RELIANCE PETRO MARKETING LIMITED
Financial Statements
FY 2017-18

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF RELIANCE PETRO MARKETING LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reliance Petro Marketing Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position) , profit or loss(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.

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 judgements 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 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 of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material 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 judgement, 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. 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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its profit (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

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. 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, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements as referred to in Note 22 to the financial statements.

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

      iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **Pathak H.D. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 107783W)

Ashutosh Jethlia
Partner
Membership No.: 136007

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24th April, 2018

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements of Reliance Petro Marketing Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

i) In respect of its fixed assets :

a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.

b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the title deeds / lease deeds and other records examined by us, we report that the title deeds / lease deeds in respect of all the immovable properties of lands which are freehold, immovable properties of land that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed assets in the financial statement and buildings are held in the Company's name or in the Company's erstwhile name as at the balance sheet date.

ii) As explained to us, physical verification of the inventories have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its inventories. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Consequently, the requirement of clause (iii) (a) to clause (iii) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv) Company not directly or indirectly advanced loan to the persons covered under Section 185 of the Act or given guarantees or securities in connection with the loan taken by such persons. Company has not made any investments or given any loan or any guarantee or security in connection with the loan to any person or body corporate covered under section 186 of the Act. Consequently, the requirement of clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii) In respect of Statutory dues :

a) According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues, were outstanding as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, dues of income tax and sales tax which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2018 on account of disputes are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and Sales Tax Acts of various states	Sales Tax/VAT and Entry Tax	24 59.91	2005-06 and 2010-11	Joint/Deputy Commissioner/ Commissioner (Appeals)
			14 91.22	2003-04 to 2005-06 and 2008-09	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal
			11.64	Sep 2007 - Aug 2008	Supreme Court
	TOTAL		**39 62.77**		

viii) The Company has not raised loans from financial institutions or banks or government or by issue of debentures and hence the clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.

ix) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loan hence clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii) In our opinion Company is not a nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act and their details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with the directors or persons connected with him and covered under section 192 of the Act. Hence, clause (xv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Pathak H.D. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 107783W)

Ashutosh Jethlia
Partner
Membership No.: 136007

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24th April, 2018

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RELIANCE PETRO MARKETING LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 **Reliance Petro Marketing Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2018 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 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India("ICAI"). 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (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 authorisations of management and directors of the company ; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 31st March, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Pathak H.D. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 107783W)

Ashutosh Jethlia
Partner
Membership No.: 136007

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24th April, 2018

Balance Sheet As at 31st March, 2018

					₹ Lakh
	Note		**As at 31st March, 2018**		As at 31st March, 2017
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	**62 82.46**		55 09.16	
Other Non- Current Assets	2	**13 79.93**		15 68.65	
Total Non-Current Assets			**76 62.39**		70 77.81
Current Assets					
Inventories	3	**187 92.47**		160 89.01	
Financial Assets					
Investments	4	**202 07.05**		190 78.33	
Trade Receivables	5	**161 55.23**		100 33.98	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	**89 90.04**		30 21.78	
Other Current Assets	7	**79 96.42**		66 18.54	
Total Current Assets			**721 41.21**		548 41.64
TOTAL ASSETS			**798 03.60**		619 19.45
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Equity Share Capital	8	**5.00**		5.00	
Other Equity	9	**123 40.28**		44 98.11	
Total Equity			**123 45.28**		45 03.11
Non-Current Liabilities					
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	10		**12 07.66**		13 76.98
Current Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables	11	**388 90.32**		298 88.68	
Other Financial liabilites	12	**189 44.10**		175 25.66	
Other Current Liabilities	13	**83 31.29**		85 44.75	
Provisions	14	**84.95**		80.27	
Total Current Liabilities			**662 50.66**		560 39.36
Total Liabilities			**674 58.32**		574 16.34
Total Equity and Liabilities			**798 03.60**		619 19.45
Significant Accounting Policies					
Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 29				

As per our Report of even date

For **Pathak H.D. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No.: 107783W)

Ashutosh Jethlia
Partner
(Membership No.: 136007)

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 24th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

P. Raghavendran
Chairman

C. S. Borar — Director
N. B. Deshmukh — Director
S. K. Bhardwaj — Director

Harisha Kumar — Whole-time-director
G. K. Fulwadaya — Director
C. S. Gokhale — Director

