Financial Statements together with the Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2016

# Financial statements together with Auditor's Report for the year ended 31st March 2016

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Directors of **Edelweiss Commodities Nigeria Limited** 

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Edelweiss Commodities Nigeria Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, which requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of 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 financial statements.



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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 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 31 March 2016, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

For NGS & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 119850W

R.P.Soni Partner

Membership No. 104796

Place: Mumbai Date: 10 May 2016

#### **Balance Sheet**

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	Note	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2.1	3,836,574	3,836,574
Reserves and surplus	2.2	(29,509,891)	(4,911,615)
	•	(25,673,317)	(1,075,041)
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2.3	3,372,363	505,545
Other current liabilities	2.4	163,610,448	102,142,145
TOTAL		141,309,494	101,572,649
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2.5	11,166,032	3,445,678
Current assets			
Stock-in-trade	2.6	77,884,763	54,354,228
Cash and cash equivalents	2.7	32,364,017	40,165,329
Short term loans and advances	2.8	19,894,682	3,607,414
		130,143,462	98,126,971
TOTAL	-	141,309,494	101,572,649
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements	1 & 2		

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 119850W

TO PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai 10 May 2016 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Devendra Gupta

Director

Udit Sureka Director

10 May 2016

#### Statement of Profit and Loss

(Currency: Indian rupees)

(Currency: maian rupees)	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Revenue from operations			
Sale of commodities		296,162,687	179,650,967
Other income	2.9	17,937,698	2,553,407
Total revenue		314,100,385	182,204,374
Expenses			
Purchases of commodities		295,244,421	212,108,846
Changes in stock-in-trade of commodities		(23,530,535)	(54,354,228)
Employee benefit expenses	2.10	7,169,075	2,985,410
Finance costs	2.11	339,687	79,932
Depreciation expenses	2.5	1,925,454	396,845
Other expenses	2.12	57,550,559	25,899,184
Total expenses		338,698,661	187,115,989
Loss before tax		(24,598,276)	(4,911,615)
Tax expense		-	-
Loss for the year		(24,598,276)	(4,911,615)
Earnings per ordinary share (Face value of Naira 1 each)			
Basic and diluted	2.15	(2.46)	(0.49)
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements	1&2		

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Soni

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai 10 May 2016 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Devendra Gupta

10 May 2016

Director

Udit Surek Director

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

	rrency : Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
١.	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Loss before tax	(24,598,276)	(4,911,615)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation expenses	1,925,454	396,845
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(22,672,822)	(4,514,770
	Add/(less): Adjustments for working capital changes	·	
	Increase in stock-in-trade	(23,530,535)	(54,354,228)
	Increase in trade receivables, loan and advances and other current assets	(16,287,269)	(3,607,413)
	Increase in liabilities and provisions	64,335,122	102,647,689
	Net cash generated from operating activities - A	1,844,496	40,171,278
3	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of fixed assets	(9,645,808)	(3,842,523
	Net cash used in investing activities - B	(9,645,808)	(3,842,523)
7	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issue of share capital		3,836,574
	Net cash generated from financing activities - C	•	3,836,574
	Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(7,801,312)	40,165,329
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	40,165,329	-
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 1 below)	32,364,017	40,165,329
lo:	te:		
l	Cash and cash equivalents include the following: (refer note 2.7)		
	Cash	401,942	217,100
	Balances with banks:		
	In current accounts	31,962,075	39,948,229
	Total of cash and cash equivalents	32,364,017	40,165,329

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 119850W

R. P. Son

Partner

Membership No.: 104796

Mumbai

10 May 2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Devendra Gupta

Director

Udit Sureka

Director

10 May 2016

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 1. Significant accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with the Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified), (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') and the Schedule III to the Act. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences, if any, arising out of transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the closing exchange rates on that date. The exchange differences, if any, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and related assets and liabilities are accordingly restated in the balance sheet.

#### 1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires the management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on date of the financial statements and reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

#### 1.3 Current-non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

#### **Assets**

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date or it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or expected to be used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Current assets include the current portion of non-current assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.



#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.3 Current-non-current classification (Continued)

#### Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle or it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded or it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date or the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### 1.4 Revenue recognition

- a) Sale of commodity is recognised when all the significant risks and rewards have been passed to the buyer.
- b) Interest income is recognised on accrual basis.

#### 1.5 Fixed assets and depreciation

#### Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is provided on a written down value basis from the date the asset is ready to use or put to use whichever is earlier. In respect of assets sold, depreciation is provided up to the date of disposal.

The Company has evaluated the useful lives of the respective fixed assets which are as follows:

Nature of assets	Useful Life
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Motor vehicles	8 years
Office equipments	5 years
Plant and machinery	5 years
Computers	3 years



#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.6 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs, is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

#### 1.7 Stock-in-trade

The commodity stocks are valued at weighted average cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.

#### 1.8 Operating leases

Lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.9 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 – "Earnings Per Share" as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the ordinary shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue ordinary shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the ordinary shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of ordinary shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all potential ordinary shares.



