (c)] of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has neither granted any loan, guarantee, security nor purchased any investments so the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable on the Company.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.
- vii. (a) The Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, Goods and Service tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31 March 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
  - (b) There are no dues of income-tax, Goods and Service tax, cess, etc. as at 31 March 2018 which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. As the Company does not have any borrowings from any financial institution or bank or Government nor has it issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer/further public offer (including debt instruments)/ term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. We have neither come across any instance of material fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. No managerial remuneration has been paid/provided. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. The provisions of Section 177 are not applicable to the Company and all the transactions with related parties entered into by the Company are in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. No money was raised through preferential allotment/private placements of shares/fully/partly convertible debentures during the year under review, hence, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or person connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xvi) are not applicable to the Company.

For **M Choudhury & Co.** Chartered Accountants Firm Regd. No.: 302186E

> D Choudhury Partner

Membership No.: 052066

Place: Kolkata Date: 25 April 2018

# ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SALANPUR SINTERS PRIVATE LIMITED

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 Salanpur Sinters Private Limited ("the Company") as at 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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.

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 our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the 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 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **M Choudhury & Co.** Chartered Accountants Firm Regd. No.: 302186E

D Choudhury

Partner
Membership No.: 052066

Place: Kolkata Date: 25 April 2018

#### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at
ASSETS		31 Warth 2018	51 Walcii 2017	1 April 2016
(1) Current assets				
(a) Financial assets				
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	4	59,494,318	130,001	297,504
(ii) Other bank balances (other than (i) above)	5	161,174	150,000	-
(iii) Other financial assets	6	10,062	7,491	-
(b) Current tax assets (Net)	7	1,118	-	-
Total current assets	1	59,666,672	287,492	297,504
Total assets		59,666,672	287,492	297,504
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	8	60,400,000	400,000	400,000
(b) Other equity		(746,008)	(117,508)	(115,496)
Total equity		59,653,992	282,492	284,504
Liabilities				
(2) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Other financial liabilities	9	12,680	5,000	13,000
Total current liabilities		12,680	5,000	13,000
Total liabilities		12,680	5,000	13,000
Total equity and liabilities		59,666,672	287,492	297,504

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For M Choudhury & Co. Chartered Accountants

FRN.: 302186E

**D** Choudhury

Partner Membership No.: 052066

Place: Kolkata Date: 25 April 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subodh Agarwalla

Director

DIN: 00339855

Sudhanshu Agarwalla Director DIN: 00339679

#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Income			
Other income	10	14,863	7,491
Total income		14,863	7,491
Expenses			
Other expenses	11	643,363	9,503
Total expenses		643,363	9,503
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(628,500)	(2,012)
Tax expenses			
(a) Current tax		-	-
(b) Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(628,500)	(2,012)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(628,500)	(2,012)
Earnings per share			
(1) Basic (in ₹)	12	(0.10)	(0.05)
(2) Diluted (in ₹)	12	(0.10)	(0.05)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For M Choudhury & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

FRN.: 302186E

**D** Choudhury

Partner

Membership No.: 052066

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Subodh Agarwalla Director

DIN: 00339855

Sudhanshu Agarwalla

Director DIN: 00339679

Place: Kolkata

Date: 25 April 2018

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

(Amount in ₹)

#### a. Equity share capital

Particulars	Note	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	8	
At 1 April 2016		400,000
Issue of share capital		-
At 31 March 2017		400,000
Issue of share capital		60,000,000
At 31 March 2018		60,400,000

#### b. Other equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Total
As at 1 April 2016	(115,496)	(115,496)
Profit for the year	(2,012)	(2,012)
As at 31 March 2017	(117,508)	(117,508)
Profit for the year	(628,500)	(628,500)
At 31 March 2018	(746,008)	(746,008)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For M Choudhury & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

FRN.: 302186E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**D Choudhury**Partner
Membership No.: 052066

Subodh Agarwalla Director DIN: 00339855 Sudhanshu Agarwalla Director DIN: 00339679

