

Frigoglass India Private Limited
Statutory Audit
For the year ended March 31, 2018

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, 2018, 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.
7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.



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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/500016 (ICAI registration number before conversion was 012754N)

Basis for Qualified Opinion

8. We draw your attention to note 38 of the financial statements regarding Management's assessment and consequent non- provision for impairment loss, if any, in respect of Fixed Assets amounting to Rs. 876,000,289 respectively as at March 31, 2018, for which we were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the carrying value of stated assets, application of provisions of Accounting Standard 28, Impairment of Assets and the consequential effect on the reported amounts and balances under Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment expense and Fixed assets.

Qualified Opinion

9. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion above, the impact of which is not ascertained by the Company, 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, 2018, and its loss for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

10. 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.
11. 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, except for the matter described in basis of qualified opinion paragraph above, 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, except for the matter described in basis of qualified opinion paragraph above, 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, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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



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To the Members of Frigoglass India Private Limited
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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, 2018 on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 18;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2018
- 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, 2018. ✓
- iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018.

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



Amit Peswani
Partner
Membership Number 501213

Place: Gurugram
Date: September 29, 2018

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 (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, 2018

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Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Frigoglass India Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail,



Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 (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, 2018

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accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number:FRN012754N/N500016



Amit Peswani
Partner
Membership Number 501213

Place: Gurugram
Date: September 29, 2018

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 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, 2018

- 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 properties, 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 TDS, Provident Fund and GST though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including employees' state insurance, sales tax, income tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax with effect from July 1, 2017 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, service tax, duty of excise, value added tax as at March 31, 2018 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 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, 2018

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Name of statute	Nature of dues	Amount Disputed As at March 31, 2018 (As at March 31, 2017)	Amount Deposited As at March 31, 2018 (As at March 31, 2017)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Haryana Value Added Tax, 2003	VAT payable (net of VAT recoverable on purchases)	105,654,344 (105,654,344)	- (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 (2500,000)	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 (12,255,377)	-	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

- 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.
- 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 Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act. 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.




Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 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, 2018

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- 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 Accounts LLP
Firm Registration Number:FRN012754N/N500016


Amit Reswan
Partner
Membership Number: 501213

Place: Gurugram
Date: September 29, 2018

Frigoglass India Private Limited
Balance Sheet


(All amounts in Rupees unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	817,557,260	817,557,260
Reserves and surplus	4	(269,745,424)	(67,512,973)
		<u>547,811,836</u>	<u>750,044,287</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	5	40,923,477	47,822,553
Long-term provisions	6	34,532,125	39,964,429
		<u>75,455,602</u>	<u>87,786,982</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	7	17,365,632	24,150,179
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,018,423,971	1,019,134,339
Short-term borrowings	8	325,970,826	228,776,347
Other current liabilities	9	32,740,107	156,042,915
Short-term provisions	6	95,089,935	72,067,885
		<u>1,489,590,471</u>	<u>1,470,171,865</u>
		<u>2,112,857,910</u>	<u>2,308,003,134</u>
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	876,000,289	840,839,223
Intangible assets	11	836,098	2,115,734
Capital work-in-progress		5,203,384	
Long-term loans and advances	12	5,110,745	43,910,676
		<u>887,150,416</u>	<u>886,865,633</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	13	417,231,253	380,535,918
Trade receivables	14	482,683,337	726,117,450
Cash and bank balances	15	74,133,509	71,273,843
Short-term loans and advances	16	230,164,793	219,515,147
Other current assets	17	21,494,602	23,095,143
		<u>1,225,707,494</u>	<u>1,421,137,501</u>
Total		<u>2,112,857,910</u>	<u>2,308,003,134</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


 Amit Paswan
 Partner
 Membership Number 301213

Place Gurugram
 Date 29/9/2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


 Cheung Kenneth Thomas
 Managing Director

Place Gurugram

Date 29/9/2018


 Vasilios Stergiou
 Director

Place Athens


 Deepak Chitkara
 Finance Manager

Place Gurugram


 Chanshal Garg
 Company Secretary

Place Gurugram

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

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Revenue from operations (gross)	20	1,736,659,600	2,012,113,005
Less: Excise duty		76,736,351	201,725,807
Revenue from operations (net)		1,659,923,249	1,810,387,198
Other income	21	1,891,396	6,270,696
Total revenue		1,661,814,645	1,816,657,894
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	22	1,044,353,288	1,065,185,385
Purchases of stock in trade	23	81,480,594	119,595,445
Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	24	(3,979,540)	43,447,000
Employee benefits expense	25	231,738,115	338,291,441
Depreciation and amortization expense	26	59,725,914	65,829,342
Finance costs	27	20,223,163	20,400,438
Other expenses	28	137,404,639	315,137,097
Total expenses		1,870,946,173	1,967,886,154
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(209,131,528)	(151,019,260)
Tax expenses/(credit)			
Current tax (Previous year: NIL)			
Deferred tax		(6,899,075)	(8,748,245)
Total tax expense/(credit)		(6,899,075)	(8,748,245)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(202,232,483)	(142,271,015)
Earnings/(loss) per equity share:			
Basic and Diluted	40	(2.47)	(1.74)
[Nominal Value per share: Rs 10 (March 31, 2017: 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/2500016


