

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IGL CHEM INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD SINGAPORE

Report on the Standalone Ind As Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statement of **IGL CHEM INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD** ("the Company"), which comprises the balance sheet as at 31st March 2018, 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 the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Indian Accounting Standard Rules 2015 issued there under as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS 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.

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 standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.



4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

6. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 financial position of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

7. This report does not include a statement on the matters vide Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, in our opinion the said order is not applicable to the company as the company is not incorporated in India under the Indian Companies Act 2013.
8. 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, the statement of profit and loss, 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.



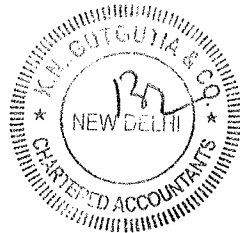
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
- (e) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i) The Company has no pending litigations as at 31st March, 2018 which has impact on its financial position;
 - ii) The Company did not have any foreseeable losses on long term contracts and had no derivative contracts outstanding as at 31st March 2018;
 - iii) The Company did not have any dues on account of Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company, and

PLACE OF SIGNATURE: NEW DELHI
DATE : April 30, , 2018

FOR K.N. GUTGUTIA & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRN 304153E


(B.R. GOYAL)
PARTNER
M.NO. 12172



	Note No.	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	2	-	92.90
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	3	1.32	6.34
(b) Other current assets	4	0.15	
Total Current Assets		1.47	99.24
TOTAL ASSETS		1.47	99.24
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY:			
(a) Equity Share capital	5	27.41	27.41
(b) Other Equity	5A	(348.15)	(240.10)
Total Equity		(320.74)	(212.69)
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	6	311.80	311.46
(ii) Other financial liabilities	7	2.92	0.47
(b) Other current liabilities	8	7.49	-
Total Current Liabilities		322.21	311.93
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1.47	99.24

Company Overview, Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

1

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

As per our report of even date
For K N Gutgutia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no. 304153E

For and on behalf of the Board

sd/-
U. S. Bhartia
Director
DIN - 00063091

sd/-
Anisha Bole
Director

sd/-
B.R.Goyal
Partner
Membership Number 12172

Place : Noida, UP

Date: April 30, 2018

IGL CHEM INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD. SINGAPORE

Statement of Profit & Loss For The Year Ended March 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Revenue from operations	9	311.54	4,212.45
Other income	10	0.30	-
Total Revenue		311.84	4,212.45
Expenses:			
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	11	311.52	2,670.21
Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	12	-	1,542.24
Employee benefit expense	13	9.01	8.28
Finance costs	14	0.28	2.61
Other expenses	15	98.38	6.13
Total Expenses		419.19	4,229.47
Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(107.35)	(17.02)
Exceptional Items (Net)		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(107.35)	(17.02)
Tax Expense:			
- Current Tax		-	-
- Deferred tax Charged / (Credit)		-	-
- Tax for earlier years		-	-
- Minimum Alternate Tax (Credit) entitlement		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(107.35)	(17.02)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(i) Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		-	-
(ii) Income tax expense on remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(0.70)	4.67
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			-
Other comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year		(0.70)	4.67
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(108.05)	(12.35)
Earnings per Equity share basic/ diluted (in Rs.)		(107.35)	(17.02)

Company Overview, Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

1

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

As per our report of even date
For K N Gutgutia & Co.
 Chartered Accountants.
 Firm Registration no. 304153E

sd/
B.R.Goyal
 Partner
 Membership Number 12172

For and on behalf of the Board

sd/
U. S. Bhartia
 Director

sd/
Anisha Bole
 Director

Place : Noida, UP

Date: *April 30, 2018*

IGL CHEM INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD. SINGAPORE
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2018

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)			
	Balance as at 31st March 2016	Changes during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2017	Changes during the year
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP				
100,000 (Previous Year- 1,00,000) Equity Shares of SGD 1 each fully paid up	27.41	-	27.41	-
Total	27.41	-	27.41	27.41

