

**Frigoglass India Private Limited**

**Statement of Accounts for year ended March 31, 2016**

# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF FRIGOGLASS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

#### Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Frigoglass India Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report.
5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncements require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, Building No. 8, 7th & 8th Floor, Tower - B, DLF Cyber City  
Gurgaon - 122 002

T: +91 (124) 4620000, 3060000, F: +91 (124) 4620620

Registered office and Head office: Sucheta Bhawan, 11A Vishnu Digambar Marg, New Delhi 110 002

Price Waterhouse (a Partnership Firm) converted into Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP identity no: LLPIN AAC-5001) with effect from July 25, 2014. Post its conversion to Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, its ICAI registration number is 012754N/N500016 (ICAI registration number before conversion was 012754N)

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

### Opinion

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

9. 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 (hereinafter referred to as the "Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
10. 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, 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A.
- (g) 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 knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at March 31, 2016 on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 19;
- ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2016 for which there were no material foreseeable losses.



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To the Members of Frigoglass India Private Limited  
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iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2016.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number: FRN 012754N/N500016  
Chartered Accountants



Amit Peswani  
Partner  
Membership Number: 501213

Place: Gurgaon  
Date: 30 September, 2016

## **Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report**

Referred to in paragraph 10(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Frigoglass India Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016  
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### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act**

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Frigoglass India Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

3. 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 deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act 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 ICAI. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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**

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



## Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Frigoglass India Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016  
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being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

7. 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

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number: FRN 012754N/N500016  
Chartered Accountants



Amit Peswani  
Partner  
Membership Number: 501213

Place: Gurgaon  
Date: 30 September, 2016

## Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 9 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Frigoglass India Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.  
(b) The fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.  
(c) The title deeds of immovable property, as disclosed in Note 10 on fixed assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The physical verification of inventory [excluding stocks with third parties] have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of income tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.  
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of service-tax, duty of customs, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of income tax, sales tax, duty of excise, and value added tax as at March 31, 2016 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:



**Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

Referred to in paragraph 9 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Frigoglass India Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

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Name of statute	Nature of dues	Amount Disputed As at March 31, 2016 (As at March 31, 2015)	Amount Deposited As at March 31, 2016 (As at March 31, 2015)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Local Sales Tax Act	Sales tax collected on scrap sales	39,009 (39,009)	-	April 2002- March 2004	High Court of Punjab & Haryana
Haryana Value Added Tax, 2003	VAT payable (net of VAT recoverable on purchases)	105,654,344 (105,654,344)	34,514,294 (34,514,294)	April 2003- June 2008	High Court of Punjab & Haryana
Central Excise Act, 1944	Demand for excise on VAT withheld	22,005,384 (22,005,384)	2,500,000 (2,500,000)	April 2004 to March 2009	Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax liability under transfer pricing assessment	12,255,377 (Nil)	-	2005-06	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax liability under transfer pricing assessment	47,608,592 (47,608,592)	-	2007-08	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax liability under transfer pricing assessment	42,380,940 (42,380,940)	5,000,000 (5,000,000)	2009-10	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax liability under transfer pricing assessment	54,100,671 (Nil)	1,000,000 (Nil)	2010-11	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax liability under transfer pricing assessment	5,818,905 (Nil)	-	2011-12	Commissi oner of income tax (Appeal)

- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.
- ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.






**Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

Referred to in paragraph 9 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Frigoglass India Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

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- xi. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act, and accordingly, to this extent, the provisions of Clause 3(xiii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number: FRN 012754N/N500016  
Chartered Accountants

  
Amit Peswani  
Partner  
Membership Number: 501213

Place: Gurgaon  
Date: 30 September, 2016

**Frigoglass India Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statement**

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**1. Background of the company**

Frigoglass India Private Limited (“the Company”) is engaged in manufacturing and trading of Visicoolers and caters to both Indian and International market. It also provides services relating to marketing, business development, product development and product services to group Companies under service agreements.

**2. Summary of significant accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of Preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. Pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, till the standards of accounting or any addendum thereto are prescribed by the Central Government in consultation and recommendation of the National Financial Reporting Authority, the existing Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 1956 shall continue to apply. Consequently, these financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956 [Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended] and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company’s operating cycle and other criteria set out in the schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – non current classification of assets and liabilities.

**2.2 Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management’s best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

**2.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible Assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of fixed asset are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Items of fixed assets that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realizable value and are shown separately in the financial statements. Any expected loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



**Frigoglass India Private Limited**  
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Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of fixed assets which are carried at cost are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method over the estimated useful lives by management which are in line with the lives prescribed under schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has used the following useful lives:

Asset	Useful Life (in years)
Factory Building	30
Other Building	60
Computers- Servers and Networks	6
Computers- Desktop, Laptop and end user devices	3
Furniture and fittings	10
Office Equipment	5
Plant & machinery (Refer note 1 below)	15

**Note 1** - The useful lives of assets mentioned above are based on their single shift working. If an asset is used for any time during the year for double shift, the depreciation will increase by 50% for that period and in case of the triple shift the depreciation shall increase by 100% for that period. The calculations of the extra depreciation for double shift and triple shift working is made separately in proportion in which the number of days for which the concern worked double shift or triple shift, as the case may be, bears to the normal number of working days during the year.

In view of management, the residual value of all above assets is insignificant and hence not considered for the purpose of charging depreciation.

#### 2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible Assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible Assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The estimated useful life of intangible assets are as follow:

Asset	Useful Life (Years)
Computer Software	3



## **2.5 Impairment of Assets**

Assessment is done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit is made. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. The smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit (CGU). An asset or CGU whose carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Assessment is also done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. An impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

## **2.6 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs include interest, other costs incurred in connection with borrowing and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## **2.7 Inventories**

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw material, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

## **2.8 Foreign currency translation**

### **Initial recognition**

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

### **Subsequent recognition**

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.



**Frigoglass India Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statement**

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All non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are restated at the end of the accounting period.

Exchange differences on restatement of all monetary items are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Forward exchange contracts**

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts entered into to hedge an existing asset/liability, is amortized as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such a contract are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the reporting period in which the exchange rates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such a forward exchange contract is recognized as income or as expense for the year.

Forward exchange contracts outstanding as at the year-end on account of firm commitment / highly probable forecast transactions are marked to market and the losses, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and gains are ignored in accordance with the Announcement of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India on 'Accounting for Derivatives' issued in March 2008.

**2.9 Revenue Recognition**

**Sale of goods:** Sales are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyers as per the terms of contract, which coincides with the delivery of goods and are recognised net of trade discounts, rebates, sales taxes and excise duties.

**Sale of Services:** In contracts involving the rendering of services, revenue is measured using the proportionate completion method when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from rendering the service and recognised net of service tax.