 Amit Peswani
 Partner
 Membership Number: 501213

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 29/9/2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


 Herman Kenneth Thomas
 Managing Director


 Vaidyanath Srinivas
 Director


 Dhanraj Chidambaram
 Finance Manager


 Chandral Gang
 Company Secretary

Place: Gurugram Place: Athens Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram
 Date: 29/9/2018

Frigoglass India Private Limited
Cash Flow Statement
(All amounts in Rupees unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
A Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	(209,131,528)	(151,019,260)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortization expense	59,725,914	65,829,342
Unrealised foreign exchange fluctuation loss/(gain)	41,108,896	12,784,018
Interest income	(174,299)	(247,129)
Provision for compensated absences	(4,002,856)	2,396,103
Provision for gratuity	2,116,537	7,389,286
Finance Cost	20,223,161	20,400,438
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(90,134,171)	(42,467,203)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	245,735,137	(145,990,391)
(Increase)/ decrease in other current assets	3,878,640	299,478
(Increase)/ decrease in loans and advances	28,150,286	(13,474,285)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(36,695,335)	63,947,390
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	(50,948,589)	188,473,571
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	(77,826,994)	51,512,925
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	19,476,063	17,901,427
Cash generated from operations	41,635,038	320,203,113
Taxes Paid (net of refunds)		
Extraordinary items		
Net cash flow from operating activities (a)	41,635,038	320,203,113
B Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(115,050,736)	(139,702,336)
Interest income received	232,579	487,749
Proceeds from the sale of Fixed Assets	764,292	0
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (b)	(114,053,866)	(139,214,787)
C Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Interest paid	(20,179,408)	(20,396,669)
Repayment of short term borrowings	(228,776,547)	(179,867,445)
Proceeds from short term borrowings	325,970,826	228,776,545
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (c)	77,014,871	28,512,431
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	4,596,045	9,500,756
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note below)	69,537,464	60,036,701
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note below)	74,133,509	69,537,464
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprise of:		
Cash on hand	17,017	10,633
Balances with banks on:		
- Current accounts	72,871,245	68,141,676
- Demand deposits (less than 3 months maturity)	1,245,247	1,183,155
Total	74,133,509	69,537,464


Notes:

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting Standard - 1 on "Cash Flow Statement" notified under Section 133 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

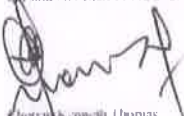
This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants I.L.P.
Firm Registration Number - FRN 012754N/N500016


Anil Prasad
Partner
Membership Number 501213

Place Gurugram
Date 29/9/2018

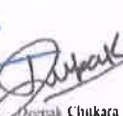
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Bharat Kenneth Thomas
Managing Director

Place Gurugram
Date 29/9/2018


Vasileos Stergiou
Director

Place Athens


Deepak Chikara
Finance Manager

Place Gurugram


Chanchal Garg
Company Secretary

Place Gurugram

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(1) 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 (Division I) 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 assets

Tangible Assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any,. Cost comprises of the purchase price including import duties and non-refundable taxes, and directly attributable expenses incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of being operated in the manner intended by management. Subsequent costs related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item if the recognition criteria are met.

Items of Property, Plant and Equipment that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net carrying amount and net realizable value and are shown separately in the financial statements under the head ‘Other current assets’. Any write-down in this regard is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



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Notes to the financial statement

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	6
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 amortised 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 lives of intangible assets are as follow:

Asset	Useful Life (Years)
Computer Software	4

2.5 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.



2.6 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.

2.7 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. 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.

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 the 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.

Further, for sale of services to group companies revenue is recognised as and when services are rendered in accordance with the contractual commitments based on the agreement with the group companies on cost plus fifteen percent mark up basis.

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 from duty drawback and premium of sale of import licences is recognised on an 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 year. 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 year 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



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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 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



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Notes to the financial statement

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.



