Partners: M. D. Pandya B. Com., F.C.A. A. D. Pandya B. Com., F.C.A.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of IHSEDU COREAGRI SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED.

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **IHSEDU COREAGRI SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED** which comprises of Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017 and the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date 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 and presentation of these standalone 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, as applicable.

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 thereunder and the Order under section 143(11) of the Act.

M. D. PANDYA & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants 107-B, Anand Nagar, Forjet Street, Mumbai 400 036.

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with 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 financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the 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 loss and its cash flow 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 standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, as applicable.
- 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, we refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. Company did not have any long term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses on account of such contracts.
 - iii. There was no amount which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The Company did not hold or had any dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November 2016 to 30th December 2016.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2017 ("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 B", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **M D PANDYA & ASSOCIATES** *Chartered Accountants* **Reg. No. 107325 W**

M. D. PANDYA *Partner* Membership No.:033184

Mumbai

Date:05/05/2017

Partners: M. D. Pandya B. Com., F.C.A. A. D. Pandya B. Com., F.C.A.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of **Ihsedu Coreagri Services 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 **Ihsedu Coreagri Services 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 Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on 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, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of

M. D. PANDYA & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants 107-B, Anand Nagar, Forjet Street, Mumbai 400 036.

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 (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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 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.

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017, and on such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we state that:

- i. The company does not hold any fixed asset. In view of the above clauses 3(i) (a), and (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- ii. The company did not carry any inventories during the year. In view of the above clauses 3 (ii) (a), and (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore provisions of sub clauses (a) and (b) of Paragraph 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv. Since there are no investments made or loan granted or guarantees given by the company, compliance with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit from the public.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and according to the records of the Company as examined by us, undisputed statutory dues including, income tax, custom duty, excise duty, service tax, cess and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year with the appropriate authorities. No undisputed amounts payable were outstanding as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date on which they become payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, VAT and other statutory dues outstanding as on March 31, 2017 which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the verification of records of the company examined by us, the company has neither taken any loan or borrowings from financial institutions, banks or Government, nor issued any debentures. Accordingly Clause (viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- ix. According to the information and explanations provided to us and as per the records of the company examined by us, company has not raised funds by way of public issue/ follow-on offer (including debt instruments) and term loans.

M. D. PANDYA & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants 107-B, Anand Nagar, Forjet Street, Mumbai 400 036.

- x. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers/ employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. No managerial remuneration has been paid / provided and therefore clause no 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, Company is not a Nidhi Company.
- xiii. All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 and 177 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of the same have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the accounting standards and Companies Act, 2013.
- xiv. During the year under review the company has not made any preferential allotment / private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- xv. During the year under review the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- xvi. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **M D PANDYA & ASSOCIATES** *Chartered Accountants* **Reg. No. 107325 W**

M. D. PANDYA

Partner Membership no. 33184

MUMBAI Date:05/05/2017

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

			(Amount in `)
Particulars	Note	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share Capital	1	5,00,000	5,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	2	13,09,971	16,57,497
Current liabilities			•
Trade Payable	3	44,000	33,175
Advance From Holding Company		-	2,00,000
Other Current Liabilities	4	9,500	11,000
	TOTAL	18,63,471	24,01,672
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and Bank balances	5	18,49,290	23,49,440
Other Curent Asset	6	14,181	52,232
	TOTAL	18,63,471	24,01,672
Significant Accounting Policies, Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 11		
As per our Report of even date			

For M D Pandya & Associates Chartered Accountants

(Registration No: 107325W)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. D. Pandya
(Partner)
Membership No: 33184

Chairman

Director

Place: Mumbai Date: 05/05/2017

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

			(Amount in `)
Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
INCOME			
Other Income	7	1,37,924	1,74,367
Total Revenue	-	1,37,924	1,74,367
EXPENDITURE			
Employee Benefits Expense	8	4,32,000	4,32,000
Other Expenses	9	53,450	75,425
Total Expenses	-	4,85,450	5,07,425
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	-	(3,47,526)	(3,33,058)
Tax expense:	_		
Current Tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	=	(3,47,526)	(3,33,058)
Earnings per equity share of face value of	f`10 each		
Basic and Diluted (in `)	10	-6.95	-6.66
Significant Accounting Policies,			
Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 11		
As per our Report of even date			
For M D Pandya & Associates	For and on b	ehalf of the Board of D	Directors
Chartered Accountants			
(Registration No: 107325W)			
M. D. Pandya	Chairman		Director
(Partner)			
Membership No: 33184			
Place: Mumbai			
Date: 05/05/2017			

		For the year ended 31.03.2017 [Rs.]	For the year ended 31.03.2016 [Rs.]
Α	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Net Profit before tax	(3,47,526)	(3,33,058
	Adjusted for :-		
	(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	38,051	(41,817
	Increase/(Decrease) in Payables & Other Liabiliti		1,88,666
	Cash Flow from Operations	(5,00,150)	(1,86,209
в	Cash Flow from Investing Activities	-	-
	Net Cash from /(used in) Investing Activities	-	-
	, , J		
С	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
	Borrowings	-	-
	Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities	-	-
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash equivalents	(5,00,150)	(1,86,209
	Cash & Cash equivalent		
	At the beginning of the year	23,49,440	25,35,649
		20,10,110	20,00,040
	At the end of the year	18,49,290	23,49,440
Signif	icant Accounting Policies	,,	
-	s on Financial Statements		
As pe	r our Report of even date attached	or and on behalf of the B	oard of Directors
For N	I D Pandya & Associates		
Chart	ered Accountants		
(Regi	stration No: 107325W)		
	Pandya	Chairman	Director
(Partr			
Mem	pership No: 33184		