Place: Kolkata Date: 25 April 2018

#### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before tax	(628,500)	(2,012)
Adjusted for :		
Interest income (refer note 9)	(14,863)	(7,491)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(643,363)	(9,503)
Adjusted for :		
Trade and other receivables	(1,118)	-
Trade and Other Payables	7,680	(8,000)
	6,562	(8,000)
Cash generated from operations	(636,801)	(17,503)
Income tax paid	-	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	(636,801)	(17,503)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income received	12,292	-
Investments in fixed deposits	(11,174)	(150,000)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	1,118	(150,000)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue of shares	60,000,000	-
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	60,000,000	-
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	59,364,317	(167,503)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	130,001	297,504
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	59,494,318	130,001

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For M Choudhury & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN.: 302186E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Partner
Membership No.: 052066

Place: Kolkata Date: 25 April 2018 Subodh AgarwallaSudhanshu AgarwallaDirectorDirectorDIN: 00339855DIN: 00339679

#### 1. Corporate Information

Salanpur Sinters Private Limited (the 'Company') is engaged in export, import, produce, process, sell, buy, distribute and deal in metal and/or minerals.

#### 2. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

#### a. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 read with Rule 4A of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, as amended, and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The financial statements up to and including the year ended 31 March 2017 were prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India and complied with the accounting standards ["previous (GAAP)"] as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other provisions of the Act.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 are the first financial statements with comparatives, prepared under Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1 April 2016. Previous period figures have been restated to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101 *'First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard'* and an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is given in Note 18.

#### b. Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared to comply with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), including the Accounting Standards notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under historical cost convention. The accounting policies are consistently followed by the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting.

#### c. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

#### d. Current and Non-Current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities

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

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Financial Instruments

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

#### (i) Financial Assets -

#### Recognition And Initial Measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Classification and Subsequent Measurement

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

- Debt Instruments at Amortized Cost;
- Debt Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI);
- Debt Instruments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL); and
- Equity Instruments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

#### Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset on trade date only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

#### > Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at the end of the reporting period whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS - 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and/or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

#### (ii) Financial Liabilities

#### Recognition And Initial Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

#### Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL.

#### Derecognition

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

#### Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events

and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

#### b. Revenue Recognition

Revenues are measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and discounts to customers. Revenue from the sale of goods includes duties which the Company pays as a principal but excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

 Interest income is recognized proportionately on time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

#### c. Tax Expense

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

#### a) Current Tax

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

#### b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on all temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Company's financial statements except when the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits or loss at the time of transaction. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets (including MAT credit available) is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when the same relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax relating to such items are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent includes cash on hand, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of Cash, Cash at Bank, and Bank overdraft and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

#### e. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows are segregated into operating, investing and financing activities.

#### f. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of a past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle such an obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate.

#### **Contingent Liability**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements when the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is more.

#### Contingent Asset

Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### g. Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its equity shares.

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### h. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed in the paragraphs that follow.

#### (i) Contingencies and commitments

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation, taxation and other claims against the Company. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements.

Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, the Company does not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the Company's financial position or profitability.

(ii) Fair Value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party, where required, to perform the valuation. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(iii) Recognition of deferred tax assets for carried forward tax losses and unused tax credit

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. In addition significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

#### i. Recent Accounting Developments: Standards issued but not yet effective

(i) Ind AS 115: Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company is in the process of assessing the detailed impact of Ind AS 115. Presently, the Company is not able to reasonably estimate the impact that application of Ind AS 115 is expected to have on its financial statements, except that adoption of Ind AS 115 is not expected to significantly change the timing of the Company's revenue recognition for product sales. Consistent with the current practice, recognition of revenue will continue to occur at a point in time when products are dispatched to customers, which is also when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer under Ind AS 115.

The Company intends to adopt the standard using the modified retrospective approach which means that the cumulative impact of the adoption will be recognised in retained earnings as of 1 April 2018 and that comparatives will not be restated.

(Amount in ₹)

(4) Cash and cash equivalents	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Cash on hand	81,184	85,184	86,184
Balance with banks	59,413,134	44,817	211,320
	59,494,318	130,001	297,504

(5)	Other bank balances (other than note 4 above)	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
	Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months and upto 12 months	161,174	150,000	-
		161,174	150,000	-

(6)	Other current financial assets	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
	Interest accrued on bank deposits	10,062	7,491	-
		10,062	7,491	-

(7)	Current tax asset	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
	Advance tax (Net of Provision)	1,118	-	-
		1,118	-	-

#### (8) Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 N	s at 31 March 2018 As at 31 March 2017 As at 1 April 20		As at 31 March 2017		pril 2016
	Nos.	Amount (₹)	Nos.	Amount (₹)	Nos.	Amount (₹)
Authorised Share Capital						
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	7,000,000	70,000,000	250,000	2,500,000	250,000	2,500,000
Issued, subscribed & paid up						
Share Capital						
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	6,040,000	60,400,000	40,000	400,000	40,000	400,000

a) 60,00,000 shares of ₹ 10/- each out of the issued, subscribed and fully paid-up was allotted as right shares during the year.