3 SHARE CAPITAL

	As at March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Authorized 82,000,000 (March 31, 2017: 82,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	820,000,000	820,000,000
Issued 81,755,726 (March 31, 2017: 81,755,726) equity shares of Rs.10 each	817,557,260	817,557,260
Subscribed and Paid Up 81,755,726 (March 31, 2017: 81,755,726) equity shares of Rs.10 each	817,557,260	817,557,260
	<u>817,557,260</u>	<u>817,557,260</u>

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	81,755,726	817,557,260	81,755,726	817,557,260
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	<u>81,755,726</u>	<u>817,557,260</u>	<u>81,755,726</u>	<u>817,557,260</u>

b) Terms, Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the board of directors if any, is subject to approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Shares held by the Holding/ their Subsidiaries

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Equity shares: <u>Frigoinvest Holdings B.V., Netherlands, Holding Company</u>		
1) 81,755,716 equity shares (March 31, 2017: 81,755,716 of Rs. 10 each fully paid up)	817,557,160	817,557,160
<u>Frigorex Cyprus Limited, Greece, fellow subsidiary company</u>		
2) 10 shares (March 31, 2017: 10 shares) of Rs. 10 each fully paid up)	100	100
	<u>817,557,260</u>	<u>817,557,260</u>

d) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the aggregate shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of Shares	% holding	Number of Shares	% holding
Frigoinvest Holdings B.V., Netherlands, Holding Company	817,557,160	99.99	817,557,160	99.99

4 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

	As at March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(67,512,971)	74,758,042
Add: Profit/(loss) for the year	(202,232,453)	(142,271,013)
(Loss): as at the end of the year	(269,745,424)	(67,512,971)
Net surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	<u>(269,745,424)</u>	<u>(67,512,971)</u>



5 Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Deferred tax liability:		
Depreciation	76,029,055	86,319,148
Gross deferred tax liability	76,029,055	86,319,148
Deferred tax asset:		
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	2,408,530	1,372,835
Provision for warranties	9,601,353	13,247,090
Provision for royalty cess	-	19,717
Provision for litigations	11,441,659	8,612,062
Other timing differences	11,654,037	15,244,891
Gross deferred tax assets	35,105,578	38,496,595
Net deferred tax liability	40,923,477	47,822,553

6 PROVISIONS	Long - Term		Short - Term	
	As at March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity (refer note 25)	25,282,326	25,807,227	3,082,282	440,844
Provision for compensated absences	9,249,799	14,157,202	1,789,995	885,448
	34,532,125	39,964,429	4,872,277	1,326,292
Other provisions				
Provision for sales tax disputes	-	-	53,289,379	27,870,752
Provision for warranty	-	-	36,928,279	42,870,841
	-	-	90,217,658	70,741,593
	34,532,125	39,964,429	95,089,935	72,067,885

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, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Balance as at the beginning of the year	27,870,752	27,870,752	42,870,841	24,969,414
Add: Provision created during the year	25,418,627	-	30,847,691	54,068,437
Less: Utilization during the year	-	-	36,790,253	36,167,010
Balance as at the end of the year	53,289,379	27,870,752	36,928,279.45	42,870,841

7 TRADE PAYABLES	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note-39)	17,365,632	24,150,179
	17,365,632	24,150,179
Acceptances	-	17,968,633
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (excluding acceptances)*	1,018,423,971	1,001,165,706
	1,018,423,971	1,019,134,339
	1,035,789,603	1,043,284,518

* Includes amount payable to related parties Rs. 506,551,558 (March 31, 2017: Rs. 406,682,526) (Refer note 30)

Trade payables include dues to certain non-resident companies for more than the time period stipulated under guidance issued by the Reserve Bank of India aggregating to Rs. 517,963,225 (March 31, 2018), including Rs. 174,184,489 (March 31, 2018) due for more than three years. The Company is in the process of initiating necessary action to obtain approvals for extension of time frame for payments or adjustments of aforesaid balances from the Authorized Dealer bank / Reserve Bank of India and condonation of delays.

8 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Secured loan:		
From banks:		
Working capital loans	325,970,826	228,776,547
	325,970,826	228,776,547
The working capital loan is repayable on demand and carries interest @ Current MCLR+1% p.a. Working Capital Loan from financial institution has been secured by way of hypothecation of inventory and book debts.		

9 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Interest accrued but not due on loans	-	43,755
Advance from customers	20,622,087	36,624,586
Retention money from contractors	-	32,500
Liabilities against capital expenditure	3,828,415	19,304,220
Excise duty payable	-	25,990,402
Sales tax payable	-	35,746,394
TDS payable	5,348,342	5,812,506
Other statutory dues payable	1,961,438	1,914,981
Other	979,826	573,562
	32,740,108	126,042,915



Frigoglass India Private Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 10: TANGIBLE ASSETS

For the year ended March 31, 2018:-

	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block		
	April 1, 2017	Addition	Disposal/Adjusment	March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017	For the Year		Disposal/Adjusment	March 31, 2018
Own Assets:-									
Land	156,755,185	-	-	156,755,185	-	-	-	-	156,755,185
Building	351,416,529	5,323,894	-	356,740,423	62,264,520	10,524,969	-	72,789,489	283,950,934
Plant & Machinery	751,757,560	87,966,884	8,286,872	831,437,572	371,276,264	39,639,621	7,522,580	403,393,305	428,044,267
Furniture & Fixtures	20,113,885	33,500	-	20,147,385	15,339,160	3,396,483	-	18,735,643	1,411,742
Computers	48,922,582	1,047,359	-	49,969,941	39,246,575	4,885,205	-	44,131,780	5,838,161
Total	1,328,965,740	94,371,637	8,286,872	1,415,050,506	488,126,519	58,446,278	7,522,580	539,050,217	876,000,289
Own Assets:-									
CWIP	-	5,203,285	-	5,203,285	-	-	-	-	5,203,285