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2018

₹ Lakh

	Note	2017-18	2016-17
INCOME			
Value of Sales	15	**10117 19.88**	6353 71.49
Income from Services		**2 56.67**	2 84.81
Value of Sales & Services		**10119 76.55**	6356 56.30
Less : GST Recovered		**79 18.10**	-
Revenue from Operations		**10040 58.45**	6356 56.30
Other Income	16	**20 40.53**	4 02.91
Total Income		**10060 98.98**	6360 59.21
EXPENSES			
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		**9743 26.22**	6203 61.01
Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	17	**(26 61.95)**	(75 03.52)
Employee Benefits Expenses	18	**21 62.27**	21 41.26
Finance Costs		**-**	0.24
Depreciation / Amortisation Expense	1	**7 64.76**	6 36.62
Other Expenses	19	**219 14.78**	163 06.95
Total Expenses		**9965 06.08**	6319 42.56
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		**95 92.90**	41 16.65
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax	2.1	**27 79.11**	8 78.56
Deferred Tax	10	**(1 69.32)**	9 44.73
Profit for the Year		**69 83.11**	22 93.36
Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	18.1	**(14.13)**	(28.94)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		**4.89**	6.18
(iii) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	16.1	**11 28.72**	678.32
(iv) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		**(2 60.42)**	(1 44.76)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**78 42.17**	28 04.16
Earning per Equity Share of face value ₹10 each			
Basic (in ₹)	20	**13 966.22**	4 586.72
Diluted (in ₹)	20	**11 516.63**	3 782.24
Significant Accounting Policies			
Notes to Financial Statements	1 to 29		

As per our Report of even date

For **Pathak H.D. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No.: 107783W)

Ashutosh Jethlia
Partner
(Membership No.: 136007)

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 24th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

P. Raghavendran
Chairman

C. S. Borar — Director
N. B. Deshmukh — Director
S. K. Bhardwaj — Director

Harisha Kumar — Whole-time-director
G. K. Fulwadaya — Director
C. S. Gokhale — Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2018

₹ Lakh

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e.1st April, 2016	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year 2016-17	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the FY 2017-18	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018
5.00	**-**	**5.00**	**-**	**5.00**

B. Other Equity ₹ Lakh

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instrument	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	10% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares *	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings		
As on 31st March, 2017						
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e.1st April, 2016	3 99.58	6.02	7 14.50	5 48.68	25.17	16 93.95
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	22 93.36	5 10.80	28 04.16
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017	3 99.58	6.02	7 14.50	28 42.04	5 35.97	44 98.11
As on 31st March, 2018						
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2017	3 99.58	6.02	7 14.50	28 42.04	5 35.97	44 98.11
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-		69 83.11	8 59.06	78 42.17
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018	**3 99.58**	**6.02**	**7 14.50**	**98 25.15**	**13 95.03**	**123 40.28**

* Refer Note 9.1 to 9.4 for Details of 10% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares.

As per our Report of even date

For **Pathak H.D. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No.: 107783W)

Ashutosh Jethlia
Partner
(Membership No.: 136007)

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 24th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

P. Raghavendran
Chairman

C. S. Borar
Director

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S. K. Bhardwaj
Director

Harisha Kumar
Whole-time-director

G. K. Fulwadaya
Director

C. S. Gokhale
Director

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

				₹ Lakh
		2017-18		2016-17
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		**95 92.90**		41 16.65
Adjusted for:				
Depreciation / Amortisation Expense	**7 64.76**		6 36.62	
Actuarial gain/loss on Defined Benefit Plan	**(14.13)**		(28.94)	
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale / Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	**(2.29)**		-	
Finance Cost	**-**		0.24	
Effect of Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	**(0.02)**		(0.76)	
Interest Income	**(15.16)**		(1 11.88)	
		7 33.16		4 95.28
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**103 26.06**		46 11.93
Adjusted for:				
Trade & Other Payables	**102 11.30**		246 99.75	
Trade & Other Receivables	**(75 10.79)**		(98 10.81)	
Inventories	**(27 03.46)**		(73 86.08)	
		(2.95)		75 02.86
Cash Generated from Operations		**103 23.11**		121 14.79
Taxes Paid (Net)		**(28 33.16)**		(8 36.87)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities		**74 89.95**		112 77.92
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Investment		**-**		(184 00.00)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets		**(15 40.03)**		(13 18.40)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible and intangible assets		**4.24**		-
Interest Received		**9.95**		1 09.17
Net Cash Generated from/(Used in) Investing Activities		**(15 25.84)**		(196 09.22)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Finance Cost		**-**		(0.24)
Net Cash (Used in) Financing Activities		**-**		(0.24)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**59 64.11**		(83 31.55)
Opening Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents		**29 14.76**		112 46.31
Closing Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents*		**88 78.87**		29 14.76

*Refer note 6

As per our Report of even date

For **Pathak H.D. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No.: 107783W)

Ashutosh Jethlia
Partner
(Membership No.: 136007)

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 24th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

P. Raghavendran
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Harisha Kumar
Whole-time-director

G. K. Fulwadaya
Director

C. S. Gokhale
Director

Significant Accounting Policies

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reliance Petro Marketing Limited (“the Company”) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance Retail Limited. The registered address of the company is 5th Floor, Court House, Lokmanya Tilak Marg, Dhobi Talao, Mumbai 400 002. The Company is in retail selling and distribution of petroleum and related products in India.