**2.10 Other Income**

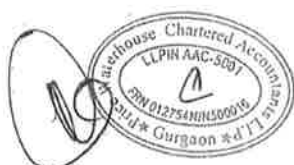
**Interest:** Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Income on duty drawback and premium of sale of import licences is recognised on accrual basis.

**2.11 Employee Benefits**

**Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance ('ESI'):** Contribution towards provident fund and ESI is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis. The Company's contributions to the schemes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

**Gratuity:** The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefits plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of



employment. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each period. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Compensated Absences: Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the period end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each period. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

## **2.12 Current and deferred tax**

Tax expense for the year, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the year. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with Indian Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognized for all the timing differences, subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. In situations, where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses under tax laws, all deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits. At each Balance Sheet date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets, if any.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Minimum Alternative Tax credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

## **2.13 Provisions and contingent liabilities**

Provisions: Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation 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 there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value. Provision for onerous contract is recognized where cost of



**Frigoglass India Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statement**

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meeting the obligation under contract exceed the economic benefit expected to be received under the contract.

**Contingent Liabilities:** Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

**2.14 Leases**

**As a lessee**

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

**2.15 Segment reporting**

i. **Primary segment: Business segment**

The Company's operates in only one segment i.e. manufacture and sale of Visicoolers and provide related services. Hence, that is the only business segment

ii. **Secondary segment: Geographical segment**

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The geographical segments considered for disclosure are as follows:

- a. Sales within India include sales to customers located within India
- b. Sales outside India include sales to customers located outside India

**2.16 Cash and cash equivalents**

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

**2.17 Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for 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. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.




Frigolass India Private Limited  
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016  
(All amounts in Rupees unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	3	817,557,260	817,557,260
Reserves and surplus	4	<u>74,758,041</u>	<u>116,513,137</u>
		<u>892,315,301</u>	<u>934,070,397</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	5	56,570,797	55,891,253
Long-term provisions	6	<u>28,458,380</u>	<u>26,190,099</u>
		<u>85,029,177</u>	<u>82,081,352</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Short-term borrowings</b>			
Trade payables	8	179,867,445	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		839,537,279	976,151,350
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		24,618,863	35,150,661
Other current liabilities	9	74,457,307	67,076,015
Short-term provisions	6	<u>55,887,118</u>	<u>57,877,569</u>
		<u>1,174,368,012</u>	<u>1,136,255,595</u>
<b>Total</b>		<u><b>2,151,712,490</b></u>	<u><b>2,152,407,344</b></u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	10	744,154,761	570,606,284
Intangible assets	11	4,489,500	4,185,311
Capital work-in-progress		20,364,819	19,693,013
Long-term loans and advances	12	45,351,839	41,433,790
Other non-current assets	13	<u>681,902</u>	<u>1,095,850</u>
		<u>815,042,821</u>	<u>637,914,248</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	14	444,463,508	343,699,138
Trade receivables	15	602,260,042	896,409,226
Cash and bank balances	16	62,257,687	117,921,909
Short-term loans and advances	17	204,599,700	112,253,317
Other current assets	18	<u>23,068,732</u>	<u>44,209,506</u>
		<u>1,336,669,669</u>	<u>1,514,493,096</u>
<b>Total</b>		<u><b>2,151,712,490</b></u>	<u><b>2,152,407,344</b></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements


This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date


For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number - FRN 012754N/N500016


  
Anand Pawam  
Partner  
Membership Number: 501213

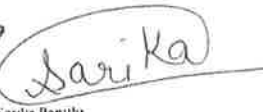
Place: Gurgaon  
Date: 30 September, 2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Anvinder Singh Pental  
Managing Director

  
Vasileios Stergiou  
Director

  
Pratik Bhasker  
Finance Manager

  
Sarika Parulhi  
Company Secretary

Place: Gurgaon      Place: Athens      Place: Gurgaon      Place: Gurgaon  
Date: 30 September, 2016






**Friglass India Private Limited**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss**  
 (All amounts in Rupees unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
Revenue from operations (gross)	21	2,051,144,452	2,044,282,182
Less: Excise duty		<u>124,430,996</u>	<u>134,934,708</u>
Revenue from operations (net)		1,926,713,456	1,909,347,474
Other income	22	3,723,535	52,215,089
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b><u>1,930,436,991</u></b>	<b><u>1,961,562,563</u></b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of material consumed	23	1,201,207,569	893,535,985
Purchases of stock in trade	24	155,095,815	202,294,892
Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	25	(115,822,908)	151,707,212
Employee benefits expense	26	249,787,814	233,183,622
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	58,016,161	49,880,653
Finance costs	28	14,135,635	21,941,945
Other expenses	29	408,730,321	402,213,592
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b><u>1,971,150,407</u></b>	<b><u>1,954,757,901</u></b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before extraordinary item and tax</b>		<b><u>(40,713,416)</u></b>	<b><u>6,804,662</u></b>
Extraordinary items (Income)/Expense	40	-	<u>(247,703,168)</u>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>		<b><u>(40,713,416)</u></b>	<b><u>254,507,830</u></b>
<b>Tax expenses/(credit)</b>			
Current tax (reversal of provision for earlier year amounting to Rs.58,421,340 (previous year Rs.NIL))		362,136	90,827,112
Deferred tax (credit)/charge		<u>679,544</u>	<u>55,891,253</u>
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b><u>1,041,680</u></b>	<b><u>146,718,365</u></b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b><u>(41,755,096)</u></b>	<b><u>107,789,465</u></b>
<b>Earnings/(loss) per equity share:</b>			
Basic and Diluted	39	(0.51)	1.32
[Nominal Value per share: Rs.10 (March 31, 2015: Rs.10)]			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

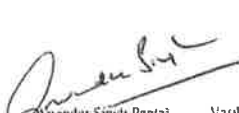



This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
 Firm Registration Number - FRN 012754N/S00016

  
 Anil Patwari  
 Partner  
 Membership Number: 501213

Place: Gurgaon  
 Date: 30 September, 2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

     
 Alexander Singh Pant Vasileos Stergiou Pratik Bhasker Sarika Parulhi  
 Managing Director Director Finance Manager Company Secretary

Place : Gurgaon Place : Athens Place : Gurgaon Place : Gurgaon  
 Date : 30 September, 2016