For the year ended March 31, 2017:-

	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block		
	April 1, 2016	Addition	Disposal/Adjusment	March 31, 2017	April 1, 2016	For the Year		Disposal/Adjusment	March 31, 2017
Own Assets:-									
Land	156,755,185	-	-	156,755,185	-	-	-	-	156,755,185
Building	301,016,013	50,400,516	-	351,416,529	51,507,841	10,756,678	-	62,264,519	289,152,010
Plant & Machinery	646,606,234	105,151,326	-	751,757,560	326,653,300	44,622,964	-	371,276,264	380,481,296
Furniture & Fixtures	19,525,727	588,158	-	20,113,885	13,886,499	1,452,662	-	15,339,161	4,774,724
Computers	44,922,543	-	-	44,922,543	32,623,303	6,623,272	-	39,246,575	5,675,968
Total	1,168,825,702	156,140,000	-	1,324,965,701	424,670,942	63,455,576	-	488,126,519	836,839,183

Note 11: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the year ended March 31, 2018:-

	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block		
	April 1, 2017	Addition	Disposal/Adjusment	March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017	For the Year		Disposal/Adjusment	March 31, 2018
Own Assets:-									
Computers Software	27,790,152	-	-	27,790,152	25,674,419	1,279,635	-	26,954,054	836,098
Total	27,790,152	-	-	27,790,152	25,674,419	1,279,635	-	26,954,054	836,098

For the year ended March 31, 2017:-

	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block		
	April 1, 2016	Addition	Disposal/Adjusment	March 31, 2017	April 1, 2016	For the Year		Disposal/Adjusment	March 31, 2017
Own Assets:-									
Computers Software	27,790,152	-	-	27,790,152	23,300,653	2,373,766	-	25,674,419	2,115,733
Total	27,790,152	-	-	27,790,152	23,300,653	2,373,766	-	25,674,419	2,115,733

Note: The remaining amortised period of software as at March 31, 2018 is 1-2 years



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(All amounts in Rupees unless otherwise stated)

12 LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES (Unsecured considered good except to the extent stated)	As at March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Capital advances	1,528,993	5,869,836
Deposits-others[includes Rs. Nil (March 31, 2017 Rs. 34,514,294) against deposit of VAT[refer note 19(i)]]	3,581,752	38,040,840
	5,110,745	43,910,676
13 INVENTORIES	As at March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Raw materials and components (refer note 22) (includes in transit Rs. 18,766,548 (March 31, 2017: Rs. 3,834,420))	193,873,517	161,157,722
Work-in-progress (refer note 24)	17,776,789	12,204,962
Finished goods (refer note 24)	190,339,865	192,359,889
Traded goods (refer note 24)	15,241,082	14,813,345
	417,231,253	380,535,918
Details of raw material inventory		
Compressors	23,361,922	19,425,149
Steel	32,396,422	39,890,060
Others	138,115,173	101,842,513
	193,873,517	161,157,722
14 TRADE RECEIVABLES (Unsecured; considered good unless otherwise stated)	As at March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Considered good	213,033,939	217,018,276
Considered doubtful	4,820,743	836,406
	217,854,682	217,854,682
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	4,820,743	836,406
	213,033,939	217,018,276
Others		
Considered good	269,649,398	509,099,174
	482,683,337	726,117,450

* Includes amount receivable from related parties Rs.98,169,140 (March 31, 2017: Rs. 234, 521,826) (Refer note 30)



Frigoglass India Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Rupees unless otherwise stated)

15 CASH AND BANK BALANCES	As at March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Cash and Cash equivalents		
Bank balances		
In current accounts	72,871,245	68,343,676
Cash on hand	17,017	10,633
Demand deposits (less than 3 months maturity)	1,245,247	1,183,155
	74,133,509	69,537,464
Other bank balances		
Margin money*	-	1,736,379
	-	1,736,379
	74,133,509	71,273,843
* 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.		
16 SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)	As at March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Advances to suppliers and others	29,335,964	17,151,245
Other advances	53,198,481	59,766,974
Advance Tax	8,773,480	7,511,382
Amounts paid under protest to authorities	25,896,245	22,365,305
Balance with statutory/government authorities:		
- Excise duty	-	30,109,113
- Service tax	-	79,231,301
- GST	112,931,444	-
	230,135,614	216,135,321
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	4,442,832	4,442,832
	225,692,782	211,692,488
Prepaid expenses	4,472,011	7,822,659
	230,164,793	219,515,147
17 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)	As at March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	As at March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Retention money		
Unbilled revenue	14,129,954	17,313,722
Export benefits receivable	7,273,690	6,232,183
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	90,958	149,238
	21,494,602	23,695,143



Frigoglass India Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

18. Contingent liabilities:

Guarantees:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Guarantees Issued by the Bank	-	750,000
Total	-	750,000

Other Contingent Liabilities:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Demand for Sales Tax / Value Added Tax (net of VAT recoverable on purchases).	105,654,344	77,783,592
Demand for Excise Duty	1,212,701	1,212,701
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
Total	166,731,014	138,860,262

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, 2018, 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 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, 2017 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.

