

BAPNA AND COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

Arvind Kumar Bapna B.Com., FCA, ICWA, CS, DISA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of

GIST MINERALS & TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS financial statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of <u>GIST MINERALS & TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED</u>("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, 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.

Management's Responsibility for Ind AS 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 financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder. 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 and the rules made thereunder including the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and the applicable authoritative pronouncement issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

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 and the rules made thereunder including the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and the applicable authoritative pronouncement issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

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 of the Company as at March 31, 2018, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

The comparative financial information of the company for the year ended 31st March 2017 included in the financial statements, are based on the previously published Standalone financial results/statements for the said periods prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting

Standards) Rules, 2006 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India audited by predecessor auditor and whose audit report for the year ended 31st March 2017 dated 30th May 2017 expressed an modified opinion, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the company on transition to the Ind AS, which has not been audited by us.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 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" 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 Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of the such controls, refer to our 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 did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- ii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place: MUMBAI

Date: 22ND-May- 2018

For Bapna And Company Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 009020C

Arvind Kumar Bapna

(Partner)

Membership No. 078525

Annexure I to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, we report that:

- (i) The company has no fixed asset. Hence clause 3 i(a), i(b) & i(c) of the said order are not applicable to the company.
- (ii) The company does not have any inventories. Hence clause 3 ii(a), ii(b), ii(c) of the said order are not applicable to the company.
- (iii) The Company has not granted loans to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), hence clause (iii) (a), (b) & (c) of the order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security,
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the Public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable
- (vi) According to the information & explanation given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of manufacture of its products by the company.



(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(x)

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues like Income tax, sales tax, Value added tax, Goods & Service Tax applicable to it with appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amount payable in respect of any statutory dues which were in arrears as at 31st March,2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There were no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax & Goods & Service Tax which have not been deposited as at 31st March,2018 on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to information and explanation given to us by the management, as on balance sheet date the company is not in default w.r.t. repayment of loans and borrowings to a financial institutions, banks or government, further the company has not issued any debentures.
- (ix) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management during the year under review, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the Information and Explanation given to us, term loans availed by the company were prima facie applied by the company during the year for the purpose for which the loan were Obtained.
 - Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in



accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.

- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon

Place: MUMBAI

Date: 22ND-May- 2018

For Bapna And Company
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. Number: 009020C

Arvield Kumar Bapna

(Partner)

Membership No. 078525

Annexure II to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of GIST MINERALS & TECHNOLOGIESLIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which is a company incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on 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 the respective 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion 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 of the Company as at 31st March,2018, and its profit, change in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Place: Bangalore

Date: 24th-May- 2018

For Bapna And Company Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. Number: 009020C

A Arvind Kumar Bapna

(Partner)\

Membership No. 078525

1302, DHEERAJ HEIGHTS-1, ADARSH NAGAR, ANDHERI (WEST), MUMBAI 400053

CIN: U14290MH2016PLC287436

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2018

(Amount in '000)

Sr.	Particulars	Note	As a	it .
No.	Elizabeth a Louis	No.	31st March,2018	31st March,2017
	ASSETS		9200 Marchy2020	325t March,2027
(1)	Non-current assets			
,-,	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1		
	State William Control of the Control	5 . 8	-	-
	(b) Financial Assets		-	-
	(i) Investments	3	49,102.30	49,102.30
	(c) Other non-current assets	4	24.54	32.72
1-1	Total non-current assets		49,126.84	49,135.02
(2)	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	1.5		
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	5	29,579.58	30,264.15
	(ii) Trade receivables		254.45	40 477 77
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	261.45	12,477.77
	(iv) Other Bank Balance	- 73		
	(v) Loans			
	(c) Current Tax Assets (net)			
	(d) Other current assets		20.044.02	42 744 02
90.7	Total current assets		29,841.03	42,741.92
	Total Assets		78,967.87	91,876.94
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1.5		
	Equity	_	4 000 00	4 000 00
	(a) Equity Share capital	7	1,000.00	1,000.00
	(b) Other Equity	8	4,792.57	23,731.04
_	Total equity		5,792.57	24,731.04
	LIABILITIES			
(1)	Non-current liabilities	- 7		
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings			
	(b) Provisions			
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net) Total Non-Current Liabilities			
(2)	Current liabilities		•	
(2)				
	(a) Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings	9	72,559.85	67,140.90
	(ii) Trade payables	9	72,339.03	67,140.90
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	10	E 00	5.00
	(b) Other current liabilities	11	5.00 610.44	5.00
	(c) Provisions	11	010.44	-
	(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	7-66		
No.	Total current liabilities		73,175.29	67,145.90
	Total liabilities		73,175.29	67,145.90
60,61	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		78,967.87	91,876.94
0. (0.5)	Cignificant accounting Policies	400	10,301.01	31,070.34