#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.10 Provisions and contingencies

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.



#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(	rency : Indian rupees)	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
2.1	Share capital		
(a)	Authorised 10,000,000 (Previous Year: 10,000,000) Ordinary shares of Niara 1 each, fully paid	3,836,574	3,836,574
		3,836,574	3,836,574
(b)	Issued, subscribed and paid up:	3,836,574	3,836,574
	10,000,000 (Previous Year: 10,000,000) Ordinary shares of Niara 1 each, fully paid	3,836,574	3,836,574

 Outstanding at the beginning of the year
 10,000,000
 3,836,574

 Issued during the year
 10,000,000
 3,836,574

 Outstanding at the end of the year
 10,000,000
 3,836,574
 10,000,000
 3,836,574

(d) Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and / or their subsidiaries / associates:

Shares held by holding a diamate holding company and a so		ch 2016	31 March	2015
	Number of shares	Percentage Shareholding	Number of shares	Percentage Shareholding
Ordinary shares EFSL Comtrade Limited, the holding company and its nominee	10,000,000	100%	10,000,000	100%

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	31 Mar	ch 2016	31 March	2015
•	Number of shares	Percentage Shareholding	Number of shares	Percentage Shareholding
Ordinary shares EFSL Comtrade Limited, the holding company and its nominee	10,000,000	100%	10,000,000	100%

#### (f) Terms/rights attached to ordinary shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as ordinary shares having a par value of Naira 1 each. Each holder of ordinary shares is entitled to one vote per share held.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of ordinary shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of ordinary shares held by the shareholders.

#### 2.2 Reserves and surplus

Deficit in the statement of profit and loss

Opening balance Add: Loss for the year Closing balance



(4,911,615)	-
(24,598,276)	(4,911,615)
(29,509,891)	(4,911,615)
(29,509,891)	(4,911,615)

#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

		As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
2.3	Trade payables		
	Trade payables (includes sundry creditors and provision for expenses)	3,372,363	505,545
	(includes suitary creations and provision for expenses)	3,372,363	505,545
2.4	Other current liabilities		
	Other payables		
	Withholding taxes, service tax and other taxes payable	5,998	-
	Advances from customers	163,604,450	102,142,145
		163,610,448	102,142,145



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Currency: Indian rupees)

# 2.5 Fixed assets

		Gross block	block			Depri	Depreciation		Net	Net block
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2015	As at 1 April Additions during 2015 the year	Deductions / adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March As at 1 April Charge for the 2016 year	Charge for the year	Deductions / adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 Ma 2016	As at 31 March 2015
Tangible assets										
Furniture and fittings	231,337	66,121	,	297,458	49,297	54,369	•	103,666	193,792	182.040
Office equipments	1,465,129	1,694,060	•	3,159,189	147,449	881,030		1.028,479	2.130,710	1.317,680
Computers	41,973	13,286	•	55,259	166'9	25,662	٠	32,653	22,606	34,982
Motor vehicles	2,104,084		•	2,104,084	193,108	600,061		793,169	1,310,915	1,910,976
Plant and machinery	•	7,872,341		7,872,341	•	364,332		364,332	7,508,009	. '
Total	3,842,523	9,645,808	•	13,488,331	396,845	1,925,454		2,322,299	11,166,032	3,445,678
Previous Year	,	3,842,523	ı	3,842,523	1	396,845	1	396,845	3,445,678	



#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

	y : Indian rupees)	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2015
2.6	Stock-in-trade		
	Commodities		
	Agricultural products*	77,884,763	54,354,228
		77,884,763	54,354,228
	* Quantitative details of commodities are not given due to the varied nature of products and measurement units.		
2.7	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash in hand	401,942	217,100
	Balances with banks		
	- in current accounts	31,962,075	39,948,229
		32,364,017	40,165,329
2.8	Short-term loans and advances		
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
	Other loans and advances		
	Deposits- others	99,969	124,792
	Prepaid expenses	16,575,269	3,482,622
	Vendor advances	3,219,444	-
		19,894,682	3,607,414