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:(i) Certain financial assets and liabilities.(ii) Defined benefit plans - plan assets.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards (‘Ind AS’), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Company’s financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh, except when otherwise indicated.

B.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item and having different useful life are accounted separately.

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre - operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work–in-Progress.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided based on useful life of the assets prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

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

(b) Inventories

Inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

Cost of stores and spares, trading and other products are determined on weighted average basis.

(c) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets - Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset’s fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

Significant Accounting Policies

(d) Provisions

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(e) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when employees render the services.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees. The gratuity fund has been approved by respective IT authorities.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

(f) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

- Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance sheet date.

- Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(g) Foreign currencies transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Significant Accounting Policies

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets.

(h) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated cost can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control or managerial involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the performance of agreed contractual task has been completed.

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment has been established.

(i) Financial Instruments

(i) Financial Assets

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement:

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

C. Other Equity Investments:

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in statement of profit and loss, except for those equity investments for which the company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

D. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

a) The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

Significant Accounting Policies

b) Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent Measurement:

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(j) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease, transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Leased assets: Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset ranging from 18 years to 99 years. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

C. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years.

a) Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of Property Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting

Significant Accounting Policies

period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) **Recoverability of Trade Receivable:**

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

c) **Provisions:**

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

d) **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:**

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transaction are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e) **Impairment of Financial Assets:**

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash 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.

D. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

On March 28, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contract with Customers and certain amendment to existing Ind AS. These amendments shall be applicable to the Company from April 01, 2018.

a) **Issue of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

Ind AS 115 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including Ind AS 18 Revenue, Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations. Ind AS 115 provides a single mode of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers based on the identification and satisfaction of performance obligations.

b) **Amendment to Existing issued Ind AS**

The MCA has also carried out amendments of the following accounting standards:

i) Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

ii) Ind AS 40 - Investment Property

iii) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

iv) Ind AS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures and

v) Ind AS 112 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's Financial Statements.

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

₹ Lakh

	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
Description	As at 01-04-2017	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-03-2018	As at 01-04-2017	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
Own Assets :										
Land-Freehold	3 72.24	-	-	**3 72.24**	-	-	**-**	**-**	**3 72.24**	3 72.24
Building	4 05.15	-	-	**4 05.15**	1 57.67	24.54	**-**	**1 82.21**	**2 22.94**	2 47.48
Plant and Machinery	97 74.31	15 35.78	2.75	**113 07.34**	49 61.10	7 24.76	2.53	**56 83.33**	**56 24.01**	48 13.21
Equipments	74.58	4.25	-	**78.83**	62.11	5.94	**-**	**68.05**	**10.78**	12.47
Furniture and fixtures	14.96	-	-	**14.96**	8.94	1.43	**-**	**10.37**	**4.59**	6.02
Vehicles	56.57	-	13.56	**43.01**	43.81	6.88	11.81	**38.88**	**4.13**	12.76
Electrical Installations	8.19	-	-	**8.19**	4.42	0.70	**-**	**5.12**	**3.07**	3.77
Sub Total (A)	**107 06.00**	**15 40.03**	**16.31**	**122 29.72**	**52 38.05**	**7 64.25**	**14.34**	**59 87.96**	**62 41.76**	54 67.95
Leased Assets										
Leasehold land	50.63	**-**	**-**	**50.63**	9.42	0.51	**-**	**9.93**	**40.70**	41.21
Sub Total (B)	**50.63**	**-**	**-**	**50.63**	**9.42**	**0.51**	**-**	**9.93**	**40.70**	41.21
Total	**107 56.63**	**15 40.03**	**16.31**	**122 80.35**	**52 47.47**	**7 64.76**	**14.34**	**59 97.89**	**62 82.46**	55 09.16
Previous year	94 38.23	13 18.40	-	107 56.63	46 10.83	636.64	-	52 47.47	55 09.16	

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

₹ Lakh

2	OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	**97.77**	2 99.25
	Deposits	**12 79.12**	12 65.71
	Other Loans and Advances*	**3.04**	3.69
	Total	**13 79.93**	15 68.65

*Includes loan to employees

2.1 TAXATION

₹ Lakh

		As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
a)	**Income tax recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss**		
	Current tax	**27 79.11**	8 78.56
	Deferred tax	**(1 69.32)**	9 44.73
	Total income tax expenses recognised in the current year	**26 09.79**	18 23.29

