GIPCL PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCY COMPANY LIMITED

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31st March 2018

AUDITORS

K C Mehta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Company Limited

Report on the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) financial statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Company Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise 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 ("Ind AS financial statements").

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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, 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 of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the 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 including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   d. in our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act;

   e. on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018, and 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;

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

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

   i. The Company does not have any pending litigations in its Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 22 to the Ind AS financial statements;

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

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For K. C. Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 106237W

Chhaya M. Dave
Partner
Membership No. 100434
Place: Vadodara
Date: 19th May, 2018

K. C. MEHTA & CO. VADODARA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of **GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Company Limited)**

i. The Company does not have fixed assets (Property, Plant & Equipment) and therefore, reporting under clause (i) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ii. The Company does not have any inventory and therefore, reporting under clause (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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 Companies Act, 2013 and therefore, reporting under clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any loans, investments, guarantees, and security which are subject to provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act and therefore, the reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year from the public within the meaning of provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder and therefore, the reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in view of Rule 3 of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendments Rules 2014 the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company and therefore, the reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of respect of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues were in arrears, as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year and therefore, reporting under clause (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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ix. In our opinion, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) and term loans during the year and therefore, reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or no material fraud 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, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration and therefore, reporting under clause (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and therefore, reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. 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 under review and therefore, reporting under clause (xiv) 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 transactions with directors or persons connected with directors and therefore, reporting under clause (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For K. C. Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.106237W

CMDave
Chhaya M. Dave
Partner
Membership No. 100434
Place: Vadodara
Date: 19th May, 2018

K. C. MEHTA & CO. VADODARA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the Members of GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Company Limited)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Company Limited** ("the Company") as at 31st March, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the, "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act,2013 to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

K. C. MEHTA & CO. VADODARA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For K. C. Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.106237W

K. C. MEHTA & CO. VADODARA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chhaya M. Dave
Partner
Membership No. 100434
Place: Vadodara
Date: 19th may, 2018

GIPCL PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCY COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2018

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
I ASSETS			
1 Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	5	**3,893,887**	3,773,098
(b) Other current assets	6	**72,810**	80,289
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	**7,642**	-
Total Assets		**3,974,339**	3,853,387
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	8	**2,500,000**	2,500,000
(b) Other Equity	9	**1,444,839**	1,278,780
LIABILITIES			
1 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	10	**26,150**	28,750
(b) Other current Liabilities	11	**3,350**	-
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	12	-	45,857
Total Equity and Liabilities		**3,974,339**	3,853,387
See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 29		

As per our report of even date attached

For K C Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants

K.C. MEHTA & CO. VADODARA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chhaya M. Dave
Partner
Membership No. 100434

Place : VADODARA
Date : 19th May, 2018

For GIPCL PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCY CO. LTD.

N K Singh
Director
DIN: 07421455

Place : VADODARA
Date : 19th May,2018

S.N. Purohit
Director
DIN: 07545882

GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Co. Ltd. VADODARA

GIPCL PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCY COMPANY LIMITED

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

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
I	Other Income	13	266,898	303,763
	TOTAL (I)		266,898	303,763
II	EXPENDITURE :			
	Other Expenses	14	39,530	49,247
	Finance Cost	15	3,686	-
	TOTAL (II)		43,216	49,247
III	Profit before Tax (I-II)		223,682	254,516
IV	Tax Expenses	17	57,623	114,984
V	Profit For the year		166,059	139,532
VI	Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
VII	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI) (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		166,059	139,532
VIII	Earning per share (Basic and Diluted)	18	0.66	0.56
	See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 29		

As per our report of even date attached

For K C Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants

K. C. MEHTA & CO. VADODARA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chhaya M. Dave
Partner
Membership No. 100434

Place : VADODARA
Date : 19th May, 2018

For GIPCL PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCY CO. LTD.

N K Singh
Director
DIN: 07421455

Place : VADODARA
Date : 19th May,2018

S.N. Purohit
Director
DIN: 07545882

GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Co. Ltd. VADODARA

GIPCL PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCY COMPANY LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

(Amount in Rs.)

