Inspired by Science

SUBSIDIARIES'

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONTENTS

PI LIFE SCIENCE RESEARCH LIMITED

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Mayank Singhal

Mr. Rajnish Sarna

Mr. Rajendra Dev Kapoor

Bankers

Axis Bank Ltd.

State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur

(Merged with SBI w.e.f. April 1, 2017)

Auditors

NSBP & Co.

(Formerly known as KSMN & Co.)

Chartered Accountants

New Delhi - 110 065

Registered Office

433-A, Ansal Chambers - II,

6, Bhikaji Cama Place,

New Delhi – 110 066

Corporate Identity Number (CIN)

U73100DL2004PLC131109

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the Company's audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2017.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Current year (2016-17)	Previous year (2015-16)
Total Revenues	428.15	329.77
Expenditure	163.47	167.59
Profit before tax	264.68	162.18
Provision for Current Tax	88.22	33.09
Provision for Deferred Tax	(4.54)	(41.05)
Profit after tax	181.00	170.14
EPS - Basic & Diluted (in ₹)	19.15	18.00

2. ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS)

Pursuant to the notification dated February 16, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS ") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2016. Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 have been restated to conform to Ind AS. Note No.3 to the financial statement provides further explanation on the transition to Ind AS.

3. KEY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, your Company had registered profit before tax amounting to ₹264.68 Lacs and generated a net profit after tax of ₹181.00 Lacs as compared to ₹170.14 Lacs in the previous year from its business operations. The earnings per share (EPS) for the year stood at ₹19.15 per equity share.

4. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and on the date of this report.

5. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There is no change in the nature of business of your Company during the year under review.

6. DIVIDEND

In order to plough back the profits of the Company for business activities, the Directors have not recommended any dividend for the year.

7. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve.

8. DIRECTORS' RE-APPOINTMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Mayank Singhal (DIN : 00006651), shall retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment for the approval of members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

9. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in ordinary course of business and on an arms' length basis. Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note No.24 to the financial statement which set out related party disclosures.

10. SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Your Company has One (1) Associate Company as on March 31, 2017 and doesn't have any Subsidiary Company and Joint Venture. The key highlights of the associate company are as under:

Solinnos Agro Sciences Pvt. Ltd.

Solinnos Agro Sciences Pvt. Ltd. was incorporated on May 02, 2016 as a wholly owned subsidiary of PI Life Science Research Limited pursuant to the Joint Venture Agreement entered between Mitsui Chemicals Agro Inc., Japan (MCAG) and PI Industries Ltd. (PI). MCAG had acquired 51% stake in Solinnos Agro Sciences Pvt. Ltd. by acquiring 25,500 equity shares from PI Life Science Research Ltd., thereby making it a subsidiary of MCAG.

The Company posted a loss of ₹18.89 lacs during the year ended March 31, 2017.

A statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Associate Company is given in form AOC-1. Refer **Annexure 'A'** to this Report.

11. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

During the year, Board of Directors met 7 (Seven) times. The meetings were held on April 11, 2016, April 20, 2016, May 23, 2016, May 30, 2016, September 10, 2016, November 11, 2016 and February 17, 2017.

The Composition and attendance record of the members of the Board for the financial year 2016-17 is as follows::

Name of Director	Category	Number of meetings during the financial year 2016 -17	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Mayank Singhal	Director	7	7
Mr. Rajnish Sarna	Director	7	7
Mr. Rajendra Dev Kapoor	Director	7	7

12. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board hereby submits its responsibility Statement:-

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2017, the applicable accounting standards had been followed;

(b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2017 and of the profit of the Company for that period;

(c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) the directors, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively 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 and

(f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

13. EMPLOYEE'S PARTICULARS

The Company has not employed any individual whose particulars need to be disclosed as required in Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

14. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Your Company has not given any Loan, Guarantee and also not made any Investments under the section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

15. STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

As per Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the term of M/s NSBP & Co. (Formerly known as KSMN & Co.), Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No.001075N), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company expires at the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on May 6, 2017, have made its recommendation for appointment of M/s. S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 000756N), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company for an initial term of 5 years. Accordingly, a resolution, proposing appointment of M/s. S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of forthcoming Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2022 pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, forms part of the Notice of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has received their written consent and a certificate that they satisfy the criteria provided under Section 141 of the Act and that the appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

16. PARTICULARS RELATING TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

Your Company do not carry out, any manufacturing activity nor have any exports, hence information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earning and outgo, as required under Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is not applicable to the Company.

17. EXTRACTS OF ANNUAL RETURN

The extracts of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 pursuant to the provisions of section 92(3) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is attached as **Annexure B**.

18. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate system of internal control for planning, review, revenue recognition, expense authorization, risk management, investment etc. the Company is following all the applicable Accounting Standards for properly maintaining the books of accounts and reporting financial statement.

19. GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosures or reporting is required in respect to the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review or were not applicable:-

1. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividends, voting or otherwise.
2. Issue of shares (including Sweat equity shares) to the employees of the Company under any scheme.
3. There is no significant and material orders has been passed during the year by the regulators or courts or tribunals which can impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
4. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).
5. The Company has not accepted any fixed deposit during the year.

20. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the support and co-operation received by the Company from bankers, various departments of the Government of India, Delhi and Rajasthan and Business Associates.

Your Directors also place their appreciation to the employees who put forth their efforts in operation of the Company

On behalf of the Board of Director
For **PI Life Science Research Ltd.**

	Sd/-	Sd/-
	Mayank Singhal	**Rajnish Sarna**
Place: Gurugram	Director	Director
Date: May 6, 2017	DIN : 00006651	DIN: 06429468

ANNEXURE - A

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/ Associate companies/ Joint ventures

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

(₹ in Lacs)

	Name of Associate Entity	Solinnos Agro Sciences Pvt. Ltd.
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2017
2.	Date on which the Associate was incorporated	May 2, 2016
3.	Shares of Associate held by the company on the year end	
	No. of shares (No.)	5,14,500 equity shares of ₹10/- each
	Amount of Investment in Associates	51.45
	Extend of Holding (In percentage)	49%
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	PI Life Science Research Ltd. holds 49% equity in Solinnos Agro Sciences Pvt. Ltd.
5.	Reason why the associate is not consolidated	The Control is with Mitsui Chemicals Agro Inc., Japan which holds 51% equity shares in the Company.
6.	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	86.11
7.	Profit/Loss for the year	(18.89)
	i. Considered in Consolidation	-
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	(18.89)

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations. Nil
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year. Nil

On behalf of the Board of Director
For **PI Life Science Research Ltd.**

	Sd/-	Sd/-
	Mayank Singhal	**Rajnish Sarna**
Place: Gurugram	Director	Director
Date: May 6, 2017	DIN: 00006651	DIN:06429468

ANNEXURE-B

FORM NO. MGT 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2017
[Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	U73100DL2004PLC131109
2.	Registration Date	9th December, 2004
3.	Name of the Company	PI Life Science Research Ltd.
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Public Company / Limited by shares
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	433-A, Ansal Chambers –II, 6, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110 066 Mob. 09212311051
6.	Whether shares are listed on a recognized Stock Exchange,	No
	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Not applicable

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

(All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Research & Development Activities	73100	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate
1	PI Industries Ltd. Udaisagar Road, Udaipur – 313 001, Rajasthan	L24211RJ1946PLC000469	Holding Company
2	Solinnos Agro Sciences Pvt. Ltd.	U24309HR2016PTC063905	Associate Company

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital breakup as percentage of total equity)

(i) Category-wise Share holding

Category of Shareholder	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on April 01, 2016]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on March 31, 2017]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) **Indian**									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	NIL	9,45,000	9,45,000	100%	NIL	9,45,000	9,45,000	100%	NIL
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) 1	**NIL**	**9,45,000**	**9,45,000**	**100%**	**NIL**	**9,45,000**	**9,45,000**	**100%**	**NIL**
(2) Foreign	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Others - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category of Shareholder	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on April 01, 2016]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on March 31, 2017]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	
c) Body Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoters (A) = (A) 1 +(A)2	**NIL**	**9,45,000**	**9,45,000**	**100%**	**NIL**	**9,45,000**	**9,45,000**	**100%**	**NIL**
B. Public Shareholding:									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non-Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i)Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ₹1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**NIL**	**9,45,000**	**9,45,000**	**100%**	**NIL**	**9,45,000**	**9,45,000**	**100%**	**NIL**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoter

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on April 1, 2016)			Shareholding at the end of the year (as on March 31, 2017)			% change in share-holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	PI Industries Ltd.	9,45,000	100%	-	9,45,000	100%	-	-

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

S. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on April 01, 2016)		Shareholding at the end of the year (as on March 31, 2017)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	At the beginning of the year	9,45,000	100%	9,45,000	100%
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease		-	-	-
3	At the end of the year	9,45,000	100%	9,45,000	100%

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:

(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

S.No	For each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on April 01, 2016)		Shareholding at the end of the year (as on March 31, 2017)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	-	-	-	-
3	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

S.No.	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on April 01, 2016)		Shareholding at the end of the year (as on March 31, 2017)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	At the beginning of the year	None of the Directors hold shares in the Company			
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease .	None of the Directors hold any equity shares either at the beginning or at the end of the year.			
3	At the end of the year	None of the Directors hold shares in the Company			

V) INDEBTEDNESS: NIL

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Addition	-	-	-	-
Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	-	-	-	-
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: NIL, Since the Company has no MD/WTD/Manager

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager
1	**Gross salary**	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-
2	Stock Option	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission	-
	- as % of profit - others, specify	-
5	Others, please specify	-
	Total (A)	-
	Ceiling as per Act.	-

B. Remuneration to other Directors : NIL

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors
1	Independent Directors	
	Fee for attending board /committee meetings	-
	Commission	-
	Others, please specify	-
	Total (B1)	-
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors**	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-
	Commission	-
	Others, please specify	-
	Total (B 2)	-
	Total (B 1+ B 2)	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than Md/Manager/Wtd: - NIL

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel
1	Gross salary	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-
2	Stock Option	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission	-
	- as % of profit	-
	others, specify…	-
5	Others, please specify	-
	Total	-

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeals made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment			None		
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment			None		
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment			None		
Compounding					

On behalf of Board of Directors
For **PI Life Science Research Ltd.**

Sd/-
Mayank Singhal
Director
DIN : 00006651

Sd/-
Rajnish Sarna
Director
DIN: 06429468

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members

PI LIFE SCIENCE RESEARCH LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **PI LIFE SCIENCE RESEARCH LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as " Ind AS financial statements")

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs(financial position), profit or loss(financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2017, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

    c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), and the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued thereunder.