The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Profit before tax	**95 92.90**	41 16.65
Applicable Tax Rate	**34.608%**	34.608%
Computed Tax Expense	**33 19.91**	14 24.69
Tax Effect of :		
Expenses disallowed	**54.26**	1.51
Additional allowances	**(54.51)**	(7 95.33)
MAT Credit generated/ (Utilised) during the year	**(5 40.55)**	2 47.69
Current Tax Provision (A)	**27 79.11**	8 78.56
Incremental deferred tax liability / (asset) on account of Property, Plant And Equipment and Intangible Assets	**(1 88.97)**	3 16.69
Incremental deferred tax liability / (asset) on account of Financial Assets and Other Items	**19.65**	6 28.04
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	**(1 69.32)**	9 44.73
Income tax expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss (A+B)	**26 09.79**	18 23.29
Effective Tax Rate	**27%**	44%

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

b) Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)

₹ Lakh

	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
At Start of the year	**2 99.25**	4 79.52
Charge for the year - Current Tax	**(27 79.11)**	(8 78.56)
Others #	**(255.53)**	(138.58)
Tax paid (Net) during the year	**28 33.16**	8 36.87
At the end of the year	**97.77**	2 99.25

Mainly pertains to Provision for tax on Other Comprehensive Income

3 INVENTORIES

₹ Lakh

	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Stores, Spares and other Consumables	**3 86.61**	3 45.10
Stock-in-Trade *	**184 05.86**	157 43.91
Total	**187 92.47**	160 89.01

* Stock-in-Trade includes Material in Transit of ₹ 38 49.73 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 32 73.36 Lakh)

4 INVESTMENTS - CURRENT

	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	Units	**Amount (₹ in Lakh)**	Units	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
Investments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)				
In Equity Shares - Unquoted, fully paid up				
Air Controls and Chemical Engg. Co. Ltd. of ₹ 1 each	**1,000**	**0.02**	1,000	0.02
In Units of Mutual Fund - Unquoted, fully paid up				
Birla Sun Life Dynamic Bond Fund - Retail - Growth - Direct Plan of ₹ 10 each	**1,78,43,469.918**	**55 04.83**	1,78,43,469.918	53 02.69
IDFC Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth Plan of ₹ 10 each	**12,28,22,345.114**	**147 02.20**	12,28,22,345.114	137 75.62
Total Investments - Current		**202 07.05**		190 78.33
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investment		**-**		-
Market Value of Quoted Investment		**-**		-
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investment		**202 07.05**		190 78.33

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

4.1 Category-wise Investment - Current	As at 31st March, 2018	₹ Lakh As at 31st March, 2017
Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	-	-
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	**202 07.05**	190 78.33
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	-	-
Total Investment - Current	**202 07.05**	190 78.33

5 TRADE RECEIVABLES (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2018	₹ Lakh As at 31st March, 2017
Trade Receivables	**161 55.23**	100 33.98
Total	**161 55.23**	100 33.98

6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at 31st March, 2018	₹ Lakh As at 31st March, 2017
Cash on hand	**25 40.72**	26 90.31
Balances with Bank	**63 38.15**	2 24.45
	88 78.87	29 14.76
Other Bank Balances		
In Deposits*	**1 11.17**	1 07.02
Cash and Cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	**89 90.04**	30 21.78
Cash and Cash equivalents as per Statement of Cash Flows	**88 78.87**	29 14.76

6.1 * Includes Deposits amounting to ₹ 1 10.84 Lakh for Bank Guarantees issued favouring various Beneficiaries amounting to ₹12.15 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1 07 Lakh for Guarantees and temporary overdraft facility from a bank)

* Includes deposit of ₹ 0.33 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 0.33 Lakh) with maturity of more than 12 months.

6.2 Cash and cash equivalents includes deposits maintained by the Company with banks, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point of time without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

7. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2018	₹ Lakh As at 31st March, 2017
(a) Balances with Customs, Central Excise, GST and State Authorities	**68 77.94**	62 64.34
(b) Prepaid Expenses	**2 94.43**	2 43.28
(c) Others#	**8 24.05**	1 10.92
Total	**79 96.42**	66 18.54

Others includes advance to employees and advances to vendors.

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

₹ Lakh

8 SHARE CAPITAL			As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017
Authorised Share Capital :					
50 00 000 (50 00 000)	Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	**500.00**		500.00	
50 00 000 (50 00 000)	Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	**500.00**		500.00	
Total			**10 00.00**		10 00.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:					
50 000 (50 000)	Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		**5.00**		5.00
Total			**5.00**		5.00

8.1 Details of Shareholder's holding more than 5% Shares

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Equity Shares Reliance Retail Limited (Holding Company)	**50,000**	**100**	50,000	100

8.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	**50 000**	50 000
Add: Equity Share issued during the year	**-**	-
Less: Equity Share bought back during the year	**-**	-
Equity Shares at the end of the year	**50 000**	50 000

8.3 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the 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 amount, in proportion to their shareholding.