Sr. No	Particulars	For the Year ended 31-03-18		For the Year ended 31-03-17	
A	**Cash Flow From Operating Activities :**				
	Net Profit before Taxes and Extraordinary items		223,682		254,516
	Adjustment for :				
	Interest Income	(266,898)		(303,763)	
			(266,898)		(303,763)
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		(43,216)		(49,247)
	Adjustment for :				
	Current liabilities				
	Other current liabilities and provisions	750		(582,168)	
			750		(582,168)
	Cash Generated from Operations		(42,466)		(631,415)
	Payment of Direct Taxes		(111,122)		(83,853)
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (Total - A)		(153,588)		(715,268)
B	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities :**				
	Interest Received	274,377		320,657	
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (Total - B)		274,377		320,657
C	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities :**				
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (Total - C)		-		-
	Net Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents (Total - A+B+C)		120,789		(394,611)
	Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,773,098		4,167,709
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,893,887		3,773,098

Notes:

1 Cash and Cash equivalents includes :

	31-03-18	31-03-17
- Cash on hand	-	-
With Scheduled Banks :		
- Current Accounts	259,617	97,128
- Deposit Accounts	3,634,270	3,675,970
	3,893,887	3,773,098
TOTAL	3,893,887	3,773,098

As per our report of even date attached

For K C Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Chhaya M. Dave
Partner
Membership No. 100434
Place : VADODARA
Date : 19th May, 2018

For GIPCL PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCY CO. LTD.

N K Singh
Director
DIN: 07421455

S.N. Purohit
Director
DIN: 07545882

Place : VADODARA
Date : 19th May,2018

GIPCL PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCY COMPANY LIMITED

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

(I) **EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

PARICULARS	Amount in Rs.
As at 1st April,2016	2500000
Additions/(Reductions)	-
As at 31st March,2017	2500000
As at 1st April,2017	**2500000**
Additions/(Reductions)	**-**
As at 31st March,2018	**2500000**

(ii) **OTHER EQUITY**

Retained Earnings	Amount in Rs.
Balance as at 1st April,2016	1139248
Add: Profit for the year	139532
Add: Other Comprehensive income for the year	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	139532
Balance as at 31st March,2017	1278780
Balance as at 1st April,2017	**1278780**
Add: Profit for the year	**166059**
Add: Other Comprehensive income for the year	**-**
Total Comprehensive income for the year	**166059**
Balance as at 31st March,2018	**1444839**

As per our report of even date attached

For K C Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants

K. C. MEHTA & CO. VADODARA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chhaya M. Dave
Partner
Membership No. 100434

Place : VADODARA
Date : 19th May, 2018

For GIPCL PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCY COMPANY LIMITED

N K Singh
Director
DIN: 07421455

S.N. Purohit
Director
DIN: 07545882

Place : VADODARA
Date : 19th May,2018

GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Co. Ltd. VADODARA

GIPCL PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCY COMPANY LIMITED

Accompanying notes to the financial statements

1 Corporate information

GIPCL Projects & Consultancy Company Limited ('GIPCO' or 'the Company') is a company domiciled and incorporated in India having its registered office at 2nd Floor,GIPCL, P.O.: Petrochemicals – 391346, Dist.: Vadodara (CIN: U74999GJ2012PLC071761). The entire Equity of the Company's is held by GIPCL. The Company is engaged in Consultancy Business. The Principal places of business is Vadodara .

2 Application of new Indian Accounting Standard

i) All the Indian Accounting Standards issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are authorized have been considered in preparing these financial statements. There is no other Indian Accounting Standard that has been issued as of that date but was not mandatorily effective.

ii) Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration: On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 containing Appendix B to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration which clarifies the date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income, when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The amendment will come into force from April 1, 2018. This amendment has no effect on the financial statements of the Company.

iii) Ind AS 115- Revenue from Contract with Customers: On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers. The effect on the Financial statements on adoption of Ind AS 115 is being evaluated by the Company.

Significant Accounting Policies

i) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act , 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified) The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued there after.

Effective April 1, 2016, the Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, with April 1, 2015 as the transition date. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP.