Place: Mumbai Date: 05/05/2017

Notes on Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2017

Note 1 : Share Capital

(a) Authorised/Issued/Subscribed & Paid Up

Particulars	March 31	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
Faiticulais	Number	•	Number	•	
Authorised:					
Equity Shares of `10 each	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000	
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:					
Equity Shares of `10 each fully paid up	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000	
	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000	

(b) Reconciliation of outstanding number of shares

Particulars	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
Falticulais	Number	•	Number	•
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of				
the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
Add: Equity Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5 % shares

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Jayant Agro-Organics Limited	50,000	100.00	50,000	100.00

(d) Rights, preferences and restrcitions attached to equity shares: The company has one class of equity shares having a face value of ` 10 each per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(e) Shares held by holding company

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	Number	•	Number	`
Equity Shares				
Jayant Agro-Organics Limited	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000

Notes on Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2017

Note 2 : Reserves and Surplus

		(Amount in `)
Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Profit and Loss Account:		
As at last Balance Sheet	16,57,497	19,90,555
Add :- Profit/(Loss) for the year	-3,47,526	(3,33,058)
Balance at the end of the year	13,09,971	16,57,497
Note 3 : Trade Payable		(Amount in 1)
Particularo	Marah 24, 2017	(Amount in)
Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Creditors for expenses	44,000	33,175
	44,000	33,175
Note 4 : Other Current Liabilities		
		(Amount in `)
Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Statutory Dues	9,500	11,000
	9,500	11,000
Note 5 : Cash and Bank balances		
		(Amount in `)
Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Bank Balances	99,290	49,440
Other Bank Balance:		
Fixed Deposit with Bank	17,50,000	23,00,000
	18,49,290	23,49,440
Note 6 : Other Current Asset		
		(Amount in `)
Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit	7,195	25,298
TDS Receivable	6,986	26,934
	14,181	52,232

Notes on Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2017

Note 7 : Other Income

		(Amount in `)
Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Interest Income	1,37,924	1,65,184
Miscellaneous Income	-	9,183
	1,37,924	1,74,367
Note 8 : Employee Benefits Expense		
		(Amount in `)
Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Salary and incentives	4,32,000	4,32,000
	4,32,000	4,32,000
Note 9 : Other Expenses		
		(Amount in `)
Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Other Expenses	30,450	58,250
Auditors Remuneration		
- Statutory Audit Fees	23,000	17,175
	53,450	75,425

Note 10 : Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Net Profit after tax available to equity shareholders	-3,47,526	-3,33,058
Weighted Average number of Shares	50,000	50,000
Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share (in `)	-6.95	-6.66
Face Value per equity share (in `)	10	10

Notes on Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2017

Note 11 : Significant Accounting Policies

A Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared to comply in all material respects with the mandatory Accounting Standards notified by Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, (as amended) notified u/s 133 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. The accounting policy has been consistently applied by the Company.

B Use of Estimates

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

C Inventories

(a) Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

(b) Cost is determined on First in First out basis

D Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it can be reliably measured and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection. Sales are recognized when goods are supplied. Turnover includes sale of services.

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

E Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of qualifying asset are capitalized for the period until the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for use.

F Accounting of Claims

(a) Claims receivable are accounted at the time when such income has been earned by the Company depending on the certainty of receipts. Claims payable if any, are accounted at the time of acceptance.

(b) Claims raised by Government Authorities regarding taxes and duties, which are disputed by the Company, are accounted based on the merits of each claim.

(c) Central Sales Tax claims and duty drawback claims are accounted on accrual basis.

G Sundry Debtors

Sundry debtors are stated after writing off debts which are not recoverable. Adequate provision is made for debts if considered doubtful.

H Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

(a) Retirement Benefits in the Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund, which are defined contribution schemes, are charged to the Profit and Loss account of the year when contributions accrue.

(b) Annual contribution towards Gratuity Liability is funded with the Life Insurance Corporation of India in accordance with their Gratuity scheme and is absorbed in the Accounts.

(c) Entitlements to annual leave and sick leave are recognized when they accrue to the employees. Sick leave can only be availed when annual leave can either be availed or encashed subject to a restriction on the maximum number of accumulation of leave.

I Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash on deposit with banks and corporations. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

J Current / Non-Current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Revised Schedule III to the Companies Act,2013. Based on the nature of products and services and their realisation 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 asets and liabilities

K Taxes on Income

Current Tax

Current Tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year after availing exemptions and deductions at the rates applicable under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax reflects the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and the taxable income for the period. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Deferred tax assets, if any, are reviewed as at each Balance Sheet date to reassess realization.

L Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net 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 from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

M Earnings Per Share (EPS)

A basic earning per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The diluted potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value which is the average market value of the outstanding shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues, including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

M Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

i) A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event/(s); it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

ii) A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably may not, require an outflow of resources. A contingent liability also arises in rare cases where there is a probable liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

iii) Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation such that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai Date: 05/05/2017

Chairman

Director