Excise duty

An audit was conducted by the authorities on the company for the period 2008-2013. Pursuant to the audit, Show Cause Notice(SCN) dated February 27, 2014 was issued and an amount of Rs 7,999,537 was disallowed with regard to credit pertaining to trading activities. SCN alleged to have contravened Rule 6(3) of Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004, since the company has been using input services both for dutiable manufactured goods as also for traded goods without maintaining separate records. In addition, interest and penalty was also levied on the company. Pursuant to issue of SCN, the company immediately reversed cenvat credit of an amount of Rs 4,286,836 pertaining to trading activities for the period April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2013. Additionally, interest amount of Rs 883,456 along with penalty of Rs 597,151 was also deposited by the company. Company filed a reply in regard to such show cause notice on 02 August 2014 to Commissioner of Central Excise stating that the extended period of limitation cannot be invoked by the authority. Currently, the matter is pending with the Tribunal.

(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.

19. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) as at March 31, 2018 Rs 2,002,247 (March 31, 2017 Rs.11,969,432).



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

	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
20 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of products		
Finished goods	1,446,109,430	1,666,139,039
Traded goods	109,865,333	156,054,156
Sale of services		
Service income from related parties (refer note 30)	111,142,515	123,143,741
Income from post warranty services	60,825,458	59,040,545
Scrap sales	7,301,762	6,036,595
Export incentives	1,415,102	1,898,929
Revenue from operations (gross)	1,736,659,600	2,012,313,005
Less: Excise duty*	76,736,351	201,725,807
Revenue from operations (net)	1,659,923,249	1,810,587,198
 Details of finished goods sold		
Visicoolers	1,446,109,430	1,666,139,039
 Details of traded goods sold		
Visicoolers	31,574	8,792,100
Stabilizer	4,181,401	16,371,002
Spares & accessories	105,652,357	130,891,054
	109,865,333	156,054,156

* Excise duty on sales amounting to Rs. 76,736,351 (March 31, 2017: Rs. 201,725,807) has been reduced from sales in profit and loss and excise duty on increase/decrease in stock amounting to Rs.Nil (March 31, 2017: Rs. 2,928,665) has been considered as expense in note 28 of the financial statements.

	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
21 OTHER INCOME		
Interest income on fixed deposits	174,299	247,129
Miscellaneous income	1,717,097	875,386
Exchange differences (net)	-	5,157,181
	1,891,396	6,279,696



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

22	Cost of materials consumed	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
	Inventory at the beginning of the year	161,157,722	181,658,306
	Add: Purchases	1,077,069,083	1,044,684,801
	Less: Inventory at the end of the year	193,873,517	161,157,722
	Cost of raw materials and components consumed	1,044,353,288	1,065,185,385
	Details of raw material and components consumed		
	Compressors	126,397,123	137,223,701
	Steel	735,268,819	175,056,573
	Others	182,687,346	752,905,111
		1,044,353,288	1,065,185,385
	23 Purchase of Stock in Trade	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
	Visicoolers	-	9,973,108
	Stablizers	5,359,812	9,884,103
	Spares and accessories	76,120,782	99,738,234
		81,480,594	119,595,445
	24 Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade -Visicoolers *	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
	Inventories at the beginning of the year		
	Finished goods	192,359,889	219,250,004
	Work in progress	12,204,962	21,375,057
	Traded goods	14,813,345	22,200,141
		219,378,196	262,825,202
	Inventories at the end of the year		
	Finished goods	190,339,865	192,359,889
	Work in progress	17,776,789	12,204,962
	Traded goods	15,241,082	14,813,345
		223,357,736	219,378,196
		(3,979,540)	43,447,006

*Excise Duty on increase/decrease in stock amounting to Rs.Nil (March 31, 2017: Rs. 2,928,665) has been considered as expense in note 28 of the financial statements.



25. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries, wages and bonus	202,214,494	205,197,445
Contribution to provident and other fund	12,093,000	11,155,813
Gratuity expense	5,571,013	8,726,015
Staff welfare expenses	11,859,608	13,212,168
Total	231,738,115	238,291,441

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

(Amount in Rs.)

Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss	For the Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Provident fund	10,415,270	10,138,131
Employee state insurance	1,592,320	1,004,340

(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, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	26,248,071	18,858,785
Interest cost	1,929,233	1,497,388
Past Service Cost	1,143,248	-
Current service cost	3,393,846	3,500,383
Benefits paid	(3,454,476)	(1,336,729)
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation	(895,314)	3,728,244
Balance at the end of the year	28,364,608	26,248,071

(ii) Assets and Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31 2018	For the year ended March 31 2017
Present value of Defined benefit obligation	28,364,608	26,248,071
Less: Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Less: Un-recognized past service cost	-	-
Amounts recognized as liability	28,364,608	26,248,071
Recognized under:		
Long Term Provision (Refer Note 6)	25,282,326	25,807,227
Short Term Provision (Refer Note 6)	3,082,282	440,844
Total	28,364,608	26,248,071



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

Particulars	Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Current service cost	3,393,846	3,500,383
Past Service Cost	1,143,248	-
Interest Cost	1,929,233	1,497,388
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the year	(895,314)	3,728,244
Past service cost	-	-
Total Expense / (Income)	5,571,013	8,726,015

(iv) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Discount rate	7.71%	7.35%
Salary Growth Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Employee turnover		
Age - Upto 30 years	4.35%	3.00%
Upto 44 years	6.67%	2.00%
Above 44 years	19.23%	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, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Defined benefit obligation	28,364,608	26,248,071	18,858,785	15,693,849	22,139,483
Plan assets					
Surplus/(deficit)	(28,364,608)	(26,248,071)	(18,858,785)	(15,693,849)	(22,139,483)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(1,259,638)	(1,499,383)	(983,318)	1,174,033	1,995,089
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) due to change in assumption	-	-	-	-	-



Frigoglass India Private Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

26 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Depreciation of tangible assets	58,446,279	63,455,576
Amortization of intangible assets	1,279,635	2,373,766
	59,725,914	65,829,342
27 FINANCE COSTS	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Interest expense	17,832,510	18,886,862
Bank charges	2,390,653	1,513,576
	20,223,163	20,400,438
28 OTHER EXPENSES	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Rs.)	For the year ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)
Consumption of stores and spares (Refer Note 33)	12,507,397	16,144,151
Power and fuel	14,742,268	20,809,371
Increase / (decrease) in excise duty on inventory	-	2,928,665
Rent (Refer Note 31)	3,771,306	8,725,553
Repairs and maintenance		
-Plant and machinery	9,016,623	5,634,277
-Buildings	2,855,174	1,019,208
-Others	201,765	40,416
Rates and taxes	2,335,834	106,789
Insurance	5,502,870	5,819,790
Royalty fee (Refer Note - 30)	43,781,450	47,864,762
Travelling and conveyance	17,759,824	19,617,689
Legal and professional charges	7,725,254	10,019,736
Auditors' remuneration-Current Auditor		
As auditor:		
Statutory audit fee	1,050,000	1,050,000
Tax audit fee	250,000	250,000
In other capacity:		
Other services	2,217,000	2,217,000
Reimbursement of expenses	356,840	356,840
Freight and forwarding expenses	26,157,817	16,707,670
Communication expenses	2,323,569	2,600,306
Service expenses	42,184,991	49,899,262
Management consultancy fees (Refer Note 30) *	45,897,613	41,776,837
Exchange differences (net)	40,646,871	-
Data processing expenses	13,951,542	8,940,084
Printing and stationery expenses	1,118,189	1,272,793
Sales promotion expenses	1,582,496	4,115,509
Nominal planning discount	35,721,555	52,515,414
Other discounts	63,995,523	25,011,585
Commission on sales	-	1,912,601
Product warranties and after sales services	21,320,399	54,068,437
Miscellaneous expenses	18,430,469	13,712,352
	437,404,639	415,137,097

* Includes SBC of Rs. 302,407



29. 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

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Within India	1,378,892,592	1,546,285,165
Outside India	177,082,171	275,908,030
Total	1,555,974,763	1,822,193,195

Sale of services

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Within India	60,825,458	59,040,545
Outside India	111,142,515	123,143,741
Total	171,967,973	182,184,286

Receivables (Net of Provision) as per geographical locations:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Within India	375,084,542	464,476,251
Outside India	107,598,795	249,236,079
Total	482,683,337	726,117,450

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.