K. C. MEHTA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS VADODARA

GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Co. Ltd. VADODARA

ii) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

As the operating cycle cannot be identified in normal course due to the special nature of industry, the same has been assumed to have duration of 12 months. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS-1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal lacs except otherwise stated.

iii) Fair value Measurement

Fair value is the price 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 under current market conditions. The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within level 1 for the asset or liability.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or company's assumptions about pricing by market participants.

iv) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, tax etc.

a. Revenue from operations is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to the measurability or ultimate collection exists.

b. Revenues from contracts are recognized on pro-rata over the period of the contract.

c. Interest on investment is booked on a time proportion basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest.

d. Other income is recognized on accrual basis except when realization of such income is uncertain.

v) Taxes on Income

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

K. C. MEHTA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS VADODARA

GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Co. Ltd. VADODARA

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized 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 are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

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 realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability, Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax assets in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in Statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

vi) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

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

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements by way of notes to accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

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

K. C. MEHTA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS VADODARA

GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Co. Ltd. VADODARA

vii Financial instruments
)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of profit and loss.

vii Financial assets

i)

a. **Cash and cash equivalents**

The company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

b. **Financial assets at amortized cost**

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets 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.

c. **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business 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.

The Company has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading.

d. **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

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e. Impairment of Financial assets

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

f. Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, (except for equity instruments designated as FVTOCI), the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in statement of profit and loss.

ix) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

a. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b. Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

c. Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

d. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

x) Statement of Cash Flows:

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

4 i) **Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

Inherent in the application of many of the accounting policies used in preparing the Financial Statements is the need for GIPCO Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual outcomes could differ from the estimates and assumptions used.

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 Cash And Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balance with banks. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balances with Banks:		
- In current account	**259,617**	97,128
- In deposit account	**3,634,270**	3,675,970
Total	**3,893,887**	3,773,098

The deposits maintained by the Company with banks comprise time deposit, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

6 Other current assets

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Interest Accrued but not due	**72,810**	80,289
Total	**72,810**	80,289

7 Current Tax Assets (Net)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Advance tax (net of provisions)	**7,642**	-
TOTAL	**7,642**	-

8 Equity Share Capital

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Authorised	-	-
50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/-each	**50,000,000**	50,000,000
Total	**50,000,000**	50,000,000
Issued, Subscribed And Paid Up		
2,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/-each fully paid	**2,500,000**	2,500,000
Total	**2,500,000**	2,500,000

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a) A reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period is as under:-

Particulars	No. of shares
As at 1st April, 2016	250,000
Additions/(Reductions)	-
As at 31st March,2017	250,000
As at 1st April, 2017	**250,000**
Additions/(Reductions)	**-**
As at 31st March, 2018	**250,000**

b) List of share holders holding more than 5% shares

Name of Share Holders	As at 31st March, 2018	
	%	No. of shares
Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited	**100.00**	**250,000**
	As at 31st March, 2017	
	%	No. of shares
	100.00	250,000

c) Right, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity shares :

For all matters submitted to vote in a shareholders meeting of the Company every holder of an equity share as reflected in the records of the Company on the date of the shareholders meeting shall have one vote in respect of each share held. Any dividend declared by the company shall be paid to each holder of Equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held to total equity shares outstanding as on that date. In the event of liquidation of the Company all preferential amounts ,if any , shall be discharged by the Company. The remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to the holders of equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date.

9 Retained earnings

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year		**1,278,780**	1,139,248
Add : Profit for the year after tax		**166,059**	139,532
Total		**1,444,839**	1,278,780

10 Other Financial Liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Trade payable	**26,150**	28,750
Total	**26,150**	28,750

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GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Co. Ltd. VADODARA

11 Other Current Liabilities

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Statutory Dues Payable	3,350	-
Total	3,350	-

12 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Provision for tax (net of advance tax)	-	45,857
Total	-	45,857

13 Other Income

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Interest on Deposits	266,898	303,763
Total	266,898	303,763

14 Other Expenses

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Legal, Professional and Consultancy Fees	10,030	20,126
Audit Fees*	29,500	28,750
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	371
Total	39,530	49,247

15 Finance cost

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Interest Others	3,686	-
Total	3,686	-