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

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

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

   i. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position.

   ii. The Company does not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts.

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

   iv. The company has provided requisite disclosures in its Ind AS financial statements as to holding as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016, on the basis of information available with the Company. Based on the audit procedure, and relying on management's representation, we report that disclosures are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company. Refer note 9(a) of the Ind AS financial statements.

For **NSBP & Company.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001075N

Sd/-
Birjesh Kumar Bansal
Partner
Membership No.: 096740

Place: Gurugram
Dated: May 06, 2017

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure **as referred in paragraph (1) 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements** of our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of **PI LIFE SCIENCE RESEARCH LIMITED** on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017, we report that:

i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year, in our opinion, the frequency of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its fixed assets no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification as compared to the books of accounts.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not hold any immovable property. Accordingly, the provision of Clause 3(i)(c) is not applicable to the Company.

ii. The nature of company's business/activities/transactions does not require it to hold inventories. Hence, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the order are not applicable to the company.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, 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. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not given any loans, investment, guarantee and security in the terms of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. . Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the company. Accordingly, Clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales-tax, income tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable and further, there are no undisputed statutory dues payable for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable as at March 31, 2017.

(b) According to the records and information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of excise, duty of custom, or value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. In our opinion, on the basis of audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loan from any banks and financial institutions. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from the government and has not issued any debentures. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

ix. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. During the year the Company has not taken any term loan from Bank. 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, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the Management.

xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year the Company has not paid/ provided any managerial remuneration. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the record of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

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

For **NSBP & Company.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001075N

Sd/-
Birjesh Kumar Bansal
Partner
Membership No.: 096740

Place: Gurugram
Dated: May 06, 2017

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of PI Life Science Research Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph 2(f) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **PI LIFE SCIENCE RESEARCH LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, 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 **NSBP & Company.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001075N

Sd/-
Birjesh Kumar Bansal
Partner
Membership No.: 096740

Place: Gurugram
Dated: May 06, 2017

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2017

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
I ASSETS				
1 Non Current Assets				
a Property, Plant & Equipment	4	197.86	229.53	282.95
b Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	5	51.45	-	
(ii) Other financial assets	6	303.09	0.20	0.20
c Other non-current assets	7	-	40.24	16.03
d Deferred tax Assets (Net)	8	193.71	223.34	182.33
Total non-current assets		**746.11**	**493.31**	**481.51**
2 Current Assets				
a Financial Assets				
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	9(a)	92.01	94.97	210.14
(ii) Bank balances other than (i) above	9(b)	655.06	729.07	454.80
b Other current assets	10	13.63	5.30	5.63
Total current assets		**760.70**	**829.34**	**670.57**
Total assets		**1,506.81**	**1,322.65**	**1,152.08**
II EQUITY & LIABILITIES				
1 Equity				
a Equity Share Capital	11	94.50	94.50	94.50
b Other Equity	12	1,400.76	1,219.94	1,049.70
Total equity		**1,495.26**	**1,314.44**	**1,144.20**
2 Non Current Liabilities				
a Provisions	13	2.97	1.29	0.87
Total Non current liabilities		**2.97**	**1.29**	**0.87**
3 Current Liabilities				
a Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	14	0.63	1.24	2.25
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	6.58	5.40	4.51
b Other current liabilities	16	0.64	0.21	0.21
c Provisions	17	0.10	0.07	0.04
d Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	0.63	-	-
Total current liabilities		**8.58**	**6.92**	**7.01**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,506.81**	**1,322.65**	**1,152.08**
Notes to Accounts	1 to 32			

Accompanying notes referred to above formed the integral part of the financial statement

As per our report of even date

For **NSBP & Company**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 001075N

Sd/-
BIRJESH KUMAR BANSAL
Partner
M. No. 096740

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
PI Life Science Research Limited

Sd/-
MAYANK SINGHAL
Director
Din: 000006651

Sd/-
RAJNISH SARNA
Director
Din: 06429468

Statement of Profit & Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
I.	**Revenue from Operations**		363.22	273.95
II.	**Other Income**	19	64.93	55.82
III.	**Total Income (I+II)**		**428.15**	**329.77**
IV.	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of Materials consumed		10.20	24.42
	Employee Benefits expense	20	42.93	29.61
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	35.50	53.42
	Other expenses	21	74.84	60.14
	Total expenses		**163.47**	**167.59**
V.	**Profit Before Tax (III-IV)**		**264.68**	**162.18**
	Income Tax Expense	22		
	- Current Tax		88.22	33.09
	- Deferred Tax		(4.54)	(41.05)
	Total tax expense		**83.68**	**(7.96)**
VI.	**Profit for the period**		**181.00**	**170.14**
VII.	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(0.27)	0.14
	(ii) Income tax relating to the above items		0.09	(0.04)
B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to the above items		-	-
VIII.	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period(VI+VII)**		**180.82**	**170.24**
IX.	**Earnings per Equity Share**	23		
	1) Basic (in ₹)		19.15	18.00
	2) Diluted (in ₹)		19.15	18.00
	Face value per share (in ₹)		**10.00**	**10.00**
	Notes to Accounts	1 to 32		
	Accompanying notes referred to above formed the integral part of the financial statement			

As per our report of even date

For **NSBP & Company**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 001075N

Sd/-
BIRJESH KUMAR BANSAL
Partner
M. No. 096740

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
PI Life Science Research Limited

Sd/-
MAYANK SINGHAL
Director
Din: 000006651

Sd/-
RAJNISH SARNA
Director
Din: 06429468

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2017

a. Equity share capital

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	11	945,000	94.50	945,000	94.50
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period		**945,000**	**94.50**	**945,000**	**94.50**

b. Other equity

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	Reserves & Surplus	
		Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at April 1, 2015		1,049.70	1,049.70
Profit for the year	12	170.14	170.14
Other comprehensive income for the year		0.10	0.10
Total comprehensive income for the year		**170.24**	**170.24**
Balance at March 31, 2016		**1,219.94**	**1,219.94**
Profit for the year	12	181.00	181.00
Other comprehensive income for the year		(0.18)	(0.18)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**180.82**	**180.82**
Balance at March 31, 2017		**1,400.76**	**1,400.76**

As per our report of even date

For **NSBP & Company**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 001075N

Sd/-
BIRJESH KUMAR BANSAL
Partner
M. No. 096740

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
PI Life Science Research Limited

Sd/-
MAYANK SINGHAL
Director
Din: 000006651

Sd/-
RAJNISH SARNA
Director
Din: 06429468

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before tax	264.68	162.18
	Adjustment for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	35.50	53.42
	Interest Income on Financial Assets at amortised cost	(63.33)	(55.54)
	Other interest income	(1.60)	-
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	**235.25**	**160.06**
	Adjustment for :		
	Decrease/(Increase) in other non-current financial assets	(302.89)	-
	Decrease/(Increase) in bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	74.01	(274.27)
	Decrease/(Increase) in other non-current assets	3.96	(3.96)
	Decrease/(Increase) in other current assets	(8.33)	0.33
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(0.61)	(1.01)
	Increase/(Decrease) in other current financial liabilities	1.18	0.89
	Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	0.43	-
	Increase/ (Decrease) in non-current provisions	1.41	0.56
	Increase/ (Decrease) in current provisions	0.03	0.03
	Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	**4.44**	**(117.37)**
	Income Taxes paid	(17.05)	(53.35)
	Net Cash Flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	**(12.61)**	**(170.72)**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Payments for purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(3.83)	-
	Interest Received	64.93	55.54
	Payments for investment in Associates	(51.45)	-
	Net Cash Flow from/ (used in) investing activities (B)	**9.65**	**55.54**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Net Cash Flow from/ (used in) financing activities (C)	**-**	**-**
	INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	**(2.96)**	**(115.18)**
	Opening cash and cash equivalents	94.97	210.14
	Closing cash and cash equivalents	92.01	94.97
	Note: Cash and cash equivalents included in the Cash Flow Statement comprise of the following (Refer note 9(a)):-		
	-Cash on Hand	0.05	0.01
	-Balances with Scheduled Banks in Current A/c	91.96	94.96
	Total	**92.01**	**94.97**

As per our report of even date

For **NSBP & Company**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 001075N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
PI Life Science Research Limited

Sd/-
BIRJESH KUMAR BANSAL
Partner
M. No. 096740

Sd/-
MAYANK SINGHAL
Director
Din: 000006651

Sd/-
RAJNISH SARNA
Director
Din: 06429468

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

PI Life Science Research Ltd. (the Company) is a company limited by shares, domiciled in India and has its registered office at New Delhi. The principal activities of the Company are Research and Development. PI Industries Limited owns 100% of the Company's Equity Share Capital.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act to the extent applicable.