Frigoglass India Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

30. 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-Kenya, Frigoglass Romania S.R.L, 3P Frigoglass S.R.L Romania, Frigoglass West Africa Limited (Nigeria), Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd, Frigorex Cyprus Limited, Frigoglass Mena FZE, Frigoglass SAIC, Greece, Frigoglass Eurasia LLC Russia, Frigoglass Turkey Sogutma Sanayi ic ve Dis Ticaret A.S. Turkey, Frigoglass Industries Ltd (Nigeria), Frigoglass Nordic AS (Norway)
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Arvinder Singh Pental (Managing Director) and Mr. Cherian Kenneth Thomas (Managing Director)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Holding/ Ultimate Holding Company		Enterprises under common control	
	For the year ended March 31 2018	For the year ended March 31 2017	For the year ended March 31 2018	For the year ended March 31 2017
A) Transactions				
Purchase of raw materials				
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L.	-	-	6,032,642	146,052
Frigoglass SAIC Greece	-	293,739	-	-
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	137,029	1,387,284
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	1,856,866	3,664,979
3P Frigoglass S.R.L Romania	-	-	339,401	953,125
Frigoglass South Africa Ltd	-	-	13,706	251,786
Frigoglass Eurasia LLC Russia	-	-	5,724	-
Purchase of trading goods				
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	-	10,319,086
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L	-	-	-	-
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	59,515	121,493
Expenses paid				
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L	-	-	-	24,1760
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	-	-



Frigoglass India Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

Frigoglass West Africa Limited (Nigeria)	-	-	200,000	122,093
Frigoglass East Africa Ltd -Kenya	-	-	-	384,406
Frigoglass SAIC Greece	97,504,750	88,716,904	-	-
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	311,126	1,781,793
Frigoglass South Africa (Pty) Ltd	-	-	-	853,204
Frigoglass TurkeySogutma Sanayi ic ve Dis Ticaret A.S. Turkey	-	-	-	347,026
Royalty Fees				
Frigoglass SAIC Greece	43,781,450	47,864,762	-	-
Management Consultancy Fees				
Frigoglass SAIC Greece	45,595,206	42,215,582	-	-
Sale of Finished Goods				
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	277,611	8,081,151
Frigoglass SAIC Greece	12,086,951	372,824	-	-
Frigoglass South Africa (Pty) Ltd	-	-	1,940,804	5,928,685
Frigoglass East Africa Ltd -Kenya	-	-	3,984,235	12,750,663
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L			-	212,984
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd			-	1,185,960
Frigoglass West Africa Limited (Nigeria)	-	-	1,321,192	6,719,094
Sale of Spares				
Frigoglass SAIC Greece	592,060	6,647	-	-
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L	-	-	591,303	123,526
Frigoglass South Africa (Pty) Ltd	-	-	1,903,711	2,754,899
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	5,338,065	3,332,925
Frigoglass East Africa Ltd -Kenya	-	-	321,443	55,355
Frigoglass Industries Ltd (Nigeria)	-	-	-	502,097



Frigoglass India Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

Expenses Recovered				
Frigoglass East Africa	-	-	89,347	384,406
Frigoglass SAIC Greece	1,829,330	18,174,968	-	-
Frigoglass Turkey Sogutma Sanayi ic ve Dis Ticaret A.S. Turkey	-	-	116,793	347,026
Service Income				
Frigoglass West Africa Limited (Nigeria)	-	-	230,000	2,500,749
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	357,795	317,634
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	-	1,124,794
Frigoglass SAIC Greece	110,554,720	103,251,958	-	-
Fixed Asset purchased				
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	33,054,781	59,747,760
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L.	-	-	-	436,020
Fixed Asset Sale				
Frigoglass SAIC Greece	408,595	-	-	-
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L.	-	-	445,143	-
B) Balance outstanding at the year-end:				
Account receivables				
Frigoglass SAIC Greece	13,109,459	69,421,490	-	-
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	-	-
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L.	-	-	784,681	601,214
Frigoglass West Africa Limited	-	-	70,030,511	107,070,677
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	1,919,116	1,862,345
Frigoglass East Africa Ltd –Kenya	-	-	4,423,654	51,251
Frigoglass Mena FZE	-	-	2,656,241	-
Frigoglass South Africa (Pty) Ltd	-	-	5,245,478	55,514,849



Frigoglass India Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

Accounts payables				
3P Frigoglass S.R.L Romania	-	-	980,430	800,234
Frigoglass SAIC Greece	364,759,264	303,458,144	-	-
Frigoglass (Guangzhou) Ice Cold Equipment Co. Ltd	-	-	76,383,156	62,519,835
Frigoglass Nordic AS (Norway)	-	-	784,678	673,262
Frigoglass Eurasia LLC Eurasia	-	-	41,583	30,208
Frigoglass South Africa (Pty) Ltd	-	-	13,910	245,208
Frigoglass Romania S.R.L.	-	-	16,859,172	8,833,769
Frigoglass Mena FZE	-	-	15,707,518	-
Frigoglass Indonesia PT	-	-	24,881,561	24,687,640
Frigoglass Turkey Sogutma Sanayi ic ve Dis Ticaret A.S. Turkey	-	-	-	190,065
Frigoglass East Africa Ltd -Kenya	-	-	466,160	373,567
Frigoglass West Africa Limited	-	-	5,674,126	4,870,594

Remuneration to key managerial personnel

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Mr. Arvinder Singh Pental		
Salary, bonus and allowances*	1,13,03,800	1,13,72,485
Contribution to provident and other funds	8,64,000	8,64,000
Total	1,21,67,800	1,22,36,485
Mr. Cherian Kenneth Thomas		
Salary, bonus and allowances*	18,57,978	-
Contribution to provident and other funds	92,000	-
Total	19,49,978	-
Grand Total	1,41,17,768	1,22,36,485

*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.