Significant accounting Policies

1 & 2 1 to 22

Notes forming Part of Financial Statements

As Per our Audit Report Of Our Even Date

For Bapna & Company Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 009020C For and on behalf of the Board
GIST MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES LTD

(ARWIND BAPNA)
Partner

M.No. 078525 Place: Mumbai Date : 22.05.2018 (Ankit Agarwal) Director

(DIN: 00386377)

(Shruti Agarwal) Director

(DIN: 05237530)

1302, DHEERAJ HEIGHTS-1, ADARSH NAGAR, ANDHERI (WEST), MUMBAI 400053

CIN: U14290MH2016PLC287436

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

(Amount in '000)

	Particular Note No. Year Ended Period Ended			
	Particulars	Note No	Year Ended	Period Ended
	Povenue from Operations	12	31st March,2018	31st March,2017
	Revenue from Operations	12	1.58	-
	Other Income		-	
111	Total Revenue(I+II)		1.58	
IV	EXPENSES			
	Purchases			
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods			-
	Employee benefit expense			-
	Depreciation and amortization expense			-
	Finance cost	13	6,104.61	10.11
	Other expense	14	123.71	249.89
	Total expenses	97.7.	6,228.32	260.00
٧	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax from operations(III-IV)		(6,226.74)	(260.00
VI	Exceptional items			
VII	Profit/(Loss)before tax from operations (V+VI)		(6,226.74)	(260.00
VIII	Tax expense			
	Current tax			
	Deferred Tax			
	Tax in respect of earlier years			
IX	Profit/(Loss) of the year(VII-VIII)		(6,226.74)	(260.00
X	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(12,711.72)	23,991.03
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Total Comprehensive Income(IX+X)		(18,938)	23,731
	Earnings per Equity Shares			
	1) Basic (in ₹)	AUGUST 1	(62.27)	(2.60
	2) Diluted (in ₹)	A STATE OF THE STA	(62.27)	(2.60)

Significant accounting Policies

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1 & 2 1 to 22

Notes forming Part of Financial Statements

As Per our Audit Report Of Our Even Date

For Bapna & Company Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 009020C For and on behalf of the Board GIST MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES LTD

(ARVIND BAPNA

Partner

M.No. 078525

Place: Mumbai Date: 22.05.2018 (Ankit Agarwal)
Director
(DIN: 00386377)

(Shruti Agarwal) Director

(DIN: 05237530)

A Equity Share capital

(Rupee in '000)

Balance at the 1st April 2017	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of 31st March 2018	
1,000.00	Nil	1,000.00	

Balance at the 1st April 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of 31st March 2017
	1,000.00	1,000.00

B Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2018

	Reserve &	Surplus	Other comprehensive income	
Particulars	Security Premium	AND DESCRIPTION OF STREET	Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	Total Other equity
Balance as of April 1, 2017	-	(260.00)	23,991.03	23,731.04
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2018				
Net gain on FVTOCI equity Securities			(12,711.72)	(12,711.72)
Profit for the period		(6,226.74)		(6,226.74)
Balance as on March 31, 2018		(6,486.74)	11,279.31	4,792.57