16 Payment to Auditors (Fees excluding service tax)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Statutory Auditors		
- As Auditor	25,000	25,000
- For Taxation Service	-	-
- Other Services	-	-
Total	25,000	25,000

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GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Co. LTD. VADODARA

17 **The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:-**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Profit before tax	**223,682**	254,516
Income tax expense calculated	**57,598**	76,000
Tax Adjustment of earlier years	**25**	38,984
Income tax expense in recognized in profit or loss	**57,623**	114,984

18 **In accordance with Accounting Standard 20 - Earnings Per Share, the Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) has been calculated as under :**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Net Profit after Tax	**166,059**	139,532
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding (Nos.)	**250,000**	250,000
Earning Per Share of Rs. 10/- each (Rs.)		
Basic and diluted	**0.66**	0.56

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GIPCL PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19 In the F.Y. 2016-17, the Board of Directors of Gujarat Industries Power Co. Ltd, (GIPCL or the Transferee Company) had approved the scheme Arrangement in the nature of Merger (the Scheme) which provided for the Merger of GIPCL Projects & Consultancy Services Co. Ltd. (GIPCO or the Transferor Company), a 100% Subsidiary as a going concern, under Sections 232 and 233 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The appointed date of the Scheme was 1st April, 2016. During the year, the Board of Directors has changed the plans of merging the subsidiary and has finally approved the Voluntary Liquidation of the Company.

The Board of Directors of Gujarat Industries Power Co. Ltd, (GIPCL) in their meeting held on 21st December,2017 has approved the Voluntary Liquidation under the Insolvency and Bankrupcy Code,2016 which provides for Voluntary Liquidation of GIPCL Projects & Consultancy Services Co. Ltd.(GIPCO),100% Subsidiary as going concern and withdrawn the Order dated06/11/2017 issued by NCLT issued in connection with the approved the scheme Arrangement in the nature of Merger.

20 The value of realizations of Current Assets, Loans and Advances in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

21 No deferred tax assets/liabilities are arising out of significant timing differences as on 31.03.2018.

22 Contingent liability of the company not accounted for as on 31.03.2018 is Rs. Nil (P.Y. Rs. Nil).

23 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for (Net of Advances) is Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil)

24 Related Party Disclosures:
In accordance with the Accounting Standard 18 – Related Party Disclosures the transactions with related party are given below:

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd	Parent Company
Shri S. N. Purohit (w.e.f. 17th June, 2016)	Key Management Personnel
Shri N.K.PUROHIT	
Shri N.K.Singh	
Shri S.P.desai (upto 20.06.2016)	
Shri K.S.Munshi	

Details of Transactions with Parent Company (Amount in Rs.)

Nature of Transactions	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Transaction made during the year		
Payment made by parent company	**78,318.00**	28,750.00
Balances as	**As at 31st March, 2018**	As at 31st March, 2017
Payables	-	28,750.00

K.C. MEHTA & CO. VADODARA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Co. Ltd. VADODARA

25 **Financial instruments disclosure:**

Given the current level of operations and the liquidation process initiated by the Company, the following disclosures are made for financials instruments.

The capital structure of the Company consists of total equity (Refer Note 7 & 8). The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Categories of financial instruments

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	**3,893,887**	3,773,098
(b) Other financial assets	**72,810**	80,289
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Other financial liabilities	**26,150**	28,750

Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents including bank deposits and availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet the obligations when due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, liquidity management also involves projecting cash flows considering level of liquid assets necessary to meet obligations by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets & liabilities and monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios.

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

27 Some balances of Trade and other receivables, Trade and other payables and Loans are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same,

28 Figures of the previous year have been regrouped/re-cast wherever necessary.

Approval of Financials statements

29 The Standalone Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 19th May,2018.

As per our report of even date attached

For K C Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants

K. C. MEHTA & CO. VADODARA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chhaya M. Dave
Partner
Membership No. 100434

Place : Vadodara
Date : 19th May, 2018

For GIPCL PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCY COMPANY

N K Singh
Director
DIN: 07421455

S. N. Purohit
Director
DIN: 07545882

Place : Vadodara
Date : 19th May,2018

GIPCL Projects and Consultancy Co. Ltd. VADODARA