#### b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity share having a face value of ₹ 10/- per share with one vote per equity share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after settling of all outside liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

#### c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of shareholders	31 Marc	31 March 2018 31 March		ch 2017	1 Apri	l 2016
	Nos.	% of	% of Nos. % of		Nos.	% of
		holding		holding		holding
Mr. Subodh Agarwalla	-	0.00%	20,000	50.00%	20,000	50.00%
Mr. Madhur Agarwalla	-	-	20,000	50.00%	20,000	50.00%
Maithan Alloys Limited	6,040,000	100.00%	-	-	-	-

(Amount in ₹)

(9)	Other current financial liabilities	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
	Others	12,680	5,000	13,000
		12,680	5,000	13,000

(10) Other income	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Interest income	14,863	7,491
	14,863	7,491

(11)	Other expenses	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
	Bank commission and charges	708	632
	Professional charges	4,155	-
	Rates & taxes	631,000	3,500
	Auditors remuneration		
	- As audit fees	7,500	5,371
		643,363	9,503

(12)	Earnings Per Share (EPS)		Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
	i)	Profit for the year	(628,500)	(2,012)
	ii)	Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	6,040,000	40,000
	iii)	Weighted average potential equity shares	-	-
	iv)	Total weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	6,040,000	40,000
	v)	Basic Earnings per Shares (₹)	(0.10)	(0.05)
	vi)	Diluted Earnings per Share (₹)	(0.10)	(0.05)
	vii)	Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	10	10

#### (13) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets amounting to ₹ 163,410 (for year ended 31 March 2017 ₹ 523) have not been recognised in respect of unabsorbed losses as its recovery is not considered probable in the foreseable future.

#### (14) Financial Risk Management

The Company has a system-based approach to risk management, anchored to policies & procedures and internal financial controls aimed at ensuring early identification, evaluation and management of key financial risks (such as market risk and liquidity risk) that may arise as a consequence of its business operations as well as its investing and financing activities.

Accordingly, the Company's risk management framework has the objective of ensuring that such risks are managed within acceptable and approved risk parameters in a disciplined and consistent manner and in compliance with applicable regulation. It also seeks to drive accountability in this regard.

The Company's financial liabilities includes other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include Cash & cash equivalents and interest accrued on bank deposits.

(Amount in ₹)

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Liquidity risk	Financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.		Projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet the liabilities

The Board of Directors reviewed policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below:-

#### (b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the underlying business, the Company maintains sufficient cash and liquid investments available to meet its obligation.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The management also considers the cash flows projection and level of liquid assets necessary to meet these on a regular basis.

The Company remains committed to maintaining a healthy liquidity, gearing ratio, deleveraging and strengthening the financial position. The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the remaining period from the date of Balance Sheet to the contractual maturity date is given in the table below. The figures reflect the contractual undiscounted cash obligation of the Company.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	> 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2018					
Other financial liabilities	12,680	-	-	-	12,680
Total	12,680	-	-	-	12,680
As at 31 March 2017					
Other financial liabilities	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Total	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
As at 1 April 2016					
Other financial liabilities	13,000	-	-	-	13,000
Total	13,000	-	-	-	13,000

#### (15) Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year.

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long-term and short-term goals of the Company. The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments.

The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. The Company's policy is to use current and non-current borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio which is net debt divided by total capital (equity plus net debt). The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

(Amount in ₹)

#### (16) Disclosures on Financial Instruments

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements.