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2017

Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars				
	Reserve & S	Surplus	Other comprehensive income	Total Other
	Security Premium	Retained	Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	equity
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2017				
Net gain on FVTOCI equity Securities			23,991.03	23,991.03
Profit for the period		(260.00)		(260.00)
Balance as on March 31, 2017		(260.00)	23,991.03	23,731.04

As Per our Audit Report Of Our Even Date

For Bapna & Company **Chartered Accountants** Firm Reg. No. 009020C

(ARVIND BARNA)

Partner M.No. 078525

Place: Mumbai Date: 22.05.2018 For and on behalf of the Board GIST MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES LTD

Director

(DIN: 00386377)

(Shruti Agarwal)

Director (DIN: 05237530)

GIST MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Corporate Information

Gist Minerals Technologies Limited (the company) is a limited company domiciled in India and Incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The company is primarily engaged in investing activities.

Significant accounting policies

- PETALY The following are the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

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

... These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are the first financials with comparatives, prepared under Ind AS. For previous periods ended 31st March, 2017, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under companies (Accounting Standard) Rule, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act at (hereinafter referred to as 'Previous GAAP') used for its statutory reporting requirement in India.

The Transition to Ind AS was carried out in accordance with 'Ind AS 101 - First-time Adaption of Indian Accounting Standards'. The transition has been carried out from Indian GAAP which is considered as the Previous GAAP, as defined in Ind AS 101. Refer Note No. 21 to the Ind AS financial Statements for description of the effect of the transition and reconciliation required as per Ind AS 101.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorize for issue on 22 May 2018.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for contain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting pulicies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting attendand is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees ("INR") which is the Company's presentation currency and the functional currency for its operations. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest thousands with two decimal places as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless stated otherwise.

Use of Estimates 1 7

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual mesults and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised. The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non Current 2.4

All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of product & activities of the Company and their realization in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current

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Recognition of Revenue

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and the reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

2.6 Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate method.

2.7 Expenses

All expenses are charged in statement of profit and loss as and when they are incurred.

2.8 Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the costs to the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

2.9 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of all the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

2.10 Inventory

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition is accounted for as follows-

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.11 Employee benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits are recognised as an expense on accrual basis.

2.12 Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from to the taxation authorities in accordance with Income Tax Act 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable in the future arising from temporary differencesbetween the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. It is accounted for using balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductable temporary differences can be utilised.

2.13 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

Contingent Liability is disclosed in case of a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or where no reliable estimate is possible. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in financial statements but are disclosed in notes.

Contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.



2.14 **Impairment of Assets**

Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether their is any indication that any Property, plant and equipment and intangible assest or group of assets called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. Property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset bas unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets

1 The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet 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 recognises 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 the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

2.15 Earning Per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considerd for deriving basic earning per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares linean actually issued at fair value (i.e th average market value of the equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

2.16 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, as set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows', whereby profit for the period 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 from operating, investing 4.60 and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.15 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and smort-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, as defined above net of outstanding overdraft, if any, as they are consider an intergral part of company's cash management.

2.17 Financial Instruments

The company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

b) Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business medel whose objective is to hold the assi 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.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business mode 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

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities

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

c) Derecognition

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

d) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.18 Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. 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. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.