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

	ncy : Indian rupees)	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
2.9	Other income		
	Gain due to foreign exchange movement on trade	17,611,337	2,454,863
	Interest income - others	326,361	98,544
		17,937,698	2,553,407
2.10	Employee benefit expenses		
	Salaries and wages	5,276,303	2,234,793
	Staff welfare expenses (refer note 2.17)	1,892,772	750,61
		7,169,075	2,985,410
	E*		
2.11	Finance costs Finance and bank charges	339,687	79,932
	I marce and bank charges		
		339,687	79,933
.12	Other expenses		
	Advertisement and business promotion	1,800	-
	Auditors' remuneration (refer note below)	1,436,861	-
	Commission and brokerage	2,122,577	649,66
	Communication	491,355	192,51
	Computer expenses	40,012	-
	Electricity charges	99,512	•
	Freight and forwarding expenses	11,994,580	7,162,68
	Housekeeping and security charges	116,357	- (7( 00
	Insurance	104,334	676,98
	Legal and professional fees	4,524,776	1,168,93
	Membership and subscription fee	84,548	1,61
	Office expenses	620,798	323,94 73,66
	Postage and courier Printing and stationery	233,401 115,133	73,00 83,71
	Rates and taxes	2,427,948	1,759,23
	Rent (refer note 2.17)	5,676,829	141,03
	Repairs and maintenance - others	1,677,371	412,34
	Seminar and conference	47,160	112,0
	Transportation charges	21,229,899	5,690,06
	Travelling and conveyance	2,044,910	3,291,73
	Warehousing charges	2,283,040	2,473,84
	Miscellaneous expenses	177,358	1,797,23
		57,550,559	25,899,18
	Note:		
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	As auditor	854,086	-
	For taxation matters	186,895	-
	For company law matters	345,975	-
	For reimbursement of expenses	49,905	•
		1,436,861	<del></del>



#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 2.13 Segment reporting

The Company has operated only in one business segment during the year viz. capital based business comprising of trading in physical commodities. Therefore, the Company has only one reportable business segment, the results of which are disclosed in the financial statements. Further, there are no geographical segments. Hence, no disclosures are required under Accounting Standard 17 on Segment Reporting.

# 2.14 Disclosure as required by Accounting Standard 18 – "Related Party Disclosure" as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

S. No.	Particulars	Relationship	
A	Names of related parties by whom control is exercised		
	EFSL Comtrade Limited	Holding company	
	Edel Commodities Limited	Holding company of EFSL Comtrade Limited (Till 7 September 2014)	
	Edelweiss Commodities	Holding company of	
	Services Limited	Edel Commodities Limited	
		EFSL Comtrade Limited (w.e.f. 8 September 2014)	
	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited	Ultimate holding company	
В	Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions have taken place:		
	Aster Commodities DMCC		
	Edel Commodities Limited		



#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.14 Disclosure as required by Accounting Standard 18 – "Related Party Disclosure" as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Continued):

#### C. Transactions with related parties:

Nature of transactions	Related party name	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Capital account transact	tions:		
Ordinary shares issued to Current account	EFSL Comtrade Limited	-	3,836,574
transactions:			170 (50 0 57
Sale of commodities to	Aster Commodities DMCC	296,162,687	179,650,967
Professional charges paid to	Edel Commodities Limited	1,448,047	<b>-</b>
Cost reimbursement recovered by	Aster Commodities DMCC	6,207,118	1,790,820
recovered by	EFSL Comtrade Limited	-	130,000
Balances with related pa	arties as on 31 March 2016:		
Trade payables to	EFSL Comtrade Limited	-	130,000
,	Edel Commodities Limited	1,448,047	-
Advances received from	Aster Commodities DMCC	163,604,450	102,142,144



#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 2.15 Earnings per share

In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 on Earnings per share as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the computation of earnings per share is set out below:

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
a) b)	Shareholders earnings (as per statement of profit and loss) Calculation of weighted average number of ordinary shares of Naira 1 each:	(24,598,276)	(4,911,615)
	- Number of shares at the beginning of the year - Shares issued during the year Total number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (based on the date of issue of shares)	10,000,000 - 10,000,000 10,000,000	10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000
c)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (in rupees) (a/b)	(2.46)	(0.49)

The basic and diluted earnings per share are the same as there is no dilutive/ potential ordinary shares issued.

#### 2.16 Contingent liabilities and capital commitment

The Company has no capital commitment and contingent liabilities as at the balance sheet date (Previous year Rs. Nil).



#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

#### 2.17 Operating leases

The Company has taken various premises on operating lease. Gross rental expenses for the year ended 31 March 2016 aggregated to Rs. 7,379,549 (Previous year Rs. 874,841) which has been reported in the statement of profit and loss as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Employee benefit expenses - Staff welfare expenses	1,702,720	733,811
Other expenses - Rent	5,676,829	141,030

Details of future minimum lease payments for the non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Minimum lease payments for non-cancellable lease		
- not later than one year	10,326,146	2,154,949
- later than one year not later than five years	4,341,289	1,327,673
- later than five years	_	-

#### 2.18 Details of purchases, sales and inventories:

Agri - Commodities

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Opening stock	54,354,228	-
Purchases	295,244,421	212,108,846
Sales	296,162,687	179,650,967
Closing stock (refer note below)	77,884,763	54,354,228
Profit on sale of commodities	24,448,801	21,896,349

Note: Quantitative details of commodities are not given due to the varied nature of products and measurement units



#### Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2.19 The beneficial owners of the Company have confirmed its intention to provide continuing financial support to the Company so as to enable the Company to continue operating in the foreseeable future. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

As per our report of even date attached.

For NGS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 119850W

R P Soni

Partner

Membership No. 104796

Mumbai

10 May 2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Devendra Gupta

Director

Udit Sureka

Director

10 May 2016