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

₹ Lakh

9 OTHER EQUITY		As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017
Equity Components of Compound Financial Instrument				
10% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares				
As per Last Balance Sheet		**3 99.58**		3 99.58
Capital Redemption Reserve				
As per last Balance sheet		**6.02**		6.02
Securities Premium Reserve				
As per last Balance Sheet		**7 14.50**		7 14.50
Retained Earnings				
As per last Balance Sheet	**28 42.04**		5 48.68	
Add: Profit for the Year	**69 83.11**	**98 25.15**	22 93.36	28 42.04
Other Comprehensive Income				
As per last Balance Sheet	**5 35.97**		25.17	
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	**8 59.06**	**13 95.03**	5 10.80	5 35.97
Total		**123 40.28**		44 98.11

9.1 Details of Shareholder's holding more than 5% Preference Shares

(10% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares)

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Preference share Reliance Retail Limited (Holding Company)	**39,95,800**	**100**	39,95,800	100

9.2 Terms of Preference Shares

Redeemable at the end of ten years from the date of allotment i.e. 25.11.2013 at a price of Rs. 260 per share. The Issuer and the preference shareholders will have an option for early conversion at any time by giving one month notice to the other party. The conversion of the Preference shares will be based on the higher of the book value or face value of the equity share as at 31st March 2015.

9.3 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Preference Shares

The Company has one class of Preference Shares i.e. 10% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10/- per share. Such Preference Shares shall carry a preferential right over the Equity shares of the Company as regards to payment of dividend and repayment of capital, in the event of winding – up of the Company. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

9.4 The reconciliation of the number of 10% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Preference Shares at the beginning of the year	**39 95 800**	39 95 800
Add: Preference Shares issued during the year	**-**	-
Less: Preference Share redeemed during the year	**-**	-
Preference Share Outstanding at the end of the year	**39 95 800**	39 95 800

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

10 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)

The movement on the Deferred tax account is as follows :

₹ Lakh

	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
At the Start of the Year	**13 76.98**	4 32.25
Charge/(credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	**(1 69.32)**	9 44.73
At the end of the year	**12 07.66**	13 76.98

Component of Deferred Tax Liabilities / (asset): ₹ Lakh

Deferred tax liabilities / (asset) in relation to:	As at 31st, March 2017	Charge/ (credit) to Profit/ Loss	As at 31st, March 2018
Property, Plant and Equipment	14 26.39	(188.96)	**12 37.43**
Others (carry forward losses and disallowances)	(49.41)	19.64	**(29.77)**
Total	13 76.98	(169.32)	**12 07.66**

₹ Lakh

	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
11 TRADE PAYABLES		
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	**106.83**	188.20
Others	**387 83.49**	297 00.48
Total	**388 90.32**	298 88.68

11.1 Trade Payables

There are no overdue amounts to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at March 31, 2018 for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable.

₹ Lakh

12 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Security Deposits*	**189 44.10**	175 25.66
Total	**189 44.10**	175 25.66

* Represents Deposit from customer/distributors

₹ Lakh

13 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Others(1)	**83 31.29**	85 44.75
Total	**83 31.29**	85 44.75

(1) Includes statutory liabilities and advance from customers

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

₹ Lakh

14	PROVISIONS - CURRENT	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 18.1)	**84.95**	80.27
	Total	**84.95**	80.27

The provision for employee benefit includes annual leave and vested long service leave entitlement accrued and compensation claims made by employees.

₹ Lakh

15	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
	VALUE OF SALES	**2017-18**	2016-17
	Particulars of Sale of products		
	(i) Transportation Fuel	**9537 78.47**	5899 31.09
	(ii) Packed LPG	**457 59.16**	364 79.34
	(iii) Others	**121 82.25**	89 61.05
		10117 19.88	6353 71.49
	Income from Services		
	(i) Franchise fee	**2 56.67**	2 84.81
		2 56.67	2 84.81

₹ Lakh

16	OTHER INCOME	2017-18	2016-17
	Interest Income		
	From Bank Deposits	**5.71**	89.91
	From Others	**9.45**	21.97
	Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	**2.86**	-
	Other Non Operating Income	**20 22.51**	2 91.03
	Total	**20 40.53**	4 02.91

₹ Lakh

16.1	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2017-18	2016-17
	MTM on account of Debt Instruments (Mutual Fund)	**11 28.72**	6 78.32
	Total	**11 28.72**	6 78.32

₹ Lakh

17	CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK IN TRADE	2017-18	2016-17
	Inventories (at close)		
	Stock-in-Trade	**184 05.86**	157 43.91
	Inventories (at commencement)		
	Stock-in-Trade	**157 43.91**	82 40.39
	Total	**(26 61.95)**	(75 03.52)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

