

ASHAPURA RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
ASHAPURA RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ashapura Resources Private Limited ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2020 and of the loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report and other information are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.



Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the aforesaid reports and information, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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 Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concerns and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not



detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of the internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosure, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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 terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure - A, a statement on the matters specified in clause 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 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 purpose of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;



- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2020, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2020, from being appointed as a director in terms section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) Specific private companies being exempt vide notification dated 13th June, 2017, reporting u/s 143(3)(i) in respect of internal financial control is not applicable.
- g) The provisions of section 197(16) of the Act are not applicable to the private companies.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 explanation given to us:
- i. The Company has no pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives 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 SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
BRN: 109099W

Bhavnagar
4th May 2020



MANOJ GANATRA
Partner
Membership No. 043485
UDIN: 20043485AAAADH6672

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)

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and in terms of information and explanations given to us, we state that:

- 1 Since no fixed assets are held by the company, the provisions of clause 3(i) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- 2 Since no inventories are held by the Company during the year, provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 3 The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 by the Company, The provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are, therefore, not applicable to the Company.
- 4 The Company has complied with provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security, to the extent applicable.
- 5 The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder with regard to the deposits accepted from the public..
- 6 The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of the cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 7 In respect of statutory and other dues:
 - a. The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Custom Duty, Cess, Goods & Service Tax and other statutory dues, to the extent applicable, with the appropriate authorities during the year. There are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b. There are no amounts outstanding, which have not been deposited on account of dispute.
- 8 Since the Company has not obtained any borrowings from any banks, financial institutions or government or by way of debentures, the provision of clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- 9 Since the Company has not raised any money, during the year, by way of public offer (including debt instruments) and term loan, the provision of clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the company.



Sanghavi & Co.

Chartered accountants

- 10 To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees was noticed or reported during the year.
- 11 Since no managerial remuneration has paid or provided by the Company during the year in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act, the provision of clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- 12 Since the Company is not a Nidhi Company, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13 All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, to the extent applicable, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14 The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- 15 The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions during the year with directors or persons concerned with him.
- 16 The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109099W

Bhavnagar
4th May 2020



MANOJ GANATRA
Partner
Membership No. 043485
UDIN: 20043485AAAADH6872

ASHAPURA RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2020

(Indian ₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
ASSETS:			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment		-	-
Intangible assets		-	-
Financial assets		-	-
Investments		-	-
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
Current Assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets		-	-
Investments		-	-
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	2	3.85	4.74
Other bank balances		-	-
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Other current assets	3	1.24	2.16
		<u>5.09</u>	<u>6.90</u>
Total Assets		<u>5.09</u>	<u>6.90</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
Equity			
Equity share capital	4	1.00	1.00
Other equity	5	(129.07)	(89.54)
		<u>(128.07)</u>	<u>(88.54)</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Other financial liabilities	6	-	-
Provisions	7	-	-
Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Trade payables	8	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		0.30	-
Other financial liabilities	6	1.03	-
Other current liabilities	9	131.83	93.51
Provisions	7	-	1.93
		<u>133.16</u>	<u>95.44</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>5.09</u>	<u>6.90</u>

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered AccountantsMANOJ GANATRA
PartnerBhavnagar
4th May 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Directors

Mumbai
4th May 2020

ASHAPURA RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

(Indian ₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	2019-2020	2018-2019
REVENUE:			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income	10	-	0.25
Total Revenue		-	0.25
EXPENSES:			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	-
Changes in inventories		-	-
Employee benefits expenses	11	27.31	44.70
Finance costs		0.03	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		-	-
Other expenses	12	12.19	22.17
Total Expenses		39.53	66.87
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		(39.53)	(66.62)
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		(39.53)	(66.62)
Tax expenses		-	-
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		(39.53)	(66.62)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(39.53)	(66.62)
Basic and diluted earning per share	13	(395.26)	(666.20)
Face value per share		10.00	10.00

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

MANOJ GANATRA
Partner



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Signature)

Directors

Bhavnagar
4th May 2020

Mumbai
4th May 2020

ASHAPURA RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

A. SHARE CAPITAL

(Indian ₹ in lacs)

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
At the beginning of the year	1.00	1.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	1.00	1.00

B. OTHER EQUITY

(Indian ₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Retained earnings	Total
As at 1st April, 2018	(22.91)	(22.91)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(66.62)	(66.62)
As at 31st March, 2019	(89.54)	(89.54)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(39.53)	(39.53)
As at 31st March, 2020	(129.07)	(129.07)

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

MANOJ CANATRA
Partner



Bhavnagar
4th May 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Signature)

Directors

Mumbai
4th May 2020

ASHAPURA RESOURCES PRIVATE LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

(Indian ₹ in lacs)

Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net profit/(loss) for the year	(39.53)	(66.62)
Adjustments for -		
Depreciation and amortization	-	-
Interest	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	-	-
Adjustments for -		
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	0.92	2.75
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(1.93)	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	0.30	-
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	39.34	66.66
Cash generated from operations	38.64	69.41
Direct taxes paid	-	69.41
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(0.89)	2.79
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	-	-
Interest received	-	-
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Proceeds from loans lent (net)	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	-
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(0.89)	2.79
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	4.74	1.95
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	3.85	4.74

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered AccountantsMANOJ GANATRA
Partner

Directors

Bhavnagar
4th May 2020Mumbai
4th May 2020

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

COMPANY INFORMATION

Ashapura Resources Private Limited (formerly known as Mineralco International Private Limited) ("the 'Company'") is a private limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company was incorporated on 17th April, 2013 and is a wholly owned subsidiary company of Ashapura Minechem Limited. The Company is set up for manufacturing of alumina products. However, the Company is yet to commence the commercial activities. The registered office of the Company is located at Jeevan Udyog Building 2nd Floor, 278, D N Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 0001.

The Ind AS financial statements ("the financial statements") were authorized for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on 4th May, 2020.

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION, MEASUREMENT AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation and measurement:

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company (also called standalone financial statements) prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as applicable.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company adopts operating cycle based on the project period and accordingly, all project related assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current. The Company considers 12 months as normal operating cycle.

The Company's financial statements are reported in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs except otherwise indicated.

1.2 Significant accounting policies:

a. System of accounting

The financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), except in case of significant uncertainties.

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated.

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded:

- ⊕ It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date;
- ⊕ It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.
- ⊕ All other assets are classified as non-current.



- ↓ A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
 - It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
 - It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
 - It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date;
 - There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- ↓ All other liabilities are classified as non-current.
- ↓ Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only.

b. Key accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS, requires the management to make estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the results of operation during the reported period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates which are recognised in the period in which they are determined.

The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Estimates and judgements are regularly revisited. Estimates are based on historical experience and other factors, including futuristic reasonable information that may have a financial impact on the Company.

c. Standards issued but not effective:

The amendments are proposed to be effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2020.

1. Ind AS 117 – Insurance Contracts:

Ind AS 117 supersedes Ind AS 104 Insurance Contracts. It establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts within the scope of the standard. Under the Ind AS 117 model, insurance contract liabilities will be calculated as the present value of future insurance cash flow with a provision for risk. Application of this standard is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

2. Amendments to existing standards:

Ministry of corporate affairs has carried out amendments of the following accounting standards:

- Ind AS 103 – Business Combination
- Ind AS 1 – Presentation of financial statements
- Ind AS 8 – Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors
- Ind AS 40 – Investment property

The company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the new amendments issued but not yet effective.



d. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of balance with banks and cash on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three month or less, which are subject to insignificant risks of changes in value.

e. Equity instruments:

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

f. Trade payables

A payable is classified as a trade payable if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

g. Taxation

(i) Current income tax is recognised based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

(ii) Deferred tax is determined by applying the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all deductible temporary differences between the financial statements' carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax base. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates or tax rates that are substantively enacted at the reporting date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognised in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets are reviewed at each reporting date to reassess realisation. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities.

h. Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

i. Impairment of non financial assets

As at each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment loss recognised in the previous periods. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company determines the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised



then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the statement of profit and loss.

j. Earnings Per Share

- (i) Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.
- (ii) For the purpose of calculating diluted earning per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

k. Financial liabilities:

- (i) Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss.
- (ii) Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
- (iii) Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

l. Offsetting instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

- m. A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The Company has identified all its leases as operating leases.

Assets taken on operating lease

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Assets taken on lease for more than 12 months and carrying significant value are dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 116 - "Lease".

n. Events after the reporting period

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorisation for issue.

Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted, but disclosed.



Note 2

Cash and cash equivalents

(Indian ₹ in lacs)

Particulars	31st March	31st March
	2020	2019
Balances with banks	3.25	3.10
Cash on hand	0.60	1.64
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>3.85</u>	<u>4.74</u>

Note 3

Other current assets

(Indian ₹ in lacs)

Particulars	31st March	31st March
	2020	2019
Other advances	0.07	1.66
Prepaid expenses	0.08	-
Input credit receivables	1.09	0.50
Total other current assets	<u>1.24</u>	<u>2.16</u>



Note 4

Equity share capital

(Indian ₹ in lacs)

Particulars	31st March	
	2020	2019
Authorised		
50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	5.00	5.00
	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1.00	1.00
Total equity share capital	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>

Equity shares issued as fully paid-up bonus shares or otherwise than by cash during the preceding five years: Nil

Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2019	
	Nos.	% of holding	Nos.	% of holding
Ashapura Minechem Limited	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 each ranking pari pasu in all respect including voting rights and entitlement to dividend. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Dividend proposed by the board of directors and approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting is paid to the shareholders.



Note 5

Other equity

(Indian ₹ in lacs)

Particulars	31st March	31st March
	2020	2019
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(89.54)	(22.92)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(39.53)	(66.62)
Balance at the end of the year	(129.07)	(89.54)
Total other equity	(129.07)	(89.54)

Retained earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.