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus				Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Reserve for Contingencies	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 31st March 2016	-	-	-	(196.56)	(227.75)
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-	-	-	(17.02)	(17.02)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	4.67	4.67
Balance as at 31st March 2017	-	-	-	(213.58)	(240.10)
Profit/ (loss) for the year	-	-	-	(107.35)	(107.35)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(0.70)	(0.70)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	-	-	-	(320.93)	(348.15)

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

As per our report of even date
For K N Gutgutia & Co.
Chartered Accountants.
Firm Registration no. 304153E

self
B.R.Goyal
Partner
Membership Number 12172

For and on behalf of the Board
self
U. S. Bhartia
Director

self
Anisha Bole
Director

Place : Noida, UP

Date: April 30, 2018

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2017-18	2016-17
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(107.35)	(17.02)
Adjustments For:		
Bad debts written off	93.20	
Finance Costs	0.28	2.61
Exchange Fluctuation loss (Net)	0.05	0.40
Operating Profit/ (Loss) before Working Capital Changes	(13.82)	(14.01)
Adjustments For:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	(0.50)	676.01
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	-	1,523.17
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	10.28	(2,189.96)
Cash Generated from / (Used in) Operations	(4.04)	(4.79)
Income Tax Paid (Net)		
Net Cash flow from / (Used in) Operating Activities		
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Net Cash flow from / (Used in) Investing Activities		
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Finance Costs	(0.28)	(2.61)
Net Cash flow from / (Used in) Financing Activities	(0.28)	(2.61)
D Effect of Changes in Currency Fluctuation Reserve (D)	(0.70)	4.67
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents [A+B+C]	(5.02)	(2.73)
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalent (refer note 3)	6.34	9.07
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalent (refer note 3)	1.32	6.34

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

As per our report of even date

For **K N Gutgutia & Co.**

Chartered Accountants.

Firm Registration no. 304153E

sd-

B.R.Goyal

Partner

Membership Number 12172

Place : Noida, UP

Date: *April 30, 2018*

For and on behalf of the Board

sd-
U. S. Bhartia

Director

sd-
Anisha Bole

Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

1.1 Corporate Information

IGL CHEM International Pte. Ltd (the Company) is a company incorporated in Singapore. The company is a wholly owned foreign subsidiary of India Glycols Limited (the parent company), a company incorporated in India. The Company is engaged in general trading of chemicals and polymers.

1.2 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

The Financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on accrual and going concern basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as required by the relevant Ind- AS. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the holding Company's functional and presentation currency, however, functional currency of the Company is United States Dollar (US\$) and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs (` 00,000) and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

For the purpose of conversion of financial statement in ₹, year to date average rate of currency has been taken for revenue items and closing rate has been for balance sheet items, except for share capital and reserve and surplus, which are carried at historical exchange rate. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes in these financial statements.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. The Company's financial statements provide comparative information in respect to the previous year. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between 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 or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer **Note no. 1.3** on significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

B. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost is computed on the weighted average basis. Cost includes all direct costs and such other costs incurred as to bring the inventory to its present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

C. Employee Benefits

a) Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions to the Central provident fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension scheme are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

b) Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short term employee benefits, which includes benefits like salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences etc. and are recognized as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service and measured accordingly.

D. Financial instruments – initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

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. A financial assets or a liability is recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

a) **Financial Assets**

Financial assets include cash and cash equivalent, Trade and other receivables and other current and non current financial assets.

Financial Assets are measured at amortised cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through Profit or Loss, depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the assets contractual cash-flow characteristics. Subsequent measurements of financial assets are dependent on initial categorisation.

For impairment purposes significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis, other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

The company derecognizes a financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or it transfers the financial assets and the transfer qualifies for the derecognition under Ind AS 109.

b) **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities include short term loan and other payables.

All financial liabilities recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowing and other payable, net of directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified under one of the following two categories.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are at each reporting date at fair value with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method to the gross carrying amount of financial liability. The EIR amortization is included in finance expense in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

E. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized either on delivery or on transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable, after deducting discounts.

Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate method.

F. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current 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.