Frigoglass India Private Limited  
Cash Flow Statement

(All amounts in Rupees unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>A Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>		
Profit before tax	(40,713,416)	254,507,830
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortization expense	58,016,161	49,880,653
Unrealised foreign exchange fluctuation loss/(gain)	28,142,083	(7,066,082)
Interest income	(2,895,495)	(14,136,705)
Provision for compensated absences	1,114,334	(15,724,823)
Provision for gratuity	3,164,936	(6,445,634)
Liabilities/provisions written back to the extent no longer required	-	(21,806,957)
Extraordinary item	-	(247,703,168)
Finance Cost	14,135,655	21,941,945
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>60,964,238</b>	<b>13,427,059</b>
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	281,735,046	(272,511,764)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	20,485,519	(25,085,756)
(Increase)/decrease in loans and advances	(96,264,432)	82,385,040
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(100,784,370)	(205,817,808)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(162,826,291)	103,468,851
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(1,421,802)	(89,165,395)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(4,001,440)	25,232,817
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(2,113,532)</b>	<b>(368,068,956)</b>
Taxes Paid (net of refunds)	(362,136)	(96,602,245)
Extraordinary items	-	642,622,063
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities (a)</b>	<b>(2,475,668)</b>	<b>177,950,862</b>
<b>B Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of fixed assets	(223,737,538)	(182,286,309)
Extraordinary items	-	231,489,609
Interest income received	2,662,388	14,365,643
<b>Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (b)</b>	<b>(221,075,150)</b>	<b>63,568,943</b>
<b>C Cash Flow From Financing Activities</b>		
Interest paid	(14,183,159)	(21,794,685)
Repayment of short term borrowings	-	(107,114,337)
Proceeds from short term borrowings	179,867,445	-
<b>Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (c)</b>	<b>165,684,286</b>	<b>(128,909,022)</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(57,866,532)</b>	<b>112,610,783</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note below)	117,903,233	5,292,450
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note below)</b>	<b>60,036,701</b>	<b>117,903,233</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprise of:</b>		
Cash on hand	42,696	29,236
Balances with banks on		
- Current accounts	55,011,727	117,080,239
- Demand deposits (less than 3 months maturity)	4,982,278	793,758
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,036,701</b>	<b>117,903,233</b>

Notes:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard - 3 on "Cash Flow Statement" notified under Section of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.
- Previous year figures have been regrouped and recast wherever necessary to conform to the current year classification.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number - FRN 012754/N/N500016



Amit Peshwani  
Partner  
Membership Number: 501213

Place: Gurgaon  
Date: 30 September, 2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Anand Singh Bhatia  
Managing Director

Place: Gurgaon  
Date: 30 September, 2016

Vasudevas Srinivas  
Director



Pratik Bhaskar  
Finance Manager

Place: Gurgaon



Sankha Parithi  
Company Secretary

Place: Gurgaon



	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>5 Deferred Tax Liability (Net)</b>		
Deferred tax liability:		
Depreciation	90,119,327	91,991,266
<b>Gross deferred tax liability</b>	<b>90,119,327</b>	<b>91,991,266</b>
Deferred tax asset:		
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	1,318,342	6,208,724
Provision for warranties	8,641,415	8,027,575
Provision for royalty cess	215,638	1,198,386
Provision for litigations	9,645,510	9,645,510
Other timing differences	13,727,625	11,019,818
<b>Gross deferred tax assets</b>	<b>33,548,530</b>	<b>36,100,013</b>
<b>Net deferred tax liability</b>	<b>56,570,797</b>	<b>55,891,253</b>

	Long - Term		Short - Term	
	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2015 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>6 PROVISIONS</b>				
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity (refer note 26)	18,478,832	15,394,102	179,953	299,747
Provision for compensated absences	9,979,548	10,795,997	2,666,999	736,216
	<b>28,458,380</b>	<b>26,190,099</b>	<b>3,046,952</b>	<b>1,035,963</b>
Provision for income tax (Net of Advance tax amounting to Rs Nil (previous year March 31, 2015 - Rs 85,051,979))				5,775,133
				<b>5,775,133</b>
Other provisions			27,870,752	27,870,752
Provision for sales tax disputes			24,969,414	23,195,721
Provision for warranty			52,840,166	51,066,473
	<b>28,458,380</b>	<b>26,190,099</b>	<b>55,887,118</b>	<b>57,877,569</b>

**Disclosure of Provisions as per the requirements of Accounting Standard 29:**

**a. Nature of Provisions**

**Provision for sales tax**

Provision made in respect of an ongoing litigation relating to sales tax exemption availed by the Company in earlier years.

**Provision for Warranty**

A provision is recognized based on management's estimate for expected warranty claims on products sold. It is expected that most of this cost will be incurred over the warranty period as per warranty terms. Assumption used to calculate the provision for warranties were based on current year sales level and the expected failure in respect of defectives

**b. Movement in Provisions**

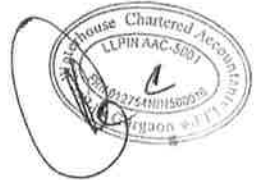
Particulars	Sales Tax		Warranty	
	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Balance as at the beginning of the year	27,870,752	27,870,752	23,195,721	13,283,184
Add: Provision created during the year	-	-	46,090,957	41,867,297
Less: Utilization during the year	-	-	44,317,264	31,954,760
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>27,870,752</b>	<b>27,870,752</b>	<b>24,969,414</b>	<b>23,195,721</b>

	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>7 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS</b>		
Unsecured loan:		
From banks:		
Working capital loans	179,867,445	-
	<b>179,867,445</b>	<b>-</b>
The working capital loan is repayable on demand and carries interest @ 11.10% to 11.25% p a		

	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>8 TRADE PAYABLES</b>		
Acceptances	1,177,987	9,171,825
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (excluding acceptances)*	838,159,292	966,979,525
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	24,618,863	35,150,661
	<b>864,156,142</b>	<b>1,011,302,011</b>

\* Includes amount payable to related parties Rs. 319,982,051 (March 31, 2015 - Rs 378,263,047) (Refer note 31)

	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>9 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Interest accrued but not due on loans	47,524	-
Advance from customers	7,461,676	4,848,780
Retention money from contractors	32,500	32,500
Liabilities against capital expenditure	19,231,546	10,428,452
Excise duty payable	28,919,068	15,927,282
Sales tax payable	10,871,798	19,470,068
TDS payable	4,461,573	10,456,750
Other statutory dues payable	2,275,196	5,142,448
Other	1,156,426	769,835
	<b>74,457,307</b>	<b>67,076,015</b>



FRIGOGLOSS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

Note 10: TANGIBLE ASSETS

For the year ended March 31, 2016:-

	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block
	April 1, 2015	Addition	Disposal/Adjustment	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	For the Year	
Own Assets:-							
Land	156,755,185	-	-	156,755,185	-	-	156,755,185
Building	167,173,033	133,842,980	-	301,016,013	46,220,324	5,287,517	249,508,172
Plant & Machinery	557,479,779	89,126,455	-	646,606,234	283,347,160	43,306,140	319,952,934
Furniture & Fixtures	19,299,760	225,967	-	19,525,727	12,279,243	1,607,255	5,639,229
Computers	38,400,979	6,521,565	-	44,922,544	26,655,725	5,967,578	12,299,241
<b>Total</b>	<b>939,108,736</b>	<b>229,716,967</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,168,825,703</b>	<b>368,502,452</b>	<b>56,168,490</b>	<b>744,154,761</b>