The financial statement up to year ended 31 March, 2016 were prepared in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

As these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards has been applied. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note 32.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on May 06,2017.

b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise indicated.

c) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupee ('INR'), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lacs, unless otherwise indicated.

d) Current or Non current classification

All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services provided and time between the rendering of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

e) Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosures of contingent liabilities and contingent assets at the date of financial statements, income and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates and assumption judgements having the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are:

- Measurement of defined benefit obligations;
- Recognition of deferred tax assets & MAT credit entitlement;
- Useful life and residual value of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- Impairment test of financial and non-financial assets;
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies;

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the financial statements.

a) Property, plant and equipment

a) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets, if material, are also included in cost to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment or major inspections performed, are recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of all other repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss as incurred.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised when no future economic benefit are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset or upon disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

b. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

c. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the Straight Line Method based on the useful life of assets estimated by the Management which coincide with the life specified under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, which are as follows:

- Buildings including factory buildings and Roads	3 - 60 years
- General Plant and Equipment	15 years
- Electrical Installations and Equipments	10 years
- Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
- Office Equipments	5 years
- Vehicles	8 - 10 years
- Computer and Data Processing Units	3 - 6 years
- Laboratory Equipments	10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively. Depreciation on additions to or on disposal of assets is calculated on pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which the property, plant and equipment is available for use (disposed off).

b) Intangible assets

a) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate.

An item of intangible asset is derecognised when no future economic benefit are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset or upon disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of intangible assets is recognised in profit or loss.

b) Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such intangible assets.

c) Amortisation

Amortization is recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets or on any other basis that reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the entity.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Software	6 years

The amortization period and the amortization method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

c) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication on impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash flows are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or Cash Generating Units ('CGUs').

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life.

d) Financial instruments

a) Initial recognition

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

b) Subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. When the financial asset is derecognised or impaired, the gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit and loss.

Equity instruments are subsequently measured at fair value. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment by investment basis. Fair value gains and losses recognised in OCI are not reclassified to profit and loss.

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

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

(iv) Financial liabilities

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

(v) Investment in associates

Investment in associates is carried at cost less impairment, if any, in the separate financial statements.

c) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. Except Trade receivables, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.

With regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the trade receivables.

d) Derecognition

Financial Assets

Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial Liabilities

The company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

e. Reclassification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. If the company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

f) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

e) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using other valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair values for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 - This includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2 - The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

f) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost

Contingent Liability is disclosed after careful evaluation of facts, uncertainties and possibility of reimbursement, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in notes.

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

g) Revenue Recognition

a) Sale of goods

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods to the degree usually associated with the ownership, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, regardless of when the payment is being made. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates.

b) Rendering of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised as per the terms of the contract with customers based

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for the year ended March 31, 2017

on the stage of completion when the outcome of the transactions involving rendering of services can be estimated reliably.

c) **Interest Income**

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

i) **Employee Benefits**

a) **Short term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

b) **Defined contribution plans**

Employees benefits in the form of the Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance are defined contribution schemes. The Company recognizes contribution payable to these schemes as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

If the contribution payable exceeds contribution already paid, the deficit payable is recognised as a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for service before the end of the reporting period, the Company recognize that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

c) **Defined benefit plans**

Retirement benefits in the form of gratuity are considered as defined benefit plans. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The company provides for its gratuity liability based on actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

d **Other long-term employee benefits**

Employee benefits in the form of long term compensated absences are considered as long term employee benefits. The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

The liability for long term compensated absences are provided based on actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary.

i) **Foreign currency transactions**

Initial recognition:

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the Company's functional currency at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Conversion:

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

Exchange difference:

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

j) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

k) Income tax

IIncome tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income

a) Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year after taking credit of the benefits available under the Income Tax Act and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

i) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

ii) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding tax bases used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for: -temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and -temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the forseeable future.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

i) The entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

ii) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is probable evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax in future. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

l) Segment Reporting

An operating segment is defined as a component of the entity that represents business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses and for which discrete financial information is available. The operating segments are based on the Company's internal reporting structure and the manner in which operating results are reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Board of Directors of the Company has been identified as the CODM by the Company. Refer Note 28 for Segment disclosure.

m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

n) Cash flow statements

Cash flow statements are prepared in accordance with "Indirect Method" as explained in the Accounting Standard on Statement of Cash Flows (Ind AS - 7). The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activity of the Company are segregated.

o) Lease

At inception of an arrangement, it is determined whether the arrangement is or contains a lease, based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date, whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Company as lessee under operating lease

Payments made under operating leases are generally recognised in profit or loss on a straight- line basis over the term of the lease unless such payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense over the term of the lease.

p) Earning per share

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted Earning 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 are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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for the year ended March 31, 2017

4 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Total
Gross Carrying Value				
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2015	281.64	0.49	0.82	282.95
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2016	281.64	0.49	0.82	282.95
Additions	3.83	-	-	3.83
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	285.47	0.49	0.82	286.78
Depreciation				
Charge for the year	52.50	0.24	0.68	53.42
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2016	**52.50**	**0.24**	**0.68**	**53.42**
Charge for the year	35.46	0.04	-	35.50
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2017	**87.96**	**0.28**	**0.68**	**88.92**
Net Carrying Value				
As at April 01, 2015	**281.64**	**0.49**	**0.82**	**282.95**
As at March 31, 2016	**229.14**	**0.25**	**0.14**	**229.53**
As at March 31, 2017	**197.51**	**0.21**	**0.14**	**197.86**

(a) The Company has availed deemed cost exemption for the valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment. Hence net block as on March 31, 2015 represents the gross block as per Ind AS as on April 01, 2015.

5 INVESTMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Investment in Equity Instruments (fully paid up)			
Unquoted Shares			
Investment in Associates at Cost			
Investment in Solinnos Agro Sciences Private Limited.	51.45	-	-
514,500 (March 31,2016 : Nil, April 01,2015 : Nil) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each fully paid			
TOTAL	**51.45**	**-**	**-**

6 OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2016	As at April 01,2015
Security Deposit with Sales Tax Department	0.20	0.20	0.20
Fixed Deposits with Bank	302.89	-	-
TOTAL	**303.09**	**0.20**	**0.20**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

7 OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Capital Advances	-	3.96	-
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision for Income Tax March 31, 2016: ₹ 1.36 lacs, April 01,2015: ₹ 1.03 lacs)	-	36.28	16.03
TOTAL	**-**	**40.24**	**16.03**

8 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:				
Deferred Tax Assets				
Provision for employee benefits		0.98	0.49	0.30
MAT credit entitlement		211.80	246.06	212.96
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans through OCI		0.05	-	-
	A	**212.83**	**246.55**	**213.26**
Deferred Tax Liabilties				
Plant, property and equipment		(19.12)	(23.17)	(30.93)
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans through OCI		-	(0.04)	-
	B	**(19.12)**	**(23.21)**	**(30.93)**
TOTAL	**(A+B)**	**193.71**	**223.34**	**182.33**

(₹ in lacs)

Movement in deferred tax:	As at March 31, 2016	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	Other Adjustments*	As at March 31, 2017
Deferred Tax Assets					
Provision for employee benefits	0.49	0.49	-	-	0.98
MAT credit entitlement	246.06	-	-	(34.26)	211.80
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans through OCI	-	-	0.05	-	0.05
Sub- Total (a)	**246.55**	**0.49**	**0.05**	**(34.26)**	**212.83**
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Plant, property and equipment	23.17	(4.05)	-	-	19.12
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans through OCI	0.04	-	(0.04)	-	-
Sub- Total (b)	**23.21**	**(4.05)**	**(0.04)**	**-**	**19.12**
Net Deferred Tax Assets (a)-(b)	**223.34**	**4.54**	**0.09**	**(34.26)**	**193.71**

* It consists utilisation of MAT credit entitlement for the FY 2015-16 against current tax provision for FY 2016-17.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in lacs)

Movement in deferred tax:	As at April 1, 2015	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2016
Deferred Tax Assets					
Provision for employee benefits	0.30	0.19	-	-	0.49
MAT credit entitlement	212.96	33.10	-	-	246.06
Sub- Total (a)	**213.26**	**33.29**	**-**	**-**	**246.55**
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Plant, property and equipment	30.93	(7.76)	-	-	23.17
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans through OCI	-	-	0.04	-	0.04
Sub- Total (b)	**30.93**	**(7.76)**	**0.04**	**-**	**23.21**
Net Deferred Tax Assets (a)-(b)	**182.33**	**41.05**	**(0.04)**	**-**	**223.34**

9(a) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in lacs)

i. Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Cash & Cash Equivalents			
- ***Cash on Hand***	0.05	0.01	0.09
- ***Balance with banks***			
- Balances with Scheduled Banks in Current A/c	91.96	94.96	93.91
- Fixed Deposits with Bank	-	-	116.14
TOTAL	92.01	94.97	210.14

ii. Disclosure on specified bank notes:

During the year, the Company had specified bank notes or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 30, 2017 on the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 08, 2016 to December, 30 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

(in ₹)

Particulars	SBNs*	Other Denomination Notes	Total
Closing cash on hand as on 08.11.2016	13,500	592	14,092
(+) Permitted receipts	-	10,000	10,000
(-) Permitted payments	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	(13,500)	-	(13,500)
Closing cash on hand as on 30.12.2016	**-**	**9,592**	**9,592**

* For the purposes of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated the 8th November, 2016.