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

3. FINANCIAL ASSETS-NON CURRENT: INVESTMENTS	40-11	A
Particulars	As at 31st March,2018 Amount in ('000)	As at 31st March,2017 Amount in ('000)
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up)	Amount in (600)	Amount in (000
UnQuoted		
Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		
96500 Equity Shares of Delite Buildpro Pvt Ltd.	10,110.81	10,110.81
of Rs. 10/- each Fully Paid-up	100 Page 1	-
98500 Equity Shares of Deccan Buildwell Pvt Ltd.	10,964.91	10,964.91
of Rs. 10/- each Fully Paid-up	100	-
	100	
65135 Equity Shares of Shephali Hotel and Resorts Pvt Ltd.	5,020.58	5,020.58
of Rs. 10/- each Fully Paid-up		-
J.		F-1
1050000 Equity Shares of Saha Coloured and Spirit Manufacturer		
Pvt Ltd	23,000.00	23,000.00
of Rs. 1/- each Fully Paid-up		6.
		-
200 Equity Shares of Blood hound security company P Ltd.	2.00	2.00
of Rs. 10/- each Fully Paid-up		-
	ATT -	- A
200 Equity Shares of Biswas Solar Instruments Pvt Ltd	2.00	2.00
of Rs. 10/- each Fully Paid-up	12.2	-
	- 1	
200 Equity Shares of Radhika Vyapar Pvt Ltd	2.00	2.00
of Rs. 10/- each Fully Paid-up		
TOTAL	49,102.30	49,102.30
Particulars	31st March,2018 Amount in ('000)	31st March,2017 Amount in ('800
Preliminary Expenses	24.54	32.77
TOTAL	24.54	32.72
English and the second		
5. FINANCIAL CURRENT ASSETS- Investments	A Marian Company	
	As at	As at
Particulars	31st March,2018	31st March,2017
	Amount in ('000)	Amount in
I. Investments in Equity shares		
Quoted		
AADHUNIK INDUSTRIES LIMITED	28,193.88	30,264.15
3,79,460 shares of FV Rs 10/- each	- 1	
	1	
PTC INDIA FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED (1)	625.30	-
26,000 shares of FV Rs 10/- each	I	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 1	
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	760.40	
7,979 shares of FV Rs 10/- each -		
FOTAL STATES MARKET CONTROL	29,579.58	30,264.15
5. FINANCIAL ASSETS-CURRENT: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		
The state of the s	As at	As at
Particulars	31st March, 2018	31st March,2017
r ai sicmai 3	Amount in ('000)	Amount in ('090)
Balances at bank	152.45	12,335.27
Cash on hand (As certfied by the management)	109.00	142.50
east of tight (vs certified by the indiagement)	105.00	142.30
TOTAL	261.45	12,477.77
UTAL AND	201.43	12,4//.



NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2018

Particulars	As a 31st Marc Amount i	ch,2018	31st Ma	s at arch,2017 t in ('000)
Authorised	ALCOHOL: STATE OF THE STATE OF	A STATE OF THE PARTY		
100,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each		1,000.00		1,000.00
Issued ,Subscribed and Paid up				
100,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each $_{_{\it E}}$ $_{^{4}}$	Annual Control	1,000.00		1,000.00
TOTAL		1,000.00		1,000.00
7A. RECONCILIATION OF NUMBER OF SHARES	31st Marc	h 2019	21ct Mr	arch,2017
Particulars Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount in '000	No. of Shares	Amount in '000
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year Add: Shares issued during the year	1,00,000.00	1,000.00	1,00,000.00	1,000.00
Less: Shares bought back during the year		C HILLSON DECEMBER	-	1,000.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,00,000.00	1,000.00	1,00,000.00	1,000.00
Particulars	31st Marc	L 2010		S
		cn,2018		arch,2017
Equity Shares of Rs 10 each:	No. of Shares	cn,2018	No. of Shares	
Equity Shares of Rs 10 each: Pacific Industries Limited	No. of Shares	100.00%		% of Holding
			No. of Shares	% of Holding
Pacific Industries Limited	No. of Shares		No. of Shares	% of Holding
Pacific Industries Limited	1,00,000		1,00,000	arch,2017
8. OTHER EQUITY Particulars Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss	1,00,000	100.00% As at 81st March,2018 Amount in 1999	1,00,000	Amount in '000
Pacific Industries Limited 8. OTHER EQUITY Particulars Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,00,000	As at 31st March,2018 Amount in 1999	1,00,000	As a 31st March,2017 Amount in '000
Pacific Industries Limited 8. OTHER EQUITY Particulars Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,00,000	100.00% As at 81st March,2018 Amount in 1999	1,00,000	As a 31st March,2017
Pacific Industries Limited 8. OTHER EQUITY Particulars Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss Balance as at the beginning of the year Add: Net Profit /(Net Loss) for the current year	1,00,000	As at 31st March,2018 Amount in 1999	1,00,000	As a 31st March,201. Amount in '000 (260.00
Pacific Industries Limited 8. OTHER EQUITY Particulars Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss Balance as at the beginning of the year Add: Net Profit /(Net Loss) for the current year Balance as at the end of the year Other Comprehensive Income	1,00,000	As at 31st March,2018 Amount in 399 (260.00) (6226.74)	1,00,000	As a 31st March,201 Amount in '000 (260.00)
Pacific Industries Limited 8. OTHER EQUITY Particulars Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss Balance as at the beginning of the year Add: Net Profit /(Net Loss) for the current year Balance as at the end of the year Other Comprehensive Income Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,00,000	100.00% As at 31st March,2018 Amount in 1999 (260.00) (6226.74) (6486.74)	1,00,000	As a 31st March,2017 Amount in '000 (260.00
Pacific Industries Limited 8. OTHER EQUITY Particulars Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss Balance as at the beginning of the year Add: Net Profit /(Net Loss) for the current year Balance as at the end of the year Other Comprehensive Income Balance as at the beginning of the year Changes in fair value during the year	1,00,000	As at 31st March,2018 Amount in 300 (260.00) (6226.74) (6486.74) 23991.03 (12711.72)	1,00,000	As a 31st March,2017 Amount in '000 (260.00 0.00 23991.03
Pacific Industries Limited 8. OTHER EQUITY Particulars	1,00,000	100.00% As at 31st March,2018 Amount in 1999 (260.00) (6226.74) (6486.74)	1,00,000	As a 31st March,2017 Amount in '000 (260.00

9. CURRENT LIABILITIES - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES -BC		
Particulars	As at 31st March,2018 Amount in ('000)	As at 31st March,2017 Amount in ('000)
Unsecured Loan from Holding company	72,559.85	67,140.90
TOTAL	72,559.85	67,140.90
THE RESIDENCE TO BE SHOWN	As at	
10. CURRENT LIABILITIES - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - C	As at 31st March,2018	31st March,2017
Particulars	As at 31st March,2018 Amount in ('000)	31st March,2017 Amount in ('000)
Particulars	As at 31st March,2018	31st March,2017 Amount in ('000)
Particulars For Services & Expenses	As at 31st March,2018 Amount in ('000)	31st March,2017 Amount in ('000) 5.00
Particulars For Services & Expenses TOTAL	As at 31st March,2018 Amount in ('000) 5.00	31st March,2017 Amount in ('000) 5.00
Particulars For Services & Expenses TOTAL	As at 31st March,2018 Amount in ('000) 5.00 5.00	31st March,2017 Amount in ('000) 5.00 5.00
Particulars For Services & Expenses TOTAL	As at 31st March,2018 Amount in ('000) 5.00 5.00 TIES As at 31st March,2018	Amount in ('000) 5.00 5.00 As at 31st March,2017
For Services & Expenses TOTAL 11. CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITY	As at 31st March,2018 Amount in ('000) 5.00 5.00	31st March,2017 Amount in ('000) 5.00 5.00