For the year ended March 31, 2015:-

	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block
	April 1, 2014	Addition	Disposal/Adjustment	March 31, 2015	April 1, 2014	For the Year	
Own Assets:-							
Land	94,367,505	62,387,680	-	156,755,185	-	-	156,755,185
Building	206,889,809	28,112,104	67,828,879	167,173,033	49,582,067	4,662,540	120,952,709
Plant & Machinery	570,796,624	77,559,219	90,876,063	557,479,779	271,705,967	35,581,160	274,132,619
Furniture & Fixtures	24,233,679	393,375	5,327,293	19,299,760	11,429,679	2,640,142	7,020,517
Computers	30,443,667	11,843,074	3,885,762	38,400,979	22,672,054	6,190,845	11,745,254
<b>Total</b>	<b>926,731,284</b>	<b>180,295,452</b>	<b>167,917,997</b>	<b>939,108,736</b>	<b>355,389,769</b>	<b>49,074,687</b>	<b>570,606,284</b>

Note 11: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the year ended March 31, 2016:-

	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block
	April 1, 2015	Addition	Disposal/Adjustment	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	For the Year	
Own Assets:-							
Computers Software	25,638,292	2,151,860	-	27,790,152	21,452,981	1,847,671	4,489,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,638,292</b>	<b>2,151,860</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,790,152</b>	<b>21,452,981</b>	<b>1,847,671</b>	<b>4,489,500</b>

For the year ended March 31, 2015:-

	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block
	April 1, 2014	Addition	Disposal/Adjustment	March 31, 2015	April 1, 2014	For the Year	
Own Assets:-							
Computers Software	20,915,447	4,722,845	-	25,638,292	20,647,016	805,966	4,185,311
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,915,447</b>	<b>4,722,845</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,638,292</b>	<b>20,647,016</b>	<b>805,966</b>	<b>4,185,311</b>



	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>12 LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES</b> (Unsecured considered good except to the extent stated)		
Capital advances	7,310,999	3,392,950
Deposits-others [includes Rs. 34,514,294 (March 31, 2015 Rs. 34,514,294) against deposit for VAT (refer note 19(i))]	38,040,840	38,040,840
	<b>45,351,839</b>	<b>41,433,790</b>
<b>13 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Margin money deposits *	681,902	1,995,850
	<b>681,902</b>	<b>1,995,850</b>
* Margin money deposits are under lien with banks against guarantees issued or have been pledged with customers and tax authorities for security against the ongoing assessments.		
<b>14 INVENTORIES</b>		
Raw materials and components (refer note 23) (includes in transit Rs. 8,044,021 (March 31, 2015: Rs. 11,099,342))	181,658,306	196,696,844
Work-in-progress (refer note 25)	21,375,057	10,499,572
Finished goods (refer note 25) (includes in transit Rs. 35,128,691 (March 31, 2015: Rs. 53,871,205))	219,250,004	118,278,767
Traded goods (refer note 25) (includes in transit Rs. 453,960 (March 31, 2015: Rs. 8,842,184))	22,200,141	18,223,955
	<b>444,483,508</b>	<b>343,699,138</b>
<b>Details of raw material inventory</b>		
Compressors	24,620,802	28,144,396
Steel	37,767,729	38,758,862
Others	119,269,775	129,793,586
	<b>181,658,306</b>	<b>196,696,844</b>
<b>15 TRADE RECEIVABLES</b> (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Considered good	338,944,408	338,944,408
Considered doubtful	854,006	854,006
	339,798,414	339,798,414
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	854,006	854,006
	338,944,408	338,944,408
<b>Others</b>		
Considered good	263,315,634	557,464,818
	<b>602,260,042</b>	<b>896,409,226</b>

\* Includes amount receivable from related parties Rs. 323,088,113 (March 31, 2015: Rs. 312,508,941) (Refer note 31)



Frigoglass India Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements  
(All amounts in Rupees unless otherwise stated)

16 CASH AND BANK BALANCES	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents</b>		
Bank balances-		
In current accounts	55,011,727	117,080,239
Cash on hand	42,696	29,236
Demand deposits (less than 3 months maturity)	4,982,278	793,758
	<u>60,036,701</u>	<u>117,903,233</u>
<b>Other bank balances</b>		
Margin money*	2,220,986	18,676
	<u>2,220,986</u>	<u>18,676</u>
	<u>62,257,687</u>	<u>117,921,909</u>

\* Margin money deposits are under lien with banks against guarantees/ issued or have been pledged with customers and tax authorities for security against the ongoing assessments.

17 SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
Advances to suppliers and others	20,447,803	30,851,576
Other advances	31,220,684	4,824,847
Advance Tax	6,279,882	-
Amounts paid under protest to authorities	22,157,955	3,044,710
Balance with statutory/government authorities:		
- Excise duty	61,646,651	41,603,751
- Service tax	61,229,412	30,941,120
	<u>202,982,387</u>	<u>111,266,004</u>
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	2,955,351	3,222,985
	<u>200,027,036</u>	<u>108,043,019</u>
Prepaid expenses	4,572,664	4,210,298
	<u>204,599,700</u>	<u>112,253,317</u>

18 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (unsecured, considered good)	As at March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
Unbilled revenue	14,075,683	10,887,481
Export benefits receivable	8,603,191	6,679,642
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	389,858	156,751
Others *	-	26,485,632
	<u>23,068,732</u>	<u>44,209,506</u>

\*Represents insurance claim receivable in respect of fire broke out in factory



Frigoglass India Private Limited  
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

19. Contingent liabilities:

Guarantees:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Guarantees Issued by the Bank	41,970,223	750,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,970,223</b>	<b>750,000</b>

Other Contingent Liabilities:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Demand for Sales Tax / Value Added Tax (net of VAT recoverable on purchases).	77,783,592	77,783,592
Demand from Income Tax authorities disputed by the Company for		
-Assessment Year 2006-07	12,255,377	12,255,377
-Assessment Year 2008-09	47,608,592	47,608,592
-Assessment Year 2010-11	42,380,940	42,380,940
-Assessment Year 2011-12	54,100,671	-
-Assessment Year 2012-13	5,818,905	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>239,948,077</b>	<b>180,028,501</b>

The Company has disputed the above demands at various forums. Based on internal and external counsel view, the management is of the opinion that more likely than not the above demands/cases will be decided in favour of the Company, hence no provision is made in the books and the amounts are disclosed as contingent liability.