9(b) BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Fixed Deposits with Bank	655.06	729.07	454.80
TOTAL	**655.06**	**729.07**	**454.80**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

10 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Prepaid Expenses	0.53	0.66	4.65
Service Tax receivable	13.10	4.64	0.98
TOTAL	**13.63**	**5.30**	**5.63**

11 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Authorised Shares			
10,00,000 (March 31, 2016 : 10,00,000, April 01, 2015 : 10,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each (March 31, 2016 : ₹ 10 each, April 01, 2015 : ₹10each)	100.00	100.00	100.00
	100.00	**100.00**	**100.00**
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid up Shares			
9,45,000 (March 31, 2016 : 9,45,000, April 01, 2015 : 9,45,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each (March 31, 2016 : ₹ 10 each, April 01, 2015 : ₹10 each)	94.50	94.50	94.50
Total issued,subscribed and fully paid up share capital	**94.50**	**94.50**	**94.50**

a. The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share (Previous Year ₹ 10 per share). Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except interim dividend. However, company has not proposed any dividend in the current and previous year. In the event of liquidation, the Equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

b. **Reconciliation of Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period**

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital

Equity Shares

Particulars	Equity Share (No. of Shares)		Equity Share (Value of Shares) (₹ in lacs)	
	2016-17	**2015-16**	**2016-17**	**2015-16**
Share outstanding at beginning of period	945,000	945,000	94.50	94.50
Sahres issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Share outstanding at end of period	**945,000**	**945,000**	**94.50**	**94.50**

c. **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Equity Shares

Name of Shareholders	2016-17		2015-16	
	No of Shares	% of Holding	No of Shares	% of Holding
PI Industries Limited and its nominees	945,000	100	945,000	100

d. **Equity Shares held by holding Company**

Particulars	2016-17		2015-16	
	No of Shares	₹ in Lacs	No of Shares	₹ in Lacs
PI Industries Limited and its nominees	945,000	94.50	945,000	94.50

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

12. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Balance at the beginning of the Financial year	1,219.94	1,049.70
Addition during the Financial year	181.00	170.14
Add: Remeasurements of the net defined benefit Plans through OCI	(0.18)	0.10
TOTAL	**1,400.76**	**1,219.94**

13. LONG TERM PROVISIONS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Gratuity Payable*	1.55	0.61	0.46
Leave Encashment*	1.42	0.68	0.41
TOTAL	**2.97**	**1.29**	**0.87**

*(Refer Note No. 25)

14. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Payable to Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-	-
Payable to Others than Micro & Small Enterprises	0.63	1.24	2.25
TOTAL	**0.63**	**1.24**	**2.25**

14.1 THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT (MSMED) ACT, 2006

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
	Principal Amount	Interest Amount	Principal Amount	Interest Amount
Principal amount and Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as on 31st March	-	-	-	-
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	-	-	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act.	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act.	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

15. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Employee Payables	5.31	4.24	3.61
Audit Fees Payable	0.29	0.50	0.25
Staff Leave Travel Assistance Payable	0.31	0.22	-
Other Expense Payable	0.67	0.44	0.65
TOTAL	**6.58**	**5.40**	**4.51**

16. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Statutory Dues	0.64	0.21	0.21
TOTAL	**0.64**	**0.21**	**0.21**

17. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Provision for employee benefits			
Leave encashment*	0.10	0.07	0.04
TOTAL	**0.10**	**0.07**	**0.04**

* (Refer Note No. 25)

18. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax of ₹ 86.43 lacs)	0.63	-	-
TOTAL	**0.63**	**-**	**-**

19. OTHER INCOME

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Interest Income on Financial Assets at amortised cost	63.33	55.54
Other interest income	1.60	-
Net gain on foreign currency transaction	-	0.28
TOTAL	**64.93**	**55.82**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Salary, wages and Other Allowances	35.63	23.51
Contribution to provident and other funds	2.22	1.59
Gratuity and Long term Compensated Absences (Refer Note No. 25)	1.62	0.76
Employee welfare	3.46	3.75
TOTAL	**42.93**	**29.61**

21. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Power & Electric Expenses	33.59	25.09
Repairs to machinery	10.43	9.19
Net Loss on foreign currency transaction	0.12	-
Postage & Telegram Expenses	0.04	-
Printing & Stationary	0.03	0.03
Office Expenses	3.60	2.01
Rent	21.16	19.17
Auditor remuneration (Refer note 21(a))	0.33	0.25
Travelling Expenses	0.49	2.22
Legal & Professional Fee	0.98	0.65
Freight charges	1.74	0.05
Bank Charges	0.12	0.15
Interest	0.69	0.01
Doubtful Advances written off	0.01	-
Misc. Expenses	1.51	1.32
TOTAL	**74.84**	**60.14**

a. Auditor Remuneration

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
- Statutory Audit	0.33	0.25
- Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
TOTAL	**0.33**	**0.25**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

22. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
a)	**Income tax recognised in profit or loss**		
	Current tax expense		
	Current year	88.22	33.10
	Adjustment of current tax for prior year periods	-	(0.01)
	Deferred tax expense		
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(4.54)	(41.05)
		83.68	(7.96)
b)	**Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year**		
	Net loss/(gain) on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.09	(0.04)
	Income tax charged to OCI	0.09	(0.04)
c)	**Reconciliation of effective tax rate**		
	Accounting profit before tax	264.68	162.18
	At India's statutory income tax rate @ 31.9609%	**84.59**	**51.84**
	Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes :		
	Deduction on account of operations in tax free zone	-	(59.80)
	Other expenses	(0.91)	-
	Income Tax Expense	**83.68**	**(7.96)**

23. EARNING PER SHARE

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Net Profit for Basic & Diluted EPS	181.00	170.14
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year - Basic	945,000	945,000
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year - Diluted	945,000	945,000
Earning Per Share - Basic (₹)	19.15	18.00
Earning per Share - Diluted (₹)	19.15	18.00
Face value per share (₹)	10	10

24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related party disclosure, as required by Indian Accounting Standard-24, is as below:

a) List of Related Parties

i) Enterprises which control the entity	PI Industries Ltd.
ii) Enterprises under common control	PILL Finance & Investment Ltd. & PI Japan Co. Ltd.
iii) Key Managerial Personnel & their relatives (KMP)	
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	
Mr. Mayank Singhal	Director
Mr. Rajnish Sarna	Director
Mr. Rajender Dev Kapoor	Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

b) The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

(₹ in lacs)

Nature of Transaction	2016-17			2015-16		
	Transactions during the period		Balance outstanding Dr (Cr)	Transactions during the period		Balance outstanding Dr (Cr)
	Recd/Pur.	Paid/Sales		Recd/Pur.	Paid/Sales	
Transactions with Holding Company- PI Industries Limited						
Sale of Services	-	326.12	-	-	266.19	-
Rent, electricity and other miscellaneous payment	-	53.90	-	-	43.81	-
Grand Total	**-**	**380.02**	**-**	**-**	**310.00**	**-**

c) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The services rendered to and from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company participates in defined contribution and benefit schemes, the assets of which are held (where funded) in separately administered funds. For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the statements of profit or loss is the total of contributions payable in the year.

Central provident fund

In accordance with the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, employees are entitled to receive benefits under the Provident Fund. Employers and employees both contribute @12% of wages in contribution accounts. Further, the employers also contribute towards administration of the benefits under the EPF & MP Act. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Employee Provident Fund organization. The Company has no further obligations under the fund managed by the Employee Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) beyond its monthly contributions which are charged to the statements of profit or loss in the period they are incurred. The benefits are paid to employees on their retirement or resignation from the EPFO.