TOTAL



610.44

GIST MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES LIM	ITED	
Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 Mar	ch 2018	Amount(`000)
12.REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		Amount 600)
Particulars	Year Ended	Period Ended
	31st March,2018	31st March, 201
	Amount in ('000)	Amount in ('000
Dividend income	1.58	0.00
TOTAL	1.58	0.00
13.Finance Cost		
	Year Ended	Period Ended
Particulars	31st March,2018	31st March,2017
	Amount in ('000)	Amount in ('000)
Bank Charges	0.22	10.11
Interest on Loan from Holding Company	6104.39	0.00
TOTAL	6,104.61	10.11
14.Other Expenses		
CONTRACTOR AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARTY O	Year Ended	Period Ended
Particulars	31st March,2018	31st March, 2017
	Amount in ('000)	Amount in ('000)
Loss on Trading of Shares		
Purchase Cost of Shares	3367.24	227.89
Less : Sale of Shares	(3297.22)	0.00
Accounting Charges	24.00	0.00
Audit Fees	5.00	5.00
Legal & Professional Charges & ROC filing Expenses	10.80	7.00
Demat charges	1.20	1.82
Preliminary expenses w/off	8.18	8.18
Printing & Stationery	4.50	0.00
TOTAL	123.70	249.89

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

Amounts In '000

Earning Per Share	31st March,2018	31st March,2017
Basis for Calculation of Basic and Diluted		
Earning Per Share is as under		
Profit after Tax	(6,226.74)	(260.00)
Weighted Avg No. of Equity Shares	1,00,000	1,00,000
Basic EPS (INR)	(62.27)	(2.60)
Diluted EPS (INR)	(62.27)	(2.60)

16 TAX EXPENSES

Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss comprises:

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	
Income tax expenses	4		
a) Current taxes	-	- 1	
b) Deferred taxes	-	-	
c) Tax in respect of earlier year	_	-	
有關係的經濟公司的關係的第三人称形式與中國語			

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before income taxes is summarized below:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Profit before tax	(6,226.74)	(260.00)
Applicable tax rate	25.75%	30.90%
Tax expense calculated at applicable		
rate		
Effect of Allowances for tax purpose		
Effect of Non deductible expenses		
Effect of tax related to previous		
years		
Effect of brought forward		
losses/unabsorbed depreciation		
Others		
Tax expense recognised in	-	-
Statement of Profit and Loss		

17 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(A) Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debts divided by total equity plus net debts. Net debt are non-current and current borrowings as reduced by cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

(B) Financial risk management policy and objectives

The key objective of the Company's financial risk management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor, and customer confidence and to ensure future development of its business. The Company is focused on maintaining a strong equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as financial flustility for potential future borrowings, if required without impacting the risk profile of the Company. Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise Borrowings, trade and other payables. Company's principal financial assets include investments, cash and cash equivalents & other assets.

Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Board oversees the management of these risks. The Company's Board is supported by senior management team that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The management provides assurance to the Company's Board that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and stake objectives.

i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include investments in equity shares, security deposits, trade and other receivables, deposits with banks and financial liabilities.

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk mainly from trade receivables & loans and from its financing activities, including balances with banks. Credit risk on trade receivables & loans is managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery. Assets in the nature of Investment, deposits, loans and advances are measured using 12 months expected credit losses(ECL). Balances with Banks is subject to low credit risk due to good credit rating assigned to these banks. Trade receivables are measured using life time expected credit losses.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash flow obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. Company's objective is to, at all time maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash requirements. Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. Management monitors the group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table summarises maturity profile of Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments .

(Amounts In '000)

Particulars	NAMES OF THE PERSON OF THE PER	31-Mar-18				
	within one year	more than one year	Total			
Trade Paybles	-	-				
Other financial liabilities	5.00	思度注:	5.00			

Particulars		31-Mar-17				
	within one year	more than one year	Total			
Trade Paybles	-	-	-			
Other financial liabilities	5.00	-	5.00			

18 Segment reporting

The company business activities involve one operating segment only therefore segment reporting is not required.