The details of demands/cases as at March 31, 2016, are as below:

(i) Sales Tax / Value Added Tax

The company commenced its commercial production on January 25, 2000. Its application for availing the exemption/ benefits under Rule 28B i.e. 100% tax exemption under the Haryana General Sales Tax Act, 1973 was rejected by the concerned authority on September 21, 2000. Further, its application for exemption/ benefits under Rule 28C i.e. exemption on slab basis was accepted by the concerned authority w.e.f. September 21, 2000 being the date of issuance of entitlement certificate. The company had filed an application for issuance of entitlement certificate from the date of commercial production i.e. January 25, 2000 instead of September 21, 2000, which is still pending with the concerned authorities.

In July 2001, the Company received notice from Deputy Excise & Taxation Commissioner (DETC) for deposit of tax without considering any exemption under Rule 28B and 28C. The Company had filed a writ petition before Honorable High Court of Punjab & Haryana on August 25, 2001 for stay of recovery proceeding for sales tax demanded and rejection of Company's application for issue of entitlement certificate and also grant sales tax exemption under Rule 28C of the erstwhile rules.

Post enactment of Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003, which is applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2003, the exemptions/ benefits under Rule 28C are covered under Rule 69(1) whereby an option is given for deferment of VAT or payment of VAT due on slab basis as defined in Rule 28C. The Company opted for payment of VAT due on slab basis under the new Act. However, the DETC was of the view that the Company is not eligible to avail the exemptions/ benefits as provided under the erstwhile Act and Rules





**Frigoglass India Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2016**

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made therein and therefore the company does not fall under the ambit of Rule 69(1) of Haryana Value Added Tax Act 2003 and issued a notice demanding tax on sales made from April 1, 2003 onwards.

The Company filed an application against recovery of VAT by the authorities in the Honorable High Court on October 1, 2003. The Honorable High Court vide its order dated December 16, 2003 granted the stay till the Company's case of exemption under Rule 28C is decided and instructed the Haryana Sales Tax Department to accept deposit of 50% of VAT collected by the Company.

Further on March 26, 2009, ex-parte assessment for year 1999-2000 to 2002-2003 was done by Excise & taxation officer (ETO) and an additional demand of Rs.59,280,818 was raised without giving effect of VAT on purchases and exemption under Rule 28C. The company filed an appeal before Joint Excise & Taxation commissioner (Appeal) on July 23, 2009 requesting to quash the above order since the matter is pending in the Honorable High Court. Entire demand amount of Rs. 59,280,818 has already been deposited by the Company, out of which Rs. 34,514,294 has been classified under head "Loans and Advances" and balance Rs. 24,766,524 has been paid by reversal of VAT input credit.

The company had also recognised VAT subsidy income on slab basis amounting to Rs. 46,373,526 from April 2003 to June 2008. No VAT subsidy has been recognized after June 2008. Against the said VAT, a provision of Rs.27,870,752 has been made in the books.

Net exposure on the Company as on March 31, 2016 is Rs.77,783,592 (Previous Year Rs. 77,783,592)

The High Court had passed an interim order dated May 10, 2011 holding that the Company is eligible to claim benefit under the rules (i.e. 28B or 28C) and directed the High Level Screening Committee (HLSC) to pass an appropriate order as per the law. Currently, the matter is pending for hearing with HLSC.

**(ii) Income Tax**

**Assessment Year 2006-07**

The assessing officer raised a demand of Rs. 12,255,377 on account of transfer pricing adjustments. Company filed an appeal before the Dispute Resolution Panel (DRP). DRP upheld the additions made by the assessing office vide its order dated June 22, 2010. The Company further filed an appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) challenging the order of the assessing officer. ITAT vide order dated October 28, 2011 had demanded back the matter to DRP with instruction of fresh assessment. DRP subsequently passed a revised order on March 19, 2013 reconfirming the additions. The matter is currently pending before the ITAT.

**Assessment Year 2008-09**

The assessing officer raised a demand of Rs.47,608,592 on account of transfer pricing adjustments. Company filed an appeal before the Dispute Resolution Panel (DRP). DRP upheld the additions made by the assessing office vide its order dated September 21, 2013. The Company further filed an appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) challenging the order of the assessing officer. ITAT in its order dated April 11, 2014 has deleted the transfer pricing adjustments and directed the assessing office to verify the revised computation for corporate tax grounds.

**Assessment Year 2010-11**

The assessing officers vide its order dated March 20, 2014 made additions to the income amounting to on account of transfer pricing adjustments. The Company has filed an appeal before Dispute Resolution Panel (DRP) on April 9, 2014 challenging the order of assessing officer. The DRP deleted the adjustment of the miscellaneous expenses made by AO. The same has not been given effect by the AO in its final order and has been appealed against before the ITAT for the outstanding demand of Rs 42,380,940. ITAT has passed the order on April 24, 2015 directing assessing officer to verify revised computation of income for corporate tax grounds allowing the stay application.



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**Assessment Year 2011-12**

The assessing officers vide its order dated January 27, 2016 made additions to the income amounting to Rs 54,100,671 on account of transfer pricing adjustments. The Company has filed an appeal before Dispute Resolution Panel (DRP) challenging the order of assessing officer. DRP upheld the additions made by the assessing office vide its order dated February 1, 2016. The Company further filed an appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) challenging the order of the assessing officer. ITAT in its order dated July 25, 2016 has allowed the payment on account of royalty fees/ license fees and management fees and has accepted the Company's contention on capacity utilization adjustment. However, the ITAT has remanded back the issue to Assessing officer to consider the capacity utilization adjustment on comparable rather than on tested party and evaluate the computation as furnished by Company for such capacity utilization adjustment.

**Assessment Year 2012-13**

The assessing officers vide its order dated January 27, 2016 made additions to the income amounting to Rs 5,818,905 on account of transfer pricing adjustments. The Company has filed an appeal before CIT(A) challenging the order of assessing officer. The case is pending before CIT(A) and no order has been received till date. Considering that the argument for capacity utilization is principally approved in Assessee's own case and considering that the Company will be able to furnish adequate documents to justify its claim for capacity adjustment on the margins of comparables.

20. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) as at March 31, 2016 Rs.9,553,833 (March 31, 2015 Rs.7,039,185).