Gratuity Plan

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act of 1972, PI Life Science Research Ltd contribute to a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan"). The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to the employees at the time of retirement or resignation (after 5 years of continued services of employment), being an amount based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the number of years of employment with the Company. Based on actuarial valuations conducted as at year end, a provision is recognised in full for the benefit obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Long term leave encashment

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit and loss.

a) Defined Contribution Plans:-

The Company has recognised an expense of ₹ 2.22 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 1.59 lacs) towards the defined contribution plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

b) Defined benefits plans - as per actuarial valuation

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
		Gratuity	Long term Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Long term Compensated Absences
		Funded	Non -Funded	Funded	Non -Funded
I	**Change in present value of obligation during the year**				
	Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	0.61	0.75	0.46	0.45
	Total amount included in profit and loss:				
	- Current Service Cost	0.62	0.71	0.25	0.34
	- Interest Cost	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04
	- Past Service Cost	-	-	-	0.10
	Remeasurement related to long term employee benefit:				
	Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from:				
	- Financial assumption	-	0.46	-	(0.03)
	- Experience Judgement	-	(0.28)	-	0.02
	Total amount included in OCI:				
	Remeasurement related to gratuity:				
	Actuarial losses/(gains) arising from:				
	- Financial assumption	0.42	-	(0.03)	-
	- Experience Judgement	(0.15)	-	(0.11)	-
	Others				
	Benefits Paid	-	(0.18)	-	(0.17)
	Present Value of obligation as at year-end	**1.55**	**1.52**	**0.61**	**0.75**

II Reconciliation of Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation and Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016		Year ended April 1, 2015	
		Gratuity	Long term Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Long term Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Long term Compensated Absences
		Funded	Non -Funded	Funded	Non -Funded	Funded	Non -Funded
1	Present Value of obligation as at year-end	1.55	1.52	0.61	0.75	0.46	0.45
2	Fair value of plan assets at year -end	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Funded status {Surplus/ (Deficit)}	(1.55)	(1.52)	(0.61)	(0.75)	(0.46)	(0.45)
	Net Asset/(Liability)	**(1.55)**	**(1.52)**	**(0.61)**	**(0.75)**	**(0.46)**	**(0.45)**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

III Bifurcation of net liability at the end of the year

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016		Year ended April 1, 2015	
		Gratuity	Long term Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Long term Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Long term Compensated Absences
		Funded	Non -Funded	Funded	Non -Funded	Funded	Non -Funded
1	Current Liability	-	0.10	-	0.07	-	0.04
2	Non-Current Liability	1.55	1.42	0.61	0.68	0.46	0.41
IV	**Actuarial Assumptions**						
1	Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%	7.75%	7.75%
2	Expected rate of return on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Mortality Table	IALM (2006-08)	IALM (2006-08)	IALM (2006-08)	IALM (2006-08)	IALM (2006-08)	IALM (2006-08)
4	Salary Escalation	7.00%	7.00%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%

V The expected contribution for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be ₹ 0.82 lacs

VI Sensitivity Analysis

(₹ in lacs)

Gratuity	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (.50 % movement)	(0.14)	0.16	(0.06)	0.06
Future salary growth (.50 % movement)	0.16	(0.14)	0.07	(0.06)

(₹ in lacs)

Long term compensated Absences	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (.50 % movement)	(0.13)	0.15	(0.06)	0.07
Future salary growth (.50 % movement)	(0.13)	0.15	0.07	(0.07)

VII Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2016	
	Gratuity	Long term Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Long term Compensated Absences
	Funded	Non -Funded	Funded	Non -Funded
Within the next 12 months	-	0.10	-	0.07
Between 1-5 years	0.08	0.15	0.03	0.07
Beyond 5 years	1.47	1.27	0.58	0.61

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

Financial instruments by category

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2017			March 31, 2016			April 01, 2015		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amotised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amotised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amotised Cost
Financial Assets									
Non-current Assets									
Investments in Associates	-	-	51.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	303.09	-	-	0.20	-	-	0.20
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	92.01	-	-	94.97	-	-	210.14
Other balances with Banks	-	-	655.06	-	-	729.07	-	-	454.80
	-	-	1,101.61	-	-	824.24	-	-	665.14
Financial liabilities									
Current									
Trade payables	-	-	0.63	-	-	1.24	-	-	2.25
Employee Payables	-	-	5.31	-	-	4.24	-	-	3.61
Audit Fees Payable	-	-	0.29	-	-	0.50	-	-	0.25
Staff Leave Travel Assistance Payable	-	-	0.31	-	-	0.22	-	-	-
Other Expense Payable	-	-	0.67	-	-	0.44	-	-	0.65
	-	-	7.21	-	-	6.64	-	-	6.76

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other balances with bank, trade payables and current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amount, largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Fair value for all other non-current assets is equivalent to the amortised cost, interest rate on them is equivalent to the market rate of interest.

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Risk management framework

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure and is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks:

The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents and Deposits with banks have low credit risk based on good external credit ratings of counterparties. Impairment on cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks has been measured on the 12-month expected credit loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures.

Exposure to credit risk:

The gross carrying amount of financial assets, net of impairment losses (if any) recognized represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at March 31, 2017 was as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	92.01	94.97	210.14
Bank balances other than above	655.06	729.07	454.80
Other financial assets	303.09	0.20	0.20
Total	**1,050.16**	**824.24**	**665.14**

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

(a) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

(₹ in lacs)

	Contractual cash flows					
March 31, 2017	**Total**	**3 months or less**	**3-12 months**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade Payable	0.63	0.63	-	-	-	-
Employee Payables	5.31	5.31	-	-	-	-
Audit Fees Payable	0.29	0.29	-	-	-	-
Staff Leave Travel Assistance Payable	0.31	0.31	-	-	-	-
Other Expense Payable	0.67	0.67	-	-	-	-
Total	**7.21**	**7.21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	Contractual cash flows					
March 31, 2016	**Total**	**3 months or less**	**3-12 months**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade Payable	1.24	1.24	-	-	-	-
Employee Payables	4.24	4.24	-	-	-	-
Audit Fees Payable	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-
Staff Leave Travel Assistance Payable	0.22	0.22	-	-	-	-
Other Expense Payable	0.44	0.44	-	-	-	-
Total	6.64	6.64	-	-	-	-

	Contractual cash flows					
April 01, 2015	**Total**	**3 months or less**	**3-12 months**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Trade Payable	2.25	2.25	-	-	-	-
Employee Payables	3.61	3.61	-	-	-	-
Audit Fees Payable	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-
Other Expense Payable	0.65	0.65	-	-	-	-
Total	**6.76**	**6.76**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices - will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

Foreign Currency risk

The Company is not exposed to any material foreign currency risk as at the reporting date.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Company's investments are primarily in fixed deposits which are short term in nature and do not expose it to interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Fixed-rate instruments			
Financial assets	958.15	729.07	454.80
TOTAL	**958.15**	**729.07**	**454.80**

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Price Risk

The Company is not exposed to any price risk as at the reporting date.

28 OPERATING SEGMENT

An operating segment is defined as a component of the entity that represents business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses and for which discrete financial information is available. The operating segments are based on the Company's internal reporting structure and the manner in which operating results are reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Company has evaluated the applicability of segment reporting and has concluded that since the Company is operating in research and development activities and is being reviewed by the CODM on the same lines, accordingly the Company has only one reportable business segment.

I **Revenue:**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
A. Information about revenues from products and services:		
Royalty Income	326.12	266.19
Research & Development Services	37.10	7.76
Total	**363.22**	**273.95**
B. Geographical Areas		
India	326.12	266.19
Japan	37.10	7.76
Total	**363.22**	**273.95**

C. Revenues from transactions with customers amounted to more than 10% of the Company's revenues in one case.

II The total of Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets and investments accounted for using equity method), broken down by location of the assets, is shown in the table below:

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
India	197.86	269.77	298.98

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

29 As per information available with the Management as certified by them, there is no contingent liability as at March 31st, 2017.

30 As per the information available with the Management and as certified by them, there is no outstanding Capital Commitment as on March 31st, 2017.

31 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company manages its capital and makes adjustment to it in light of the changes in economic and market conditions.

32 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

As stated in note 2, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS

The accounting policies set out in note 3 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS statement of financial position at 1 April 2015 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS statement of financial position, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP (previous GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and the notes that accompany the tables.

Exemptions and exceptions availed:

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

A. Ind AS optional exemptions:

(i) Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at their previous GAAP carrying value.

B. Ind AS mandatory exceptions

(i) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of the financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

(ii) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

As per Ind AS 101, an entity should apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, an entity may apply the derecognition requirements retrospectively from a date chosen by it if the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The company has elected to apply the derecognition principles of Ind AS 109 prospectively.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

An entity shall determine an approximate credit risk at the date when the financial instrument were initially recognised and compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to Ind ASs. This should be based on reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. If the entity is unable to make this determination without undue cost or effort, it shall recognise a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date until that financial instrument is derecognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

C. Reconcilliation of Equity

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

(₹ in lacs)

		As at March 31, 2016			As at April 1, 2015		
Particulars	Note No.	IGAAP	Adjustments	IND AS	IGAAP	Adjustments	IND AS
I ASSETS							
1 Non Current Assets							
a Property, Plant & Equipment		229.53	-	229.53	282.95	-	282.95
b Financial Assets							
(i) Other financial assets		0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20
c Other non-current assets		40.24	-	40.24	16.03	-	16.03
d Deferred tax Assets (Net)		223.34	-	223.34	182.33	-	182.33
2 Current Assets							
a Financial Assets							
(i) Cash and cash equivalents		94.97	-	94.97	210.14	-	210.14
(ii) Bank balances other than (i) above		729.07	-	729.07	454.80	-	454.80
b Other current assets		5.30	-	5.30	5.63	-	5.63
TOTAL		**1,322.65**		**1,322.65**	**1,152.08**		**1,152.08**
II EQUITY & LIABILITIES							
1 Equity							
a Equity Share Capital		94.50	-	94.50	94.50	-	94.50
b Other Equity		1,219.94	-	1,219.94	1,049.70	-	1,049.70
2 Non Current Liabilities							
a Provisions		1.29	-	1.29	0.87	-	0.87
3 Current Liabilities							
a Financial Liabilities							
(i) Trade payables		1.24	-	1.24	2.25	-	2.25
(ii) Other financial liabilities		5.40	-	5.40	4.51	-	4.51
b Other current liabilities		0.21	-	0.21	0.21	-	0.21
c Provisions		0.07	-	0.07	0.04	-	0.04
TOTAL		**1,322.65**		**1,322.65**	**1,152.08**		**1,152.08**

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars	Note No.	IGAAP	Adjustments	IND AS
I	**Revenue From Operations**		273.95	-	273.95
II	**Other Income**		55.82	-	55.82
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**329.77**		**329.77**
IV	**EXPENSES**				
	Cost of materials consumed		24.42	-	24.42
	Employee benefits expense	i	29.47	0.14	29.61
	Depreciation and amortization expense		53.42	-	53.42
	Other expenses		60.14	-	60.14
	Total expenses		**167.45**		**167.59**
V	**Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)**		**162.32**		**162.18**
VI	**Tax expense**				
	- Current Tax		33.09	-	33.09
	- Deferred Tax	i	(41.01)	(0.04)	(41.05)
	Total tax Expense		**(7.92)**	**-**	**(7.96)**
VII	**Profit/(loss) for the period**		**170.24**		**170.14**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**				
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Remeasurements gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	i	-	0.14	0.14
	(ii) Income tax relating to above item	i	-	(0.04)	(0.04)
B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to above item		-	-	-
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income(IX+X)**		**170.24**		**170.24**

D. Notes to First Time Adoption:

(i) Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. As a result of this change, the profit for the year ended March 31, 2016 decreased by INR 0.14 lacs (Deferred Tax on the same being INR 0.04 lacs). There is no impact on the retained earnings and total equity as at March 31, 2016.