18 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

₹ Lakh

	2017-18	2016-17
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	**20 03.90**	20 34.92
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	**71.23**	47.82
Employee Welfare and other amenities	**87.14**	58.52
Total	**21 62.27**	21 41.26

18.1 As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below :

Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expense for the year is as under: ₹ Lakh

	2017-18	2016-17
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	**39.41**	29.92
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	**1.18**	0.61
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	**20.39**	17.28

The Company's Provident Fund is exempted under Section 17 of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Defined Benefit Plan

I. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefit Obligation ₹ Lakh

	Gratuity (funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	**183.92**	138.08
Add: Liability Transferred In/ On Amalgamation	**-**	-
Current Service Cost	**18.09**	11.36
Interest Cost	**13.72**	11.05
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss - Due to change in experience and change in Financial assumptions	**16.92**	28.84
Benefits Paid	**(18.96)**	(5.41)
Defined Benefit Obligation at year end	**213.69**	183.92

II. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets ₹ Lakh

	Gratuity (funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	**3 46.71**	3 26.13
Add: Liability Transferred In/ On Amalgamation	**-**	-
Interest Income	**25.85**	26.09
Return on Plan Assets, excluding Interest Income	**2.79**	(0.10)
Employer Contribution	**-**	-
Benefits Paid	**(18.96)**	(5.41)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	**356.39**	346.71
Actual Return on Plan Asset	**28.64**	25.99

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

III. Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations ₹ Lakh

	Gratuity (funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
(Present Value of Obligation at the end of the Period)	**(2 13.69)**	(183.92)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the Period	**3 56.39**	346.71
Funded Status (Surplus/ (Deficit))	**142.70**	162.80
Net (Liability) / Asset recognised in the Balance Sheet	**142.70**	162.80

IV. Expenses recognised during the year ₹ Lakh

	Gratuity (funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	**18.09**	11.36
Interest Cost	**(12.12)**	(15.04)
Return on Plan Assets	**-**	-
Net Cost	**5.97**	(3.68)
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	**16.92**	28.84
Return on Plan Assets	**(2.79)**	0.10
Net (Income)/ Expense for the period recognised in OCI	**14.13**	28.94

V. Balance Sheet Reconciliation ₹ Lakh

	Gratuity (funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
Opening Net Liability	**(162.80)**	(188.06)
Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss	**5.97**	(3.68)
Expenses recognised in OCI	**14.13**	28.94
Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	**(142.70)**	(162.80)

VI. Investment Details

		2017-18	2016-17
	% Invested	₹ Lakh	₹ Lakh
Insurance Policies	100%	**3 56.39**	3 46.71
Others	**-**	**-**	-
	1.00	**3 56.39**	3 46.71

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

VII. Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality Table (IALM)	**Gratuity (funded)**	
	2017-18	2016-17
	2006-08 (Ultimate)	2006-08 (Ultimate)
Discount Rate (per annum)	**8%**	8%
Expected Rate of Return on Assets (per annum)	**8%**	8%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum)	**6%**	6%
Rate of employee turnover (per annum)	**2%**	2%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of Plan assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on Plan assets and the Company's policy for Plan assets management.

VIII. The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with FY 2017-18.

IX. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Acturial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount trade ,expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period , while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below: ₹ Lakh

	As on	
Particulars	**31-Mar-18**	31-Mar-17
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumption	**213.69**	183.92
Delta Effect of +0.5% Change in Rate of Discounting	**(9.97)**	(8.38)
Delta Effect of -0.5% Change in Rate of Discounting	**10.63**	8.97
Delta Effect of -0.5% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	**(10.19)**	(8.53)
Delta Effect of +0.5% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	**10.79**	9.05
Delta Effect of -0.5% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	**(1.00)**	(1.05)
Delta Effect of +0.5% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	**0.95**	1.00

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk : The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Interest risk : A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan debt investments.