Current tax provision is computed for Income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax Laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that in future taxable profits will be available to set off such deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rates. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

1.3 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgments, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcome that require a material adjustment to assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Income Taxes

The Company is subject to income taxes in Singapore. Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities based on probability that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Allowance for uncollected accounts receivable and advances

Receivables and advances are stated at their transaction value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Receivables and advances are written off on case to case basis when management deems them not collectible. Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

IGL CHEM INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD. SINGAPORE
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

2. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unsecured		
- Considered good		92.90
- Considered Doubtful		
Less: Provision/ Allowance for Doubtful debts		
	-	92.90

3. Cash & Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balances with Banks		
- On Current Accounts	1.32	6.34
- Cash on Hand		
	1.32	6.34

4. Other current assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	0.15	-
	0.15	-

5. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Authorised :		
100,000 (Previous Year- 1,00,000) Equity Shares of SGD 1 each fully paid up	27.41	27.41
	27.41	27.41
Issued, Subscribed and paid up :		
100,000 (Previous Year- 1,00,000) Equity Shares of SGD 1 each fully paid up	27.41	27.41
fully paid up		
Total Equity share capital	27.41	27.41

a) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having face value of SGD 1 . Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per 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 distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
India Glycols Limited	100000	100%	100000	100%
Total	100000	100%	100000	100%

c) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
	No's	No's
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,00,000	1,00,000
Shares Issued during the year	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	1,00,000	1,00,000

d) In last 5 years there was no Bonus Issue, buy back and /or issue of shares other for consideration other than cash .

5A. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income-Foreign currency Translation Reserve	Total
	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 31st March 2016	(196.56)	(31.19)	(227.75)
Profit/ (loss) for the year	(17.02)	-	(17.02)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	4.67	4.67
Balance as at March 31, 2017	(213.58)	(26.52)	(240.10)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(107.35)	-	(107.35)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(0.70)	(0.70)
Balance As at March 31, 2018	(320.93)	(27.22)	(348.15)

Nature of & purpose of reserves

Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to the shareholders. However, (The Company has accumulated losses in retained earnings.

Foreign currency translation reserve: Exchange differences relating to the conversion of the revenue items and balance sheet items of the Company from their functional currency (US \$) to the holding company's presentation currency (₹) are recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income' and accumulated in 'Foreign currency translation reserve.

6. Trade Payable (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Payable to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-
Payable to Others	311.80	311.46
	311.80	311.46

7. Other current financial liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Expenses payable	2.92	0.47
	2.92	0.47

8. Other current liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Advance from Customers	7.49	
	7.49	-

9. Revenue From Operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
a) Sales of Products		
Sale of traded goods		
- Chemical and oil Products	311.54	4,212.45
Total Revenue from operations	311.54	4,212.45

10. Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
Miscellaneous Income	0.30	
	0.30	-

11. Purchase of Stock-In-Trade

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
Chemical and Oil Products	311.52	2,670.21

12. Changes In Inventories of Finished Goods, Work- In-Progress And Stock-In-Trade

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
CLOSING STOCK		
Stock in trade	-	
	-	-
OPENING STOCK		
Stock in trade	-	1,542.24
Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	-	1,542.24

13. Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
Salaries, Wages, Allowances, etc.	9.01	8.28
	9.01	8.28

14. Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
Other Borrowing Cost		
Financial Charges	0.28	2.61
	0.28	2.61

15. Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
Exchange Fluctuation loss (Net)	0.05	0.40
Bad debts written off	93.20	-
Printing & Stationery, Postage, Telephone, security and other Miscellaneous Expenses	5.13	5.73
	98.38	6.13