(ii) There is no significant reconciliation items between cash flow prepared under previous GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS.

As per our report of even date

For **NSBP & Company**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 001075N

Sd/-
BIRJESH KUMAR BANSAL
Partner
M. No. 096740

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 06, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
PI Life Science Research Limited

Sd/-
MAYANK SINGHAL
Director
Din: 000006651

Sd/-
RAJNISH SARNA
Director
Din: 06429468

PILL FINANCE AND INVESTMENTS LIMITED

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors
Mr. Salil Singhal

Mr. Mayank Singhal

Mr. Rajnish Sarna

Bankers
ICICI Bank Ltd.

IDBI Bank Ltd.

Auditors
Kishan M. Mehta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Ahmedabad - 380 009

Registered Office
Udaisagar Road,

Udaipur – 313 001 (Rajasthan)

Corporate Identity Number (CIN)
U65990RJ1992PLC055823

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the Company's audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2017.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Current year (2016-17)	Previous year (2015-16)
Total turnover	36.54	24.97
Expenditure	2.35	7.57
Profit before tax	34.19	17.40
Provision for tax	10.80	7.88
Profit after tax	23.39	9.52
EPS - Basic & Diluted (in ₹)	6.50	2.64

2. ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS)

Pursuant to the notification dated February 16, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS ") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2016. Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 have been restated to conform to Ind AS. Note 3 to the financial statement provides further explanation on the transition to Ind AS.

3. KEY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, Company had registered Profit before tax amounting to ₹34.19 Lacs and generated a net profit after tax of ₹23.39 Lacs as compared to ₹9.52 Lacs in previous year. The Earnings per share (EPS) for the year stood at ₹6.50 per equity share.

4. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and on the date of this report.

5. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There is no change in the nature of business of your Company during the year under review.

6. DIVIDEND

In order to plough back profits of the Company for business activities, the Directors have not recommended dividend for the year.

7. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve.

8. DIRECTORS' RE-APPOINTMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Rajnish Sarna (DIN : 06429468), shall retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment for the approval of members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

9. SHIFTING OF REGISTERED OFFICE

During the Financial Year 2016-17, Registered Office of the Company was shifted effective July 12, 2016 from 209, Himalaya Arcade, Near Bharat Petrol Pump, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380 015 to Udaisagar Road, Udaipur – 313 001 (Rajasthan).

10. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in ordinary course of business and on an arms' length basis. Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note No.17 to the financial statement which set out related party disclosures.

11. EXTRACTS OF ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 pursuant to the provisions of section 92(3) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is attached as Annexure **'A'**.

12. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

During the year, Board of Directors met 6 (Six) times. The meetings were held on April 21, 2016, April 22, 2016, May 23, 2016, September 10, 2016, November 11, 2016 and February 17, 2017.

The Composition and Attendance record of the members of the Board for the financial year 2016-17 is as follows:

Name of Director	Category	Number of meetings during the financial year 2016 -17	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Salil Singhal	Director	6	4
Mr. Mayank Singhal	Director	6	6
Mr. Rajnish Sarna	Director	6	6

13. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board hereby submits its responsibility Statement:-

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2017, the applicable accounting standards had been followed; (b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2017 and of the profit of the Company for that period;

(c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) the directors, had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of itsbusiness 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 ofreliable financial information and

(f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

14. EMPLOYEE'S PARTICULARS

The Company has not employed any individual whose particulars need to be disclosed as required in Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

15. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Your Company has not given any Loan, Guarantee and also not made any Investments under the section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013..

16. STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT:

As per Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the term of M/s Kishan M. Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad (Firm Regn. No. 105229W) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company expires at the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on May 4, 2017, have made its recommendation for appointment of M/s. S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants (Registration No.000756N), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company for an initial term of 5 years. Accordingly, a resolution, proposing appointment of M/s. S.S. Kothari Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of forthcoming Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2022 pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, forms part of the Notice of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has received their written consent and a certificate that they satisfy the criteria provided under Section 141 of the Act and that the appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

17. PARTICULARS RELATING TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

Your Company does not carry out, any manufacturing activity nor have any exports, hence information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earning and outgo, as required under Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is not applicable to the Company.

18. SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company doesn't have any subsidiary, Joint Venture and Associate company.

19. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate system of internal control for planning, review, revenue recognition, expense authorization, risk management, investment etc. the Company is following all the applicable Accounting Standards for properly maintaining the books of accounts and reporting financial statement.

20. GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosures or reporting is required in respect to the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review or were not applicable:-

1. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividends, voting or otherwise.
2. Issue of shares (including Sweat equity shares) to the employees of the Company under any scheme.
3. An order for shifting of Registered Office from the State of Gujarat to the State of Rajasthan, was passed by the Regional Director, Ahmedabad. No other orders were passed by any other Regulators, Courts and Tribunals.
4. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
5. The Company has not accepted any fixed deposit during the year.

21. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the support and co-operation received by the Company from bankers, various departments of the Governments of India, Gujarat, Rajasthan and business associates.

On behalf of Board of Directors
For **PILL Finance and Investments Ltd**.

	Sd/-	Sd/-
	Mayank Singhal	**Rajnish Sarna**
Place: Ahmedabad	Director	Director
Date: May 4, 2017	DIN : 00006651	DIN: 06429468

ANNEXURE-A

FORM NO. MGT 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2017
[Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	U65990RJ1992PLC055823
2.	Registration Date	17th August 1992
3.	Name of the Company	PILL Finance and Investments Ltd.
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Public Company / Limited by shares
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	Udaisagar Road, Udaipur – 313 001 (Rajasthan) Contact no: 9212311051
6.	Whether shares are listed on a Recognized Stock Exchange	No
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Not applicable

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

(All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Investments		100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate
1	PI Industries Ltd. Udaisagar Road, Udaipur – 313 001, Rajasthan.	L24211RJ1946PLC000469	Holding Company

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital breakup as Percentage of total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Share holding

Category of Shareholder	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on April 01, 2016]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on March 31, 2017]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	NIL	3,60,000	3,60,000	100%	NIL	3,60,000	3,60,000	100%	NIL
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) 1	**NIL**	**3,60,000**	**3,60,000**	**100%**	**NIL**	**3,60,000**	**3,60,000**	**100%**	**NIL**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Others - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Body Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category of Shareholder	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on April 01, 2016]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on March 31, 2017]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	
d) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoters (A) = (A) 1 +(A)2	NIL	3,60,000	3,60,000	100%	NIL	3,60,000	3,60,000	100%	NIL
B. PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g)FIIs/FPIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non-Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	NIL	3,60,000	3,60,000	100%	NIL	3,60,000	3,60,000	100%	NIL

(ii) Shareholding of Promoter

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on April 1, 2016)			Shareholding at the end of the year (as on March 31, 2017)			% change in share-holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	PI Industries Ltd.	3,60,000	100%	-	3,60,000	100%	-	-

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

S. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on April 1, 2016)		Shareholding at the end of the year (as on March 31, 2017)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	3,60,000	100%	3,60,000	100%
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	-	-	-	-
3	At the end of the year	3,60,000	100%	3,60,000	100%

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholder

(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S.No.	For each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on April 1, 2016)		Shareholding at the end of the year (on at March 31, 2017)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	-	-	-	-
3	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

S.No.	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on April 1, 2016)		Shareholding at the end of the year (as on March 31, 2017)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	At the beginning of the year	None of the Directors hold shares in the Company.			
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	None of the Directors hold any equity shares either at the beginning or at the end of the year.			
3	At the end of the year	None of the Directors hold shares in the Company.			