Longevity risk : The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

₹ Lakh

19	OTHER EXPENSES		2017-18		2016-17
	SALES & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES				
	Sales Tax, Service Tax and Turnover Tax	**17 45.13**		12.34	
	Brokerage, Discount and Commission	**46.67**		1 04.39	
	Samples, Sales Promotion and Advertisement Expenses	**2 76.53**		2 08.81	
	Clearing and Forwarding/ Freight Expenses	**5 56.55**	**26 24.88**	4 67.81	7 93.35
	OPERATING EXPENSES INCLUDING ADMINSTRATIVE EXPENSES				
	Operator Charges	**135 12.87**		105 73.00	
	Electricity Expenses	**29 91.39**		24 95.29	
	Security Expenses	**1 46.16**		2 42.94	
	Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	**3 54.50**		3 71.61	
	Repairs and Maintenance	**4 40.90**		4 72.72	
	Bank and Other Charges	**13 45.22**		7 21.03	
	Usage Charges	**13.68**		6.82	
	Donation	**24.07**		-	
	Rates & Taxes	**66.60**		1 49.03	
	Professional and Legal fees	**72.08**		63.64	
	Telephone expenses	**14.72**		11.76	
	Insurance	**59.69**		85.68	
	Loss on Sale / Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment	**0.57**		-	
	Printing and stationery	**8.90**		5.37	
	Other General and Administrative Charges	**2 21.04**	**192 72.39**	2 98.55	154 97.44
	PAYMENTS TO AUDITORS AS :				
	(a) Auditor				
	Statutory Audit fees	**12.50**		11.50	
	Tax Audit fees	**4.05**		3.75	
	(b) Certification Fees	**0.30**		0.28	
	(c) Cost Audit fees	**0.66**	**17.51**	0.63	16.16
	Total		**219 14.78**		163 06.95

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

19.1 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

(a) CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the Company during the year is ₹ 23.19 Lakh (Previous year ₹ NIL).

(b) Expenditure related to CSR is ₹ 24 Lakh (Previous year ₹ NIL).

(c) Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below : ₹ Lakh

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Rural Transformation	19.16	-
Community Development	4.84	-
Total	24.00	-

(d) The entire ₹ 24 lakh (Previous year ₹ NIL) is spent through Reliance Foundation.

20 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	**2017-18**	2016-17
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	**10.00**	10.00
Basic Earnings per Share (₹)	**13 966.22**	4 586.72
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ Lakh)	**69 83.11**	22 93.36
Weighted average number of equity shares (Used as Denominator for calculating Basic EPS)	**50,000**	50,000
Diluted Earnings per Share (₹)	**11 516.63**	3 782.24
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ Lakh)	**69 83.11**	22 93.36
Weighted average number of equity shares (Used as Denominator for calculating Diluted EPS)	**60,635**	60,635
Reconciliation of Weighted average number of shares outstanding		
Weighted average number of equity shares (Used as Denominator for calculating Basic EPS)	**50,000**	50,000
Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares	**10,635**	10,635
Total Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating Diluted EPS	**60,635**	60,635

21 RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURE

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the Related Parties are given below:

(i) List of Related Parties where control exists and Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited Reliance Retail Limited	Holding Companies
Reliance Brands Limited Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Reliance Payment Solutions Limited Reliance Sibur Elastomers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Companies
Shri Harisha M. Kumar	Key Managerial Personnel

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(ii) Transaction during the year with related parties: ₹ Lakh

Nature of Transactions (Excluding reimbursements)	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary Company	Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel	Total
1. Purchase					
Purchase during the year	**9977 78.18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9977 78.18**
	6398 64.00	-	-	-	*6398 64.00*
Asset Usage Charges	**37 10.10**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37 10.10**
	-	-	-	-	-
2. Expenditure					
a) Sales Promotion Expense	**-**	**30.54**	**-**	**-**	**30.54**
	-	*27.52*	-	-	*27.52*
b) Other Expenses					
Professional Fees	**0.60**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.60**
	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone Expenses	**-**	**-**	**8.74**	**-**	**8.74**
	-	-	-	-	-
POS Rental Charges	**-**	**-**	**18.79**	**-**	**18.79**
	-	-	-	-	-
c) Payment to Key Managerial Personnel	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24.83**	**24.83**
	-	-	-	*23.31*	*23.31*
3. Income					
a) Sale during the year	**1 97.23**	**14.48**	**145 35.65**	**-**	**147 47.36**
	2 27.63	*10.77*	*5 14.26*	**-**	*7 52.66*
b) License fees	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**-**	*45.47*	**-**	*45.47*
Balances as at 31st March, 2018					
Share Capital	**-**	**5.00**	**-**	**-**	**5.00**
	-	*5.00*	-	-	*5.00*
Preference Share	**-**	**3 99.58**	**-**	**-**	**3 99.58**
	-	*3 99.58*	-	-	*3 99.58*
Trade Receivables	**29.23**	**3.42**	**3.15**	**-**	**35.80**
	-	*3.25*	*17.52*	**-**	*20.78*
Trade and Other Payables	**318 79.45**	**0.01**	**7.46**	**-**	**318 86.92**
	244 68.86	*2.73*	**-**	**-**	*244 71.59*

Note: Figures in italic represent Previous Year's amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(iii) Disclosure in respect of Material Related Party Transactions during the Year:

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Relationship	2017-18	2016-17
1. Purchases during the year			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	**10014 88.28**	6398 64.00
2. Sales Promotion Expenses			
Reliance Retail Limited	Holding Company	**30.54**	27.52
3. Other Expenses			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	**0.60**	-
Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	**8.74**	-
Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	**18.79**	-
4. Payment to KMP/ Director			
Shri Harisha M. Kumar	Key Managerial Personnel	**24.83**	23.31
5. Sales during the year			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	**1 97.23**	2 27.63
Reliance Retail Limited	Holding Company	**14.48**	10.77
Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	**14.09**	34.56
Reliance Sibur Elastomers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	**17 48.91**	4 79.70
Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	**127 72.65**	-
6. License Fees			
GAPCO Tanzania Limited*	Fellow Subsidiary Company	**-**	36.41
GAPCO Uganda Limited*	Fellow Subsidiary Company	**-**	8.64
GAPCO Kenya Limited*	Fellow Subsidiary Company	**-**	0.41

(iv) Balances as at 31st March, 2018

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Relationship	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
1 **Sundry Debtors**			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	**29.23**	-
Reliance Retail Limited	Holding Company	**3.42**	3.25
Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	**3.15**	16.86
GAPCO Tanzania Limited*	Fellow Subsidiary Company	**-**	0.50
GAPCO Uganda Limited*	Fellow Subsidiary Company	**-**	0.17
2 **Sundry Creditors**			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	**318 79.45**	244 68.86
Reliance Retail Limited	Holding Company	**0.01**	2.73
Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	**7.46**	-

* These Companies are not related parties during FY 2017-18

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

21.1 Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel

The remuneration of director and other member of Key Managerial Personnel during the year was as follows:

₹ Lakh

		2017-18	2016-17
(i)	Short term benefits	**23.82**	22.36
(ii)	Post employment benefits	**1.01**	0.95
(iii)	Other long term benefits	**-**	-
(iv)	Share based Payments	**-**	-
(v)	Termination Benefits	**-**	-
	Total	**24.83**	23.31

22 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS ₹ Lakh

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2018**	As at 31st March, 2017
1. Contingent Liabilities		
(i) Bank Guarantees to Government Authorities	**23.67**	17.67
(ii) In respect of Sales Tax Liability under various Sales Tax Authorities*	**48 27.81**	48 27.81
(iii) In respect of Income Tax Liability under Various Income Tax Authorities	**26.71**	26.51

* The above litigations are not expected to have any material adverse impact on the financial position of the Company.

23 The Income-Tax Assessments of the Company have been completed up to Assessment Year 2015-16. The Disputed demand outstanding up to the said Assessment Year is ₹ 26.71 lakh.

24 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders. The company manages its capital structure and make adjustment in light of changes in business condition. The overall strategy remains unchanged as compared to last year.

Net Gearing Ratio

There is no Debt in the Company as on 31.03.2018 and 31.03.2017. Thus, Net Gearing Ratio is NIL as on 31.03.2018 and 31.03.2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

25 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A. Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy

₹ Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018				As at 31st March, 2017			
	Carrying amount	Level of Input used in			Carrying amount	Level of Input used in		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets								
At Amortised Cost								
Trade Receivables	161 55.23	-	-	-	100 33.98	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	89 90.04	-	-	-	30 21.78	-	-	-
At FVTOCI								
Investments	202 07.05	202 07.03	-	0.02	190 78.33	190 78.31	-	0.02
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised Cost								
Trade Payables	388 90.32	-	-	-	298 88.68	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	189 44.10	-	-	-	175 25.66	-	-	-

The financial instruments are categorized into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs based on unobservable market data.

Valuation Methodology

All financial instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

a) The fair value of investment in Mutual Funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.

b) All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

B. Financial Risk Management

i) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency exposure profile is given below :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018 USD	As at 31st March, 2017 USD
Trade and Other Receivables	-	0.01

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company. It arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments, deposits from financial institutions and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables.

iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the company's business activities may not be available. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due, so that the company is not forced to obtain funds at higher rates. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's cash flow position and ensure that the Company is able to meet its financial obligation at all times including contingencies.

26 The Company is mainly engaged in 'retail selling and distribution of Petroleum and related products' catering to Indian customers. All the activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Accordingly, the Company has only one identifiable segment reportable under Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment". The Whole Time Director (the 'Chief Operational Decision Maker as defined in IND AS 108 – Operating Segments) monitors the operating results of the entity's business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

27 DETAILS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND GUARANTEES GIVEN COVERED U/S 186(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

i) Loans given ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL)

ii) Investments made ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL)

iii) Guarantees given and Securities provided by the Company in respect of loan ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL)

28 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

29 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 24th April, 2018

As per our Report of even date

For **Pathak H.D. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No.: 107783W)

Ashutosh Jethlia
Partner
(Membership No.: 136007)

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 24th April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

P. Raghavendran
Chairman

C. S. Borar – Director
N. B. Deshmukh – Director
S. K. Bhardwaj – Director

Harisha Kumar – Whole-time-director
G. K. Fulwadaya – Director
C. S. Gokhale – Director