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

19. Accounts of the Company (a wholly owned subsidiary of India Glycols Limited, India, a company incorporated in India), incorporated in Singapore, have been made out as per the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 of India (“the Act”), in due adherence of provisions of the Act. This entailed drawing up the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of changes in equity and Cash Flow Statement (including Auditor’s Report thereon) of the subsidiary in a manner so as to make it appear conforming to the requirements of the Act for the purpose of annexing the particulars of the Company with its holding Company and for the preparation of the consolidated accounts of the group pursuant to the provisions of the Act and consolidating the financial statements of this Company with the parent holding Company in terms of Ind AS – 110 in respect of consolidation of accounts as required under Ind AS-110 notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and in pursuance of the provisions of the Act and this exercise also related to translation of treatment of various heads of accounts in terms of accounting standard referred to in the Act, read with the accounting policy of parent company and presentation of accounts in terms of Schedule III of the Act, including disclosures of necessary information as laid down under the said Act.
20. Contingent Liabilities not Provided For (As Certified by the Management) : NIL.
21. Capital Commitment: Nil.
22. **Financial risk management objectives and Policies**

The Company’s activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include currency risk, market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company’s overall risk management policy seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on company’s financial performance.

- **Currency Risk:**

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of its transactions where the denominations differ from its functional currency.

The Company’s foreign currency exposures arise mainly from the exchange rate movements of the United States Dollar against the Singapore Dollar. The Company manages the exchange risk by monitoring the movements in exchange rate regularly. The Company does not enter into any forward contracts to hedge its exposure to movement in exchange rates.

- **Market Risk:**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of change in market prices. The Company has all transactions in foreign currency and is therefore, not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

The Company is affected by the price volatility of commodities. Its operating activities require the purchase of material therefore, requires a continuous supply of certain materials. To mitigate the commodity price risk, the Company has majorly purchased materials from its holding Company at competitive prices for the commodities and to assess the market to manage the cost without any compromise on quality.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

- **Credit Risk:**
Credit risk refers to risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as advance and other receivables. The Company's exposure to credit risk is disclosed in Note 5 & 7. The company closely monitors trade receivables and if necessary will make allowance and provisions.

- **Liquidity Risk:**
Liquidity risk is the risk, where the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

23. Fair valuation techniques

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particular	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
(A) Financial Assets				
1. At fair value through profit & Loss	-	-	-	-
2. At Amortized Cost				
-Trade Receivables	-	-	92.90	92.90
-Cash and cash equivalents	1.32	1.32	6.34	6.34
Total Financial Assets	1.32	1.32	99.24	99.24
(B) Financial Liabilities				
1. At fair value through profit & Loss				
2. At Amortized Cost				
-Trade payables & Other financial liabilities	314.72	314.72	311.93	311.93
Total Financial Liabilities	314.72	314.72	311.93	311.93

The methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values: The Company has disclosed financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, and other financial assets and liabilities at their carrying value because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of the fair values due to their short term nature.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

24. Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017
Net loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in lakhs)	(107.35)	(17.02)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	100000	100000
Basic and diluted earnings per share*	(107.35)	(17.02)

*Earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

25. Information on Related Party transactions as required by Ind AS-24-'Related Party Disclosures'

Relationship

- India Glycols Limited (100% holding company)
- IGL CHEM International Pte Ltd (Fellow Subsidiary)
- Uma Shankar Bhartia (Director) (Key managerial personnel)
- Anisha Bole (Director) (Key managerial personnel)
- Mehta Dharmesh Yashwant (Director) (Key managerial personnel)

Related party transactions

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of transactions	Name of Related Party	For the year Ended 31st March, 2018	For the year Ended 31st March, 2017
Purchase of goods	India Glycols Limited	305.44	1579.08
Total outstanding payable	India Glycols Limited	312.48	324.63
Remuneration	Anisha Bole	9.01	8.28
Remuneration payable	Anisha Bole	0.11	-

26. For the purpose of translation of account balances of the Company in Indian currency (₹), following rates are applied:

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Average rate	1 USD = 64.97	1 USD = 67.08
Closing rate	1 USD = 65.02	1USD = 64.84

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For K N GUTGUTIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI'S FRN 304153E

sd-
B.R. Goyal
Partner
M.No: 12172

sd-
U. S. Bhartia
(Director)

sd-
Anisha Bole
(Director)

Place: Noida, UP

Date: April 30, 2018