	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>21 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS</b>		
Sale of products		
Finished goods	1,658,896,039	1,656,081,075
Traded goods	186,144,258	197,977,648
Sale of services		
Service income from related parties (refer note 31)	128,613,622	111,554,236
Income from installation services	11,495	1,736,435
Income from post warranty services	55,983,462	59,148,197
Other operating revenue		
Scrap sales	12,235,598	12,828,854
Export incentives	9,259,978	4,955,737
Revenue from operations (gross)	2,051,144,452	2,044,282,182
Less: Excise duty*	124,430,996	134,934,708
Revenue from operations (net)	1,926,713,456	1,909,347,474
<b>Details of finished goods sold</b>		
Visicoolers	1,658,896,039	1,656,081,075
<b>Details of traded goods sold</b>		
Visicoolers	21,929,553	28,149,944
Stabilizer	19,877,709	66,224,828
Spares & accessories	144,336,996	103,602,876
	186,144,258	197,977,648

\* Excise duty on sales amounting to Rs. 124,430,996 (March 31, 2015: Rs. 134,934,708) has been reduced from sales in profit and loss and excise duty on increase/decrease in stock amounting to Rs. 12,991,786 (March 31, 2015: Rs. 17,449,506) has been considered as (income)/ expense in note 25 of the financial statements.

	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>22 OTHER INCOME</b>		
Interest income on fixed deposits	2,895,495	14,156,705
Exchange differences (net)		11,744,701
Liabilities/provision written back to the extent no longer required		21,806,957
Miscellaneous income	828,040	4,506,726
	3,723,535	52,215,089



	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>23 Cost of materials consumed</b>		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	196,696,844	270,151,639
Add: Purchases	1,186,169,031	1,014,216,035
Less : Extraordinary Item (Refer Note 40)	-	194,134,845
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	181,658,306	196,696,844
<b>Cost of raw materials and components consumed</b>	<b>1,201,207,569</b>	<b>893,535,985</b>
 <b>Details of raw material and components consumed</b>		
Compressors	162,378,523	231,281,785
Steel	181,441,130	175,874,709
Others	857,387,916	486,379,491
	<b>1,201,207,569</b>	<b>893,535,985</b>
 <b>24 Purchase of Stock in Trade</b>		
Visicoolers	21,973,231	36,423,002
Stablizers	12,384,226	63,675,753
Spares and accessories	120,738,358	102,196,137
	<b>155,095,815</b>	<b>202,294,892</b>
 <b>25 Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade -Visicoolers</b>		
	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
<b>Inventories at the beginning of the year</b>		
Finished goods	118,278,767	258,288,011
Work in progress	10,499,572	12,434,161
Traded goods	18,223,955	27,987,334
	<b>147,002,294</b>	<b>298,709,506</b>
 <b>Inventories at the end of the year</b>		
Finished goods	219,250,004	118,278,767
Work in progress	21,375,057	10,499,572
Traded goods	22,200,141	18,223,955
	<b>262,825,202</b>	<b>147,002,294</b>
	<b>(115,822,908)</b>	<b>151,707,212</b>

\*Excise duty on increase/decrease in stock amounting to Rs. 12,991,786 (March 31, 2015: Rs. 17,449,506) has been considered as (income)/ expense.



26. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Salaries, wages and bonus	217,686,196	204,550,882
Contribution to provident and other fund	11,044,786	10,849,344
Gratuity expense	4,547,097	-
Staff welfare expenses	16,509,735	17,783,396
<b>Total</b>	<b>249,787,814</b>	<b>233,183,622</b>

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

(Amount in Rs.)

Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss	For the Year ended	
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Provident fund	9,462,991	9,106,194
Employee state insurance	1,470,035	1,653,271

(b) Defined Benefit Plan

**Gratuity:** The Company has an unfunded defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15 days salary last drawn for the each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at the time of separation from the company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests on the employee completing 5 years of continuous service. The Company makes provision of such gratuity asset/ liability in the books of accounts on the basis of year end actuarial valuation.

(i) Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Balance at beginning of the year	15,693,849	22,139,483
Interest cost	1,216,273	1,881,856
Past Service Cost	-	-
Current service cost	2,921,851	2,678,642
Benefits paid	(1,382,161)	(1,444,924)
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation	408,973	(9,561,208)
Balance at the end of the year	18,858,785	15,693,849

(ii) Assets and Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Present value of Defined benefit obligation	18,858,785	15,693,849
Less: Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Less: Un-recognized past service cost	-	-
Amounts recognized as liability	18,858,785	15,693,849
Recognized under:		
Long Term Provision (Refer Note 6)	18,478,832	15,394,102



Frigoglass India Private Limited  
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

Short Term Provision (Refer Note 6)	379,953	299,747
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,858,785</b>	<b>15,693,849</b>

(iii) Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Current service cost	2,921,851	2,678,642
Past Service Cost	--	-
Interest Cost	1,216,273	1,881,856
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the year	408,973	(9,561,208)
Past service cost	-	-
<b>Total Expense / (Income)</b>	<b>4,547,097</b>	<b>(5,000,710)</b>

(iv) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Discount rate	7.94%	7.75%
Salary Growth Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Employee turnover		
Age - Upto 30 years	3.00%	3.00%
Upto 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(v) Amounts recognised in current year and previous four years

Particulars	Gratuity				
	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014	As at March 31, 2013	As at March 31, 2012
Defined benefit obligation	18,858,785	15,693,849	22,139,483	11,277,802	8,091,219
Plan assets					-
Surplus/(deficit)	(18,858,785)	(15,693,849)	(22,139,483)	(11,277,802)	(8,091,219)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(9,83,318)	1,174,033	1,995,089	(635,988)	334,794
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) due to change in assumption	-	-	-	-	-



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**Frigoglass India Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016**

**27 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE**

	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
Depreciation of tangible assets	56,168,490	49,074,687
Amortization of intangible assets	1,847,671	805,966
	<b>58,016,161</b>	<b>49,880,653</b>

**28 FINANCE COSTS**

	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
Interest expense	10,494,391	18,544,295
Bank charges	3,641,244	3,397,650
	<b>14,135,635</b>	<b>21,941,945</b>

**29 OTHER EXPENSES**

	For the year ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2015 (Rs.)
Consumption of stores and spares	14,047,355	18,279,429
Power and fuel	20,729,758	19,084,430
Increase / (decrease) in excise duty on inventory	12,991,786	17,449,506
Rent	10,586,557	9,837,923
Repairs and maintenance		
-Plant and machinery	9,520,425	6,526,456
-Buildings	1,985,699	2,155,292
-Others	774,393	896,562
Exchange differences (net)	7,497,403	-
Rates and taxes	10,620,848	18,189,702
Insurance	5,856,587	5,429,609
Royalty fee	41,053,844	46,071,647
Travelling and conveyance	22,862,929	23,241,275
Legal and professional charges	8,064,437	23,806,291
Auditors' remuneration-Current Auditor		
As auditor:		
Statutory audit fee	1,000,000	1,000,000
Tax audit fee	200,000	200,000
In other capacity:		
Other services	1,875,000	800,000
Reimbursement of expenses	582,230	-
Auditors' remuneration-Predecessor Auditor		
As auditor:		
Other services	-	975,000
Reimbursement of expenses	-	247,021
Freight and forwarding expenses	7,744,667	5,746,412
Communication expenses	3,328,888	3,583,628
Installation expenses	-	1,279,263
Service expenses	48,169,358	45,931,292
Management consultancy fees	49,961,717	47,220,508
Data processing expenses	11,540,371	14,895,952
Printing and stationery expenses	1,211,122	2,015,881
Sales promotion expenses	2,619,229	881,096
Nominal planning discount	35,047,208	14,888,882
Other discounts	9,829,835	7,384,507
Commission on sales	7,664,898	4,596,800
Product warranties and after sales services	46,090,930	43,883,818
Miscellaneous expenses	15,272,647	15,715,410
	<b>408,730,321</b>	<b>402,213,592</b>



30. Segmental reporting

**Primary segment: Business segment**

The Company's operates in only one segment i.e. manufacture and sale of Visicoolers. Hence, that is the only business segment.