V) INDEBTEDNESS: NIL

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indeb-tedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Addition	-	-	-	-
Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year	-	-	-	-
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: NIL, Since the Company has no MD/WTD/Manager

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager
1	Gross salary	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-
2	Stock Option	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission	-
	- as % of profit - others, specify	-
5	Others, please specify	-
	Total (A)	-
	Ceiling as per Act.	-

B. Remuneration to other Directors: NIL

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors
1	Independent Directors	
	Fee for attending board /committee meetings	-
	Commission	-
	Others, please specify	-
	Total (B1)	-
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-
	Commission	-
	Others, please specify	-
	Total (B 2)	-
	Total (B 1+ B 2)	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than Md/Manager/Wtd: - NIL

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel
1	Gross salary	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-
2	Stock Option	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission	-
	- as % of profit	-
	others, specify…	-
5	Others, please specify	-
	Total	-

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeals made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment			None		
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment			None		
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment			None		
Compounding					

On behalf of Board of Directors
For **PILL Finance and Investments Ltd.**

Sd/-
Mayank Singhal
Director
DIN : 00006651

Sd/-
Rajnish Sarna
Director
DIN: 06429468

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 4, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members Of

PILL FINANCE & INVESTMENT LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **PILL FINANCE & INVESTMENT LIMITED** ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2017, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2017 and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   (c) the balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

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

   (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

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

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

   (i) The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position.

   (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

   (iii) There has not been an occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

   (iv) The Company has provided requisite disclosures in its , Ind AS financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company. Refer Note 5(ii) to the Ind AS financial statements.

For **KISHAN M. MEHTA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.105229W

Sd/-
(U.P.BHAVSAR)
Partner
M.No.043559

Place: Ahmedabad
Dated: May 05, 2017

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date)

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) As explained to us, the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in reasonable interval and no discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

(ii) The nature of Company's activities during the year has been such that clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the order, are not applicable to the company for the year.

(iii) The company has not granted any loan to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.

(iv) According to information and explanations given to us, in respect of investment made the company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act. The company has not given loans or guarantees or provided any security pursuant to section 185 and 186 of the Act.

(v) The company has not accepted any deposits from public within the meaning of the provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and rules made there under.

(vi) The provisions of sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act, regarding maintenance of cost record is not applicable to the company.

(vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues as applicable to it and there are no such undisputed amount payable which are in arrears as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable .

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.

(viii) As company has not taken any loan or borrowing from any financial institution , bank, government or debenture holders, clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the company.

(ix) As the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the company.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statement and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(xi) As company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration during the year , clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the company.

(xii) As the company is not a Nidhi Company , clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

(xv) As the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him, clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **KISHAN M. MEHTA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.105229W

Sd/-
(U.P.BHAVSAR)
Partner
M.No.043559

Place: Ahmedabad
Dated: May 05, 2017

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **PILL FINANCE & INVESTMENT LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, 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 **KISHAN M. MEHTA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.105229W

Sd/-
(U.P.BHAVSAR)
Partner
M.No.043559

Place: Ahmedabad
Dated: May 05, 2017

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2017

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars			Note No.	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
I	**ASSETS**					
	1	**Non Current Assets**				
	a	Property, Plant & Equipment	4	12.36	12.36	12.36
	b	Financial Assets				
		(i) Investments	5(a)	44.01	32.33	38.91
		(ii) Loans	5(b)	-	0.05	0.05
		Total non-current assets		**56.37**	**44.74**	**51.32**
	2	**Current Asset**				
	a	Financial Assets				
		i) Cash and cash equivalents	6(a)	5.33	11.91	295.94
		ii) Bank balances other than (i) above	6(b)	322.26	300.70	-
		Total current assets		**327.59**	**312.61**	**295.94**
		Total assets		**383.96**	**357.35**	**347.26**
II	**EQUITY & LIABILITIES**					
	1	**Equity**				
	a	Equity Share Capital	7	36.00	36.00	36.00
	b	Other Equity	8	340.24	316.85	307.34
		Total equity		**376.24**	**352.85**	**343.34**
	2	**Non Current Liabilities**				
	a	Financial Liabilities				
		i) Other financial liabilities	9(a)	0.50	0.50	0.50
		Total non current liabilities		**0.50**	**0.50**	**0.50**
	3	**Current Liabilities**				
	a	Financial Liabilities				
		i)Other financial liabilities	9(b)	0.67	0.36	0.35
	b	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	10	6.55	3.64	3.07
		Total current liabilities		**7.22**	**4.00**	**3.42**
		Total Equity & Liabilities		**383.96**	**357.35**	**347.26**
		Notes to Accounts	1 to 24			
		Refer accompanying notes to financial statements				

As per our report of even date attached

FOR KISHAN M. MEHTA & CO.
Chartered Accountants.
Firm's Registration No.105229W

Sd/-
U.P.BHAVSAR
Partner
M. No. 043559

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 05, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Mayank Singhal
Director
DIN: 000006651

Sd/-
Rajnish Sarna
Director
DIN: 06429468

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 04, 2017

Statement of Profit & Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
I	**Revenue from Operations**	11	24.50	24.65
II	**Other Income**	12	12.04	0.32
III	**Total Revenue (I+II)**		**36.54**	**24.97**
IV	**Expenses:**			
	Miscellaneous Expenses	13	1.07	6.74
	Bank Charges		0.01	0.01
	Legal and Proffesional Fees		1.09	0.47
	Auditor's Remuneration		0.18	0.35
	Total Expenses		**2.35**	**7.57**
V	**Profit Before Tax (III-IV)**		**34.19**	**17.40**
	Current tax	14	10.80	7.88
VI	**Profit for the period**		**23.39**	**9.52**
VII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
VIII	**Total Comprehensive Income(VI+VII)**		**23.39**	**9.52**
IX	**Earnings per Equity Shares**	15		
	1) Basic (in ₹)		6.50	2.64
	2) Diluted (in ₹)		6.50	2.64
	Face value per share (in ₹)		10	10
	Notes to Accounts	1 to 24		
	Refer accompanying notes to financial statements			

As per our report of even date attached

FOR KISHAN M. MEHTA & CO.
Chartered Accountants.
Firm's Registration No.105229W

Sd/-
U.P.BHAVSAR
Partner
M. No. 043559

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 05, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Mayank Singhal
Director
DIN: 000006651

Sd/-
Rajnish Sarna
Director
DIN: 06429468

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 04, 2017

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2017

a. Equity share capital

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2017 Amount	As at March 31, 2016 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2016 Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	7	360,000	36.00	360,000	36.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period		**360,000**	**36.00**	**360,000**	**36.00**

b. Other equity

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	Reserves & Surplus: Capital Redemption Reserve	Reserves & Surplus: Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at April 1, 2015	8	35.00	272.33	**307.33**
Profit for the year		-	9.52	**9.52**
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**9.52**	**9.52**
Balance at March 31, 2016		**35.00**	**281.85**	**316.85**
Profit for the year		-	23.39	**23.39**
Other comprehensive income for the year			-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**23.39**	**23.39**
Balance at March 31, 2017		**35.00**	**305.24**	**340.24**

As per our report of even date attached

FOR KISHAN M. MEHTA & CO.
Chartered Accountants.
Firm's Registration No.105229W

Sd/-
U.P.BHAVSAR
Partner
M. No. 043559

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 05, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Mayank Singhal
Director
DIN: 000006651

Sd/-
Rajnish Sarna
Director
DIN: 06429468

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 04, 2017

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Profit / Loss before tax and Extraordinary items		34.19	17.40
	Adjustment for :			
	Net gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		(11.69)	6.57
	Dividend received		(0.35)	(0.32)
	Interest Received		(23.96)	(24.11)
	Operating Profit before working capital changes		**(1.81)**	**(0.46)**
	Adjustment for :			
	Increase/(Decrease) in other Current Financial liabilities		0.31	0.01
	Increase/ (Decrease) in non Current Loans		0.05	-
	Decrease/(Increase) in other bank balances		(21.56)	(300.70)
	Cash generated from/ (used in) operations		**(23.01)**	**(301.15)**
	Incom Taxes paid		(7.88)	(7.31)
	Net Cash Flow from/ (used in) operating activities	**(A)**	**(30.89)**	**(308.46)**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
	Interest Received		23.96	24.11
	Dividend Received		0.35	0.32
	Net Cash Flow from/ (used in) investing activities	**(B)**	**24.31**	**24.43**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
	Net Cash Flow from/ (used in) financing activities	**(C)**	-	-
	INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(A+B+C)**	**(6.58)**	**(284.03)**
	Opening cash or cash equivalents		11.91	295.94
	Closing cash or cash equivalents		**5.33**	**11.91**
	Note: Cash and cash equivalents included in the Cash Flow Statement comprise of the following:-			
	- Cash on Hand		0.04	0.05
	- Balances with Scheduled Banks in Current A/c		**5.29**	**11.86**
	TOTAL		**5.33**	**11.91**

As per our report of even date attached

FOR KISHAN M. MEHTA & CO.
Chartered Accountants.
Firm's Registration No.105229W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
U.P.BHAVSAR
Partner
M. No. 043559

Sd/-
Mayank Singhal
Director
DIN: 000006651

Sd/-
Rajnish Sarna
Director
DIN: 06429468

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 05, 2017

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 04, 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

1 Corporate Information

PILL Finance and Investments Limited (the Company) is a company limited by shares, domiciled in India and has its registered office at Udaisagar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan) India. The principal activities of the Company are to carry the business of Investment.

PI Industries Limited owns 100% of the Company's Equity Share Capital.

2 Basis of preparation

a Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act to the extent applicable.

The financial statement up to year ended March 31, 2016 were prepared in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

As these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards has been applied. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note 24.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on May 04 2017.

b Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair values.

c Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupee ('INR'), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lacs, unless otherwise indicated.

d Current or Non current classification

All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services provided and time between the rendering of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

e Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with Ind AS, which requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosures of contingent liabilities and contingent assets at the date of financial statements, income and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the financial statements.

a Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment being land are measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

b Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication on impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

c Financial instruments

a) Initial recognition

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

b) Subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Equity instruments are subsequently measured at fair value. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment by investment basis.