19 Related Party Transactions

The company has made the following transactions with related parties during the year

Particulars	Amount (in '000)	
Interest Paid on loan taken	6104.39	
Loans outstanding as on 31st March (Liabilities)	72559.85	



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

Note: 20 Fair value measurement

Particulars **	As at							
	31st March,2018			31st March,2017				
	FYTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised	Carrying value	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised	Carrying
Financial Assets				The Value of			7500	Tuito
(i) Investments	55,675.87		23,006.00	78,681.87	56,360.45		23,006.00	79,366.45
(ii) Cash & Cash equivalents		7/105	261.45	261.45		-	12,477.77	12,477.77
(iii) Others	-	- 1		-				
Total	55,675.87	-	23,267.45	78,943.33	56,360.45	-	35,483.77	91,844.21
Financial Liabilities								
(i) Borrowings	THE RESIDENCE		72,559.85	72,559.85	-		67,140.90	67,140.90
(ii) Trade payables			and the state of the state of	-				-
(iii) Other financial liabilities			5.00	5.00			5.00	5.00
Total			72,564.85	72,564.85	-		67,145.90	67,145.90

Note: The Carrying value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates fair value for the respective years

Fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:-

Particulars	Part of the second	建建	4 As	at		
整数性 专工概	31s March,2018		31st March,2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets (i) Investments	29,579.58	11/2	49,102.30	30,264.15		49,102.30
Total	29,579.58	-	49,102.30	30,264.15	-	49,102.30

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

The fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.



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

21 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

(ii) Trade payables

(c) Provisions

(iii) Other financial liabilities(b) Other current liabilities

Total current liabilities

TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

These are company's first standalone financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the purposes of transition to Ind AS, the Company has followed the guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101 "First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard", with April 01, 2016 as the transition date and IGAAP as the previous GAAP.

The transition to Ind AS has resulted in changes in the presentation of the financial statements, disclosures in the notes thereto and accounting policies. The accounting policies set out in Note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 and the comparative information. An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, is set out in Note 21.2 and 21.3. Exemptions on first time adoption of Ind AS availed in accordance with Ind AS 101 have been set out in Note 21.1.

Sr.	Particulars	Note	Asa	t March 31, 2017		
No.		No.	Indian GAAP	Ind AS Adjustments	Ind AS	
No.	ASSETS		199			
(1)	Non-current assets					
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment			-		
	(b) Capital work-in-progress			-	1300	
	(c) Financial Assets					
	(i) Investments	1	25,607.35	23,494.95	49,102.30	
	(ii) Loans	11 13		-	+	
	(iii) Others			-	-	
	(d) Other non-current assets		32.72	-	32.72	
State of	Total non-current assets		25,640.07	23,494.95	49,135.02	
(2)	Current assets	117		No.		
	(a) Inventories	7. 1		-	-	
	(b) Financial Assets					
	(i) Investments	1	29,768.07	496.08	30,264.15	
	(ii) Trade receivables			-	N. E	
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		12,477.77	-	12,477.77	
	(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above			-	-	
	(v) Loans			-		
	(vi) Others	117		-		
	(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	17.3			-	
34153	(d) Other current assets		Marie Control	-	-	
	Total current assets		42,245.83	496.08	42,741.92	
	Total assets		67,885.90	23,991.03	91,876.94	
Falle 1	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			au l		
(1)	Equity					
	(a) Equity Share capital		1,000.00	-	1,000.00	
	(b) Other Equity	1	(260.00)	23,991.03	23,731.04	
	Total equity		740.00	23,991.03	24,731.04	
	LIABILITIES			The last		
(2)	Non-current liabilities		1			
	(a) Financial Liabilities	1.3				
	(i) Borrowings		-	-		
	(b) Provisions		- 1	-	-	
	(c) Deferred Tax Liability (Net)			-	-	
110.00	Total non-current liabilities		R. P	-	-	
(3)	Current liabilities					
	(a) Financial liabilities					
	(i) Borrowings		67,140.90	-	67,140.90	
	The state of the s			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		

5.00

67,145.90

67,885.90



5.00

67,145.90

91,876.94

23,991.03

Explanations for reconciliation of Balance Sheet as previously reported under IGAAP to INDAS:

Investments have been valued at fair value through other comprehensive income, resulting into increase in value
of Investments.