**Secondary segment: Geographical segment**

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The geographical segments considered for disclosure are as follows:

- Sales within India include sales to customers located within India
- Sales outside India include sales to customers located outside India

Gross revenue (including excise duty) as per geographical locations is as follows

**Sale of products**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Within India	1,241,074,500	1,503,770,613
Outside India	603,965,797	350,288,110
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,845,040,297</b>	<b>1,854,058,723</b>

**Sale of services**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Within India	55,994,957	60,731,898
Outside India	128,613,622	111,706,970
<b>Total</b>	<b>184,608,579</b>	<b>172,438,868</b>

**Receivables (Net of Provision) as per geographical locations:**

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Within India	225,070,864	512,100,867
Outside India	377,189,178	384,308,359
<b>Total</b>	<b>602,260,042</b>	<b>896,409,226</b>

**Fixed assets as per geographical locations**

The Company has common fixed assets for producing goods for domestic as well as overseas market. Hence, segment-wise information for fixed assets/ additions to fixed assets cannot be furnished.



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Frigoglass India Private Limited  
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

31. Related party disclosure

Holding company	Frigoinvest Holdings B.V. Netherlands (Coolinvest Holdings Limited upto September 8, 2013)
Ultimate holding company	Frigoglass SAIC, Greece
Enterprises under common control	Frigoglass South Africa (Pty) Ltd, Frigoglass Indonesia PT, Frigoglass East Africa Ltd, Frigoglass Ltd.- Ireland, Frigoglass Romania S.R.L, 3P Frigoglass S.R.L Romania, Frigoglass West Africa Limited (Nigeria), Frigoglass TurkeySogutma Sanayi ic ve Dis Ticaret A.S. Turkey, Frigoglass Eurasia LLC Russia, Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd, Frigoglass Nordic AS (Norway), Frigoglass North America Ltd. Co. USA, Frigorex Cyprus Limited, Frigoglass Mena FZE Dubai- UAE, Frigoglass Finance B.V. Netherlands and Frigoglass Philippines Inc., Frigoglass Industries Ltd (Nigeria)
Key management personnel	Mr. Arvinder Singh Pental (Managing Director)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Holding/ Ultimate Holding Company		Enterprises under common control	
	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
<b>A) Transactions</b>				
<b>Purchase of raw materials</b>				
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L.	-	-	1,237,788	911,982
Frigoglass SAIC, Greece	35,606	30,750	-	-
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	2,541,830	7,654,670
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	1,756,970	2,306,100
Frigoglass Eurasia LLC Russia	-	-	-	1,050,711
3P Frigoglass S.R.L Romania	-	-	1,202,318	978,512
<b>Purchase of trading goods</b>				
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	21,555,644	27,219,891
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L	-	-	261,793	115,915
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	237,971	1,754,366
<b>Expenses paid</b>				
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L	-	-	153,732	47,557
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	40,565	166,521
Frigoglass West Africa Limited (Nigeria)	-	-	4,668,918	6,626,843
Frigoglass Eurasia LLC Russia	-	-	44,970	13,656
Frigoglass East Africa Ltd -Kenya	-	-	1,953,201	658,757
Frigoglass SAIC, Greece	8,982,736	16,857,825	-	-
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	4,130,566	4,990,010
3P Frigoglass S.R.L Romania	-	-	644	-



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Frigoglass India Private Limited  
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

Particulars	Holding/ Ultimate Holding Company		Enterprises under common control	
	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Frigoglass South Africa (Pty) Ltd	-	-	159,333	497,663
Frigoglass Turkey Sogutma Sanayi ic ve Dis Ticaret A.S. Turkey	-	-	1,059,105	-
Frigoglass Mena FZE	-	-	-	4,762,235
<b>Royalty fees</b>				
Frigoglass SAIC, Greece	41,053,844	46,071,647	-	-
<b>Management consultancy fees</b>				
Frigoglass SAIC, Greece	49,961,717	47,220,508	-	-
<b>Sale of finished goods</b>				
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	95,103,149	45,345,451
Frigoglass SAIC, Greece	5,864,063	-	-	-
Frigoglass South Africa (Pty) Ltd	-	-	31,986,207	-
Frigoglass East Africa Ltd -Kenya	-	-	73,133,341	-
Frigoglass West Africa Limited (Nigeria)	-	-	84,306,316	139,018,329
Frigoglass Mena FZE	-	-	68,116,983	24,047,448
<b>Sale of spares</b>				
Frigoglass SAIC, Greece	-	1,891	-	-
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	2,055,566	1,720,296
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L	-	-	22,520	115,149
Frigoglass South Africa (Pty) Ltd	-	-	1,217,329	1,888,947
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	7,423,885	9,625,684
Frigoglass East Africa Ltd -Kenya	-	-	77,333	-
Frigoglass Eurasia LLC Russia	-	-	1,199,202	317,747
Frigoglass Mena FZE	-	-	115,690	950,421
Frigoglass Industries Ltd (Nigeria)	-	-	3,618,476	121,081
Frigoglass Turkey Sogutma Sanayi ic ve Dis Ticaret A.S. Turkey	-	-	-	59,756
<b>Expenses recovered</b>				
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L	-	-	17,353	61,213
Frigoglass South Africa (Pty) Ltd	-	-	813,792	24,900
Frigoglass SAIC, Greece	115,026	-	-	-
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	7,611,648	4,071,190
Frigorex Cyprus Limited	-	-	-	1,338,991
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	25,614	220,064
Frigorex East Africa Ltd -Kenya	-	-	-	3,090
Frigoglass Mena FZE	-	-	6,467,547	133,720
Frigoglass West Africa Limited (Nigeria)	-	-	11,530,872	16,912,588



Frigoglass India Private Limited  
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