Note 6

Financial Liabilities

Particulars	(Indian ₹ in lacs)			
	Non-current		Current	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Payable towards other expenses	-	-	1.03	-
Total other liabilities	-	-	1.03	-

Note 7

Provisions

Particulars	(Indian ₹ in lacs)			
	Non-current		Current	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Provision for bonus	-	-	-	1.15
Provision for leave encashment	-	-	-	0.78
Total other liabilities	-	-	-	1.93

Note 8

Trade payables

Particulars	Current	
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Trade payables	
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	0.30	-
Total trade payables	0.30	0.00

Note 9

Other liabilities

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
	Statutory liabilities	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	131.83	92.97
Total other liabilities	-	-	131.83	93.51



Note 10
Other income

Particulars	(Indian ₹ in lacs)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Foreign currency fluctuation gain	-	0.15
Sundry balances written back	-	0.10
Total other income	-	0.25

Note 11
Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	(Indian ₹ in lacs)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Salaries, bonus, commission and service charges	27.31	43.70
Staff welfare expenses	-	1.00
Total employee benefits expenses	27.31	44.70

Note 12
Other expenses

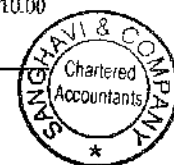
Particulars	(Indian ₹ in lacs)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
<u>Administrative and other expenses</u>		
Rent, Rates & taxes	3.02	2.33
Legal and professional fees	0.12	0.27
Miscellaneous expenses	0.12	0.33
Foreign currency fluctuation loss	0.08	-
Bank charges	0.05	-
Business promotion expenses	-	0.04
Vehicle expenses	1.50	4.71
Payments to auditors	0.25	0.25
Travelling expenses	7.06	14.24
Total other expenses	12.19	22.17

Payments to auditors

Audit fees	0.25	0.25
Other services and taxes	-	-
	0.25	0.25

Note 13
Earning per share

Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
Profit for the year (₹ in lacs)	(39.53)	(66.62)
Weighted average number of shares (Nos)	10,000	10,000
Earnings per share (Basic and diluted) ₹	(395.26)	(666.20)
Face value per share ₹	10.00	10.00



Note 14

Fair value measurement

Financial instruments by category

(Indian ₹ in lacs)

Particulars	31st March 2020				31st March 2019			
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Fair Value	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Fair Value
Financial assets								
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans - non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets - non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets - current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3.85	3.85	-	-	4.74	4.74
Other bank balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	3.85	3.85	-	-	4.74	4.74
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities - non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities-current	-	-	1.03	1.03	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	1.03	1.03	-	-	-	-



Note 15

Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, financial assets and trade receivables	Credit ratings aging analysis, credit evaluation	Diversification of counter parties, investment limits, check on counter parties basis credit rating and number of overdue days
Liquidity Risk	Other liabilities	Maturity analysis	Maintaining sufficient cash/ cash equivalents and marketable securities
Market Risk	Financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	Sensitivity analysis	Constant evaluation and proper risk management policies

The Board provides guiding principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, credit risk and investment of surplus liquidity.

Note 16

Capital management

The Company's capital management objective is to maximise the total shareholder returns by optimising cost of capital through flexible capital structure that supports growth. Further, the Company ensures optimal credit risk profile to maintain/enhance credit rating.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plan and long-term strategic plans. The funding requirements are met through internal accruals and long-term/short-term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the company.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

Particulars	(Indian ₹ in lacs)	
	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Total debt	-	-
Total equity	(128.07)	(88.54)
Total debt to equity ratio	-	-

Dividends

The Company has not paid any dividends for the financial periods covered in the financial statements.



Note 17

As per Ind AS 24, Disclosure of transactions with related parties (as identified by the management) as defined in Ind AS are given below:

(Indian ₹ in lacs)			
Sr No.	Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
<u>(i) Holding Company</u>			
Ashapura Minechem Limited - India			
<u>Outstanding balances:</u>			
<u>Other current liabilities</u>		131.38	91.47
<u>(ii) Key Managerial Personnel</u>			
	Mr. Chetan Shah	Director	
	Mr. Manan Shah	Director	
	Mr. Sachin Polke	Director	
<u>Transactions</u>		-	-
<u>(iii) Associate</u>			
Ashapura Perfoclay Limited - India			
<u>Outstanding balances:</u>			
<u>Other current liabilities</u>		0.59	-



- 18 On the principles of prudence and uncertainty of the deferred tax reversals in the subsequent years, deferred tax assets are not recognized and accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 12 “Income Tax”.
- 19 The Company has not commenced any commercial activities till the date of these financial statements. However, as the management has plans to commence commercial activities in the near future, the financial statements are prepared on going concern basis.
- 20 All the amounts are stated in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated.
- 21 Previous year’s figures are regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 21

As per our report of even date

For SANGHAVI & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

MANOJ GANATRA
Partner



(Handwritten Signature)

Directors

Bhavnagar
4th May, 2020

Mumbai
4th May, 2020