21.3 Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss:

	Note No.	Period ended March 31, 2017			
Particulars		Indian GAAP	Adjustments	IND AS	
Revenue from Operations					
Other Income			-	-	
Total Revenue			-	-	
EXPENSES		and the Vision			
Purchases		EXPERIMENTAL PROPERTY.	-	-	
(Increase)/decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods			_	_	
Employee benefit expense				-	
Depreciation & amortization expense			-	-	
Finance cost		10.11	-	10.11	
Other expense		249.89	-	249.89	
Total expenses		260.00	-	260.00	
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax from operations		(260.00)		(260.00)	
Exceptional items		- 100	-		
Profit/(Loss)before tax from operations		(260.00)		(260.00)	
Tax expense					
Current tax			-	- 1	
Deferred Tax		- 40	-		
Profit/(Loss) of the year	The state of the s	(260.00)	-	(260.00)	
Other Comprehensive Income					
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net)	1		23,991.03	23,991.03	
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (net)			_	_	
Total Comprehensive Income		(260.00)	23,991.02	23,731.03	

Note on reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss from previous GAAP to Ind AS

1 Fair Valuation of Investment in equity shares

Under previous GAAP, long term investments were measured at cost less diminution in value other than temporary as of each reporting date. Under Ind AS, these investments are required to be measured at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) or Profit or Loss (FVTPL) and the Companny has elected to measure it at FVTOCI. The resulting fair value changes of these investments have been recognised in retained earnings as at the date of transition.

- 21.4 Other comprehensive income: Under Previous GAAP, the Companny had not presented other comprehensive income separately. Hence, it has reconciled Previous GAAP profit or loss to total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.
- 21.5 Statement of Cash flows: The transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS did not have a material impact on statement of cash flows as the Ind AS adjustments are either non cash adjustments or are reCompannying among the cash flows from operating, investing & financing activities.



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

The previous period figures have been regrouped, rearranged and reclassified to conform to current year Ind-AS presentation requirements.

For Bapna & Company Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 009020C

(ARVIND BAPNA) Partner M.No. 078525

Place: Mumbai Date : 22.05.2018 For and on behalf of the Board GIST MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES LTD

(Ankit Agarwal) Director

(DIN: 00386377)

(Shruti Agarwal)

Director

(DIN: 05237530)

1302, DHEERAJ HEIGHTS-1, ADARSH NAGAR, ANDHERI (WEST), MUMBAI 400053 CIN: U14290MH2016PLC287436

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

Amount(`000)
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	Amount(`000)			
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March,2018	Period Ended 31st March,2017		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit Before Taxation	(6226.74)	(260.00)		
Adjustments for:				
Preliminary Expenses Written off	8.18	8.18		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses				
Cash flow before working capital changes	(6218.56)	(251.82)		
Adjustments for working capital changes:				
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	610.44	5.00		
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors	-	-		
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	-	-		
Cash flow from operations	(5608.12)	(246.82)		
Income Taxes Paid		-		
Cash flow from operating activities	(5608.12)	(246.82)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Expenses for capital expenses	-	(40.90)		
(Increase)/ decrease in investments	(12027.15)	(55375.42)		
Proceeds from Non Current Investments				
Cash flow from investing activities	(12027.15)	(55416.32)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Increase/ (decrease) in Long Term Borrowings	5418.95	67140.90		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares		1,000.00		
(Increase)/ decrease in Long Term Loans & Adavances		-		
Increase/ (decrease) in Securties Premium		-		
Cash flow from financing activities	5418.95	68140.90		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(12216.32)	12477.77		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	12477.77			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	261.45	12477.77		

As Per our Audit Report Of Our Even Date

ANDCO

For Bapna & Company **Chartered Accountants** Firm Reg. No. 009020C

For and on behalf of the Board GIST MINERALS TECHNOLOGIES LTD

(ARVIND BAPNA)
Partner M.No. 078525

Place: Mumbai Date: 22.05.2018

(Ankit Agarwal) Director (DIN: 00386377)

(Shruti Agarwal) Director (DIN: 05237530)