Particulars	Holding/ Ultimate Holding Company		Enterprises under common control	
	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	-	12,160
<b>Service income</b>				
Frigoglass West Africa Limited (Nigeria)	-	-	3,124,601	1566,294
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	3,943,521	819,013
Frigorex Cyprus Limited	-	-	-	97,224,153
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	358,744	100,502
Frigoglass Mena FZE	-	-	-	66,197
Frigoglass SAIC, Greece	121,186,756	11,778,092	-	-
<b>Fixed asset purchased</b>				
Frigoglass North America Ltd. Co.USA	-	-	-	5614,336
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	248,918	3,605,399
Frigoglass TurkeySogutma Sanayi ic ve Dis Ticaret A.S. Turkey	-	-	-	18,178,554
<b>B) Balance outstanding at the year-end:</b>				
<b>Account receivables</b>	<b>17,438,495</b>	<b>12,204,485</b>	<b>305,649,618</b>	<b>300,304,456</b>
Frigoglass Eurasia LLC Eurasia	-	-	-	331,677
Frigoglass SAIC, Greece	17,438,495	12,204,485	-	-
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	8,990,516	64,475,817
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L.	-	-	305,096	239,248
Frigoglass West Africa Limited	-	-	183,920,322	134,050,455
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	57,049,830	48,072,431
Frigoglass East Africa Ltd –Kenya	-	-	276,145	7,994
Frigoglass Mena FZE	-	-	6,732,898	25,358,214
Frigoglass South Africa (Pty) Ltd	-	-	48,374,811	1,827,784
Frigoglass TurkeySogutma Sanayi ic ve Dis Ticaret A.S. Turkey	-	-	-	149,015
Frigorex Cyprus Limited	-	-	-	25,791,821
<b>Accounts payables</b>	<b>251,051,462</b>	<b>269,007,334</b>	<b>68,930,589</b>	<b>109,255,713</b>
3P Frigoglass S.R.L Romania	-	-	492,986	2,146,292
Frigoglass SAIC, Greece	251,051,462	269,007,334	-	-
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	6,848,464	17,559,521
Frigoglass Nordic AS (Norway)	-	-	728,122	657,428
Frigoglass Eurasia LLC Eurasia	-	-	32,669	1,991,701
Frigoglass South Africa (Pty) Ltd	-	-	229,790	1,675,530
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L.	-	-	8,719,089	6,507,669
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	25,397,631	43,350,043



Frigoglass India Private Limited

Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

Particulars	Holding/ Ultimate Holding Company		Enterprises under common control	
	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Frigoglass Turkey Sogutma Sanayi ic ve Dis Ticaret A.S. Turkey	-	-	19,401,201	16,502,133
Frigoglass East Africa Ltd -Kenya	-	-	1,927,474	1,660,547
Frigoglass West Africa Limited	-	-	5,153,162	6,577,894
Frigoglass North America Ltd. Co.USA	-	-	-	5,842,591
Frigoglass Mena FZE	-	-	-	4,784,364

Remuneration to key managerial personnel

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Mr. Arvinder Singh Pental		
Salary, bonus and allowances*	16,709,562	12,866,922
Contribution to provident and other funds	864,000	793,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,573,562</b>	<b>13,660,722</b>

\*As the future liability for gratuity and compensated absences is provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the directors is not ascertainable and therefore not included above.

32. The company has taken various vehicles under operating lease agreements. The lease arrangements for vehicles extend for a maximum period of 4 years from their respective date of inception. The lease rentals recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year in respect of non-cancellable leases are Rs. 10,586,557 (March 31, 2015 Rs. 9,837,923). There are no subleases. The lease deed does not contain escalation clause.

The total of future minimum lease payments under non- cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

(Amount in Rs.)

Period	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Payable within one year	2,331,491	4,222,762
Payable after one year but within five years	3,725,727	5,140,147
Payable after five year	-	-



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Frigoglass India Private Limited  
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

36. Earnings in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
FOB value of exports		
- Finished foods	582,695,498	333,298,078
- Spares and components	21,270,299	16,990,033
Service income from inter company	128,613,622	111,706,970
<b>Total</b>	<b>732,579,419</b>	<b>461,995,081</b>

37. Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis):

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Royalty	41,053,844	46,071,647
Management consultancy fees	49,961,717	47,220,508
Data processing expenses	11,745,379	13,438,265
Others	17,846,129	34,153,164
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,607,069</b>	<b>140,883,584</b>

38. Detail the micro, small and medium enterprises development (MSMED) Act, 2006:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	24,618,863	35,150,661
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	112,473	40,874
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	944,272	40,874

39. Earnings per share (EPS):

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
A Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (Rs.)	(41,755,096)	107,789,465
B Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for basic and diluted EPS	81,755,726	81,755,726
C Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.) [A/B]	(0.51)	1.32



**Frigoglass India Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2016**

**40. Extraordinary Item**

During previous year, a major fire broke out in the factory premises of the Company at Manesar, Haryana. As a result, warehouse and production area got severely damaged including substantial stock of finished goods and raw-material stored in the warehouse. Damage was also caused to the plant and equipment in the testing area and part of the assembly area.

The loss of inventory, fixed assets and business loss was insured. The details of loss and related insurance claim are as below:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Loss of Inventory	-	430,979,816
Loss of Fixed Assets (Written Down Value)	-	140,847,872
Other Expenses	-	54,580,816
Less: Insurance Claim	-	(874,111,672)
<b>Net Loss / Income</b>	-	<b>(247,703,168)</b>


41. The Company has appointed independent consultants for conducting transfer pricing study to determine whether the transactions with associated enterprises were undertaken at "arms-length basis". The management confirms that all international transactions with associated enterprises are undertaken at negotiated contracted prices on usual contractual terms and has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under the Income-tax Act, 1961. The management is confident that material adjustments will not be required in the financial statements on the completion of the study.

**42. Previous year comparatives**

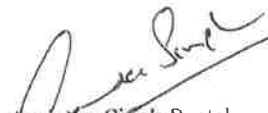
Previous year's figures have been reclassified / regrouped where necessary to conform to this year's classification.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
 Firm Registration Number - FRN 012754N/N500016

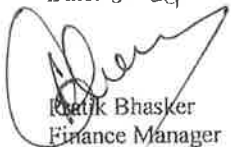
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
 Frigoglass India Private Limited

  
 Amit PeSwani  
 Partner  
 Membership Number: 501213

Place: Gurgaon  
 Date: 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2016


  
 Arvinder Singh Pental  
 Managing Director

Place: Gurgaon  
 Date: 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2016

  
 Rishi Bhasker  
 Finance Manager  
 Place: Gurgaon  
 Date: 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2016

  
 Vasileios Stergiou  
 Director

Place: Athens  
 Date: 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2016

  
 Sarika Paruthi  
 Company Secretary  
 Place: Gurgaon  
 Date: 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2016