31. 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. 3,771,306 (March 31, 2017 Rs. 8,725,553). 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, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Payable within one year	1,237,922	2,494,043
Payable after one year but within five years	809,901	2,209,079
Payable after five year	-	-



Frigoglass India Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

32. Unhedged foreign currency exposure

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the balance sheet date

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2018			As at March 31, 2017		
		Foreign Currency amount	Exchange Rate	Amount in Rupees	Foreign Currency Amount	Exchange Rate	Amount in Rupees
Account Receivable	USD	6,31,706	63.78	4,02,90,209	1,513,917	63.65	96,360,832
	EURO	8,66,555	79.04	6,84,92,507	2,390,239	67.81	162,082,129
Account Payable	USD	17,57,512	66.12	116,206,693	1,701,169	65.98	112,243,144
	EURO	44,26,573	82.26	364,129,894	4,699,340	70.58	331,679,385
	CNY	43,789	10.57	4,62,850	138,485	9.60	1,339,057
	CHF	4,799	69.96	335,738	4,799	66.03	316,878
	AUD	223	51.02	11,377	223	50.53	11278

33. Imported and indigenous raw materials, components and spare parts consumed.

a) Raw materials consumed

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
	%	Amount (Rs.)	%	Amount (Rs.)
Imported	7.65	79,907,036	8.76	93,310,240
Indigenous	92.35	964,446,252	91.24	971,875,145
Total	100	1,044,353,288	100	1,065,185,385

b) Stores and spares consumed

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
	%	Amount (Rs.)	%	Amount (Rs.)
Imported	2.96	370,373	4.41	712,508
Indigenous	97.04	12,137,024	95.59	15,431,643
Total	100	12,507,397	100	16,144,151

34. Value of imports calculated CIF basis

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Capital goods	3,53,19,014	68,593,167
Raw material and components	86,797,655	114,860,301
Trading goods	1,941,657	10,335,984
Total	124,058,326	193,789,451



Frigoglass India Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

35. Earnings in Foreign currency (on accrual basis)

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
FOB value of exports		
- Finished foods	157,352,605	212,992,090
- Spares and components	10,987,811	31,489,328
-Service income from inter company	111,142,515	123,143,741
Total	279,482,931	367,625,159

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

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Royalty	43,781,450	47,864,762
Management consultancy fees	45,595,206	417,76,837
Data processing expenses	6,629,566	12,018,161
Others	1,134,773	4,899,601
Total	104,553,542	106,559,361

37. During the current year, the Company has incurred loss of Rs 202,232,453 (Previous year loss Rs. 142,271,015) thereby resulting in accumulated losses of Rs. 269,745,424 against share capital of Rs.817,557,260 as on date. However, considering the budgets which has been approved by the Board of Directors as well as the continued support assured from the shareholders, the Company is confident of its ability to continue operations for the foreseeable future and accordingly the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

38. The company is in the process to draw detailed business plan for future years, accordingly impairment of assessments has not been performed as at March 31st 2018. In view of moment, considering the good business opportunities in domestic and export sales, no impairment of fixed assets as per the provisions of Accounting Standard 28 "Impairment of Assets" is required.

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

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	17,365,632	24,150,179
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	60,501	581,596
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	1,638,341	1,015,871



40. Earnings per share (EPS):

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A	Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (Rs.)	(202,232,452)	(142,271,013)
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]	(2.47)	(1.74)

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. Disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes (SBNs) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 :

Particulars	SBNs*	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 8 November 2016	17,000	735	17,735
Add: Permitted receipts	-	20,000	20,000
Less: Permitted payments	-	-	-
Less: Amount deposited in Banks	(17,000)	-	(17,000)
Closing cash in hand as on 30 December 2016	-	20,735	20,735

*Specified Bank Notes (SBNs) mean the bank notes of denominations of the existing series of the value of five hundred rupees and one thousand rupees as defined under the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs no. S.O. 3407(E), dated the November 8, 2016.



Frigoglass India Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

43. 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



Amit Peswani
Partner
Membership Number: 501213

Place: Gurugram
Date: 29/9/2018

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



Kenneth Thomas Cherian
Managing Director

Place: Gurugram
Date: 29/9/2018



Vasileios Stergiou
Director

Place: Athens
Date: 29/9/2018



Chitkara Deepak
Finance Manager
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29/9/2018



Chanchal Garg
Company Secretary
Place: Gurugram
Date: 29/9/2018