#### **Categories of Financial Instruments**

Particulars		Note	As at	As at	As at
			31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Fina	nncial Assets				
a)	Measured at Amortised Cost				
	i) Cash and cash equivalents	4	59,494,318	130,001	297,504
	ii) Other bank balances	5	161,174	150,000	-
	iii) Other financial assets	6	10,062	7,491	-
	Total Financial Assets		59,665,554	287,492	297,504
Fina	nncial Liabilities				
a)	Measured at Amortised Cost				
	i) Other financial liabilities	9	12,680	5,000	13,000
	Total Financial Liabilities		12,680	5,000	13,000

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

**Level 1:** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

#### (ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the fair value of all assets and liabilities
- the fair value of the financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

The carrying amounts of all other financial assets and financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

#### (iii) Significant estimates

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions used and the impact of changes to these assumptions see (ii) above.

(Amount in ₹)

#### (17) Related party Disclosures

#### a) Name of the related parties and description of relationship:

#### I Holding Company

1 Maithan Alloys Limited

#### **II** Fellow Subsidiary Companies

1 AXL Exploration (P) Ltd.

2 Anjaney Minerals Limited

# III Key Managerial Personnel 1 Subodh Agarwalla 2 Sudhanshu Agarwalla Director Director

#### IV Key Managerial Personnel of Holding Company

1 Mr. S. C. Agarwalla Chairman and Managing Director

2 Mr. Subodh Agarwalla Whole-time Director and Chief Executive Officer

3 Mr. Parasanta Chattpodyay Non-Executive Director

#### V Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel of Holding Company

1 Mr. Sudhanshu Agarwalla

#### VI Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel (of Holding Company) are able to exercise significant influence

- 1 Maithan Smelters (P) Ltd.
- 2 BMA Foundation

#### b) Transactions during the year with related parties

SI.	Types of Transactions	Transactions		Balances	
No.		2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
1	Reimbursement of Expenses				
	Holding Company				
	Maithan Alloys Limited	2,500	-	-	-
2	Shares Issued				
	Holding Company				
	Maithan Alloys Limited	60,000,000	-	-	-

#### (18) First time adoption of Ind AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with effect from 1 April 2017, with a transition date of 1 April 2016. Ind AS 101-First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards requires that all Ind AS standards and interpretations that are issued and effective for the first Ind AS financial statements which is for the year ended 31 March 2018 for the company, be applied retrospectively and consistently for all financial years presented. Consequently, in preparing these Ind AS financial statements, the Company has availed certain exemptions and complied with the mandatory exceptions provided in Ind AS 101, as explained below. The resulting difference in the carrying values of the assets and liabilities as at the transition date between the Ind AS and Previous GAAP have been recognised directly in equity (retained earnings or another appropriate category of equity).

Set out below are the Ind AS 101 optional exemptions availed as applicable and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

#### A. Applicable Mandatory Exceptions

#### (a) Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies).

#### (b) Classification of financial assets

(Amount in ₹)

As required under Ind AS 101 the company has assessed the classification of financial assets on the basis of the facts that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

#### (c) De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 109 requires entity to derecognize a financial asset when, and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset as and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. Para B2 of Ind AS 101 states that except as permitted, a first time adopter shall apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition.

As a result, trade receivables increased by ₹ 653.84 lacs as at 31 March 2017 with a corresponding impact on current borrowings.

#### B. Transition to Ind AS - Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of significant differences arising from transition of previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS 101:

#### Reconciliation of total equity as reported in previous GAAP and Ind AS (31 March 2017)

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Total equity under previous GAAP	282,492
Ind AS adjustments	-
Total equity under Ind AS	282,492

#### II. Reconciliation of total equity as reported in previous GAAP and Ind AS (1 April 2016)

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Total equity under previous GAAP	284,504
Ind AS adjustments	-
Total equity under Ind AS	284,504

#### III. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income as at 31 March 2017

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Loss after tax as per previous GAAP	(2,012)
Ind AS adjustments	-
Loss after tax as per Ind AS	(2,012)
Other comprehensive (net of tax)	-
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS	(2,012)

- IV. The Ind AS adjustments are either non cash adjustments or are regrouping among the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Consequently, Ind AS adoption has no impact on the net cash flow for the year ended 31 March 2017 as compared with the previous GAAP.
- (19) The previous year figures are reclassified where considered necessary to confirm to this year's classification.

For M Choudhury & Co.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

FRN.: 302186E

D ChoudhurySubodh AgarwallaSudhanshu AgarwallaPartnerDirectorDirectorMembership No.: 052066DIN: 00339855DIN: 00339679

Place: Kolkata

Date: 25 April 2018

### **NOTES**

## NOTES