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

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

(iv) Financial liabilities

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

c) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. Except Trade receivables, the impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

With regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the trade receivables.

d) Derecognition

Financial Assets

Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial Liabilities

The company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

e) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

d Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using other valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair values for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 - This includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2 – The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

e Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

f Revenue Recognition

a) Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest income is included in revenue from operations in the statement of profit and loss.

b) Dividends

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividend is established, and is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

g Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income

a) Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year after taking credit of the benefits available under the Income Tax Act and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

i) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

ii) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding tax bases used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for :

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the forseeable future.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

i) The entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

ii) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

h Segment Reporting

An operating segment is defined as a component of the entity that represents business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses and for which discrete financial information is available. The operating segments are based on the Company's internal reporting structure and the manner in which operating results are reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Board of Directors of the Company has been identified as the CODM by the Company. Refer Note 19 for Segment disclosure.

i Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

j Cash flow statement

Cash flow statements are prepared in accordance with "Indirect Method" as explained in the Accounting Standard on Statement of Cash Flows (Ind AS - 7). The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activity of the Company are segregated.

k Earning per share

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted Earning 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 are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

4 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Freehold Land	12.36	12.36	12.36
TOTAL	**12.36**	**12.36**	**12.36**

FINANCIAL ASSETS

5(a) NON CURRENT INVESTEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Investment in Equity Instruments (fully paid up)			
Quoted at FVTPL			
700(700) Equity Shares of United Credit Ltd. of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	0.09	0.08	0.13
12 (12) Equity Shares of Summit Securities Ltd. of ₹10/- each fully paid	0.07	0.03	0.03
50(50) Equity Shares of Akzo Nobel India Ltd. of ₹10/-each fully paid	0.95	0.68	0.70
976(976) Equity Shares of BASF India Ltd. of ₹10/-each fully paid	13.32	8.52	10.89
900(900) Equity Shares of Sudarshan Chemical Industries Ltd. of ₹1/- each fully paid	3.14	0.85	0.72
2070 (2070) Equity Shares of Rallis India Ltd. of ₹1/- each fully paid	5.40	3.52	4.68
66(66) Equity Shares of Bayer Cropscience Ltd. of ₹10/-each fully paid	2.50	2.49	2.20
248(248) Equity Shares of Punjab Chemicals & Crop Protection Ltd. of ₹10/-each fully paid	0.69	0.34	0.46
29(29) Equity Shares of Pfizer Ltd. of ₹10/-each fully paid (Erstwhile Wyeth Ltd.)	0.55	0.52	0.65
100(100) Equity Shares of Sanofi India Ltd. of ₹10/-each fully paid	4.72	4.00	3.36
150(150) Equity Shares of L.M.L.Ltd. of ₹10/-each fully paid	0.02	0.01	0.01
188(188) Equity Shares of United Sprits Ltd. of ₹10/-each fully paid	4.09	4.70	6.88
360(360) Equity Shares of RPG Life Sciences Ltd. of ₹10/-each fully paid	1.62	0.80	0.60
100(100) Equity Shares of Voltas Ltd. of ₹1/-each fully paid	0.41	0.28	0.28
2300(2300) equity shares of ICICI Bank Ltd. Of ₹2/- each fully paid	6.37	5.44	7.25
Unquoted at FVTPL			
160(160) Equity Shares of Syngenta India Ltd. of ₹10/-each fully paid	0.02	0.02	0.02
100(100) Equity Shares of Ciba CKD Biochem Ltd. of ₹10/-each fully paid	0.05	0.05	0.05
TOTAL	**44.01**	**32.33**	**38.91**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	**43.94**	**32.26**	**38.84**
Aggregate amount of un-quoted investments	**0.07**	**0.07**	**0.07**

5(b) NON CURRENT LOANS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Secuity Deposit	-	0.05	0.05
TOTAL	**-**	**0.05**	**0.05**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

6(a) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
i) Cash and Cash Equivalents			
- Cash on Hand	0.04	0.05	0.05
- Balance with banks			
- Balances with Scheduled Banks in Current A/c	5.29	11.86	295.89
TOTAL	**5.33**	**11.91**	**295.94**

ii) Disclosure on specified bank notes:

During the year, the Company had specified bank notes or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 30, 2017 on the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 08, 2016 to December, 30 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

(in ₹)

Particulars	SBNs*	Other Denomination Notes	Total
Closing cash on hand as on 08.11.2016	-	10,212.00	10,212.00
(+) Permitted receipts	-	10,000.00	10,000.00
(-) Permitted payments	-	3,750.00	3,750.00
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	-	10,000.00	10,000.00
Closing cash on hand as on 30.12.2016	**-**	**6,462.00**	**6,462.00**

* For the purposes of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407(E), dated the November 08, 2016.

6(b) OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Fixed Deposits with Bank	322.26	300.70	-
TOTAL	**322.26**	**300.70**	**-**

7 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Authorised Shares			
5,00,000 (March 31, 2016 : 5,00,000, April 01, 2015 : 5,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2016 : ₹ 10 each, 1st April,2015 : ₹10 each)	50.00	50.00	50.00
35,000 (March 31, 2016 : 35,000, April 01, 2015 : 35,000) Reedemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each (March 31, 2016 : ₹ 100 each, 1st April,2015: ₹ 100 each)	35.00	35.00	35.00
TOTAL	**85.00**	**85.00**	**85.00**
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid up Shares			
3,60,000 (March 31, 2016 : 3,60,000, April 01, 2015 : 3,60,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2016 : ₹ 10 each, 1st April,2015 : ₹ 10 each)	36.00	36.00	36.00
(entire share capital is held by-Holding Company PI Industries Ltd. and its nominees)			
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	**36.00**	**36.00**	**36.00**

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2017

a. Reconciliation of Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares - Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid up Shares

Particulars	Equity Shares (No. of Shares)		Equity Shares (Value of Shares) (₹ in Lacs)	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
Share outstanding at beginning of period	360,000	360,000	36.00	36.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Share outstanding at end of period	**360,000**	**360,000**	**36.00**	**36.00**

b. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity Shares

Name of Shareholders	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
PI INDUSTRIES LIMITED	360,000	100%	360,000	100%

c. Equity Shares held by holding Company

Name of Shareholders	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lacs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lacs
PI INDUSTRIES LIMITED	360,000	36.00	360,000	36.00

d. Terms/ rights attached to Equity shares

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share (Previous Year ₹ 10 per share). Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General meeting, except interim dividend. How ever, Company has not proposed any dividend in the current and previous year.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

8 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
(I) Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Balance at the beginning of the Financial year	281.85	272.33
Addition during the Financial year	23.39	9.52
TOTAL (I)	**305.24**	**281.85**
(II) Capital Redemption Reserve	35.00	35.00
Capital Redemption Reserve pertains to reserve created on redemption of preference shares.		
TOTAL (II)	**35.00**	**35.00**
TOTAL (I+II)	**340.24**	**316.85**

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

9(a) OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Security Deposits	0.50	0.50	0.50
TOTAL	**0.50**	**0.50**	**0.50**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

9(b) OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Audit Fees Payable	0.18	0.15	0.15
Legal Fees Payable	0.49	0.21	0.20
TOTAL	**0.67**	**0.36**	**0.35**

10 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Income Tax provision	10.50	7.60	7.60
Advance Tax	(3.95)	(3.96)	(4.53)
TOTAL	**6.55**	**3.64**	**3.07**

11 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Interest Received	23.96	24.11
Lease Rent	0.54	0.54
TOTAL	**24.50**	**24.65**

12 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Dividend	0.35	0.32
Net gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	11.69	-
TOTAL	**12.04**	**0.32**

13 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Professional Tax	0.03	0.03
Rates & Taxes	0.98	0.02
Misc. Expenses	0.06	0.12
Net loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	6.57
TOTAL	**1.07**	**6.74**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

14 INCOME TAX

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
a)	**Income tax recognised in Profit and Loss**		
	Current tax expense		
	Current tax on profits for the year	10.50	7.60
	Adjustment of current tax for prior year periods	0.30	0.28
	Deferred tax expense		
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
	Income tax charged to profit and loss	**10.80**	**7.88**
b)	**Reconciliation of effective tax rate**		
	Accounting profit before tax	**34.19**	**17.40**
	Tax at India's statutory income tax rate @ 29.87%	10.21	5.20
	Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous years	0.30	0.28
	Effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income	0.29	2.40
		10.80	**7.88**

15 EARNING PER SHARE

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
a)	Net Profit for Basic & Diluted EPS	23.39	9.52
b)	Number of Equity Shares	360,000	360,000
	Earning Per Share - Basic (₹)	**6.50**	**2.64**
	Earning per share - Diluted (₹)	**6.50**	**2.64**

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1 **Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management**

A. **Financial instruments by category**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016			As at April 01, 2015		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amotised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amotised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amotised Cost
Financial Assets									
Non-current Assets									
Investments	44.01	-	-	32.33	-	-	38.91	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	0.05
Current Assets									
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	5.33	-	-	11.91	-	-	295.94
Other balances with Banks	-	-	322.26	-	-	300.70	-	-	-
	44.01	**-**	**327.59**	**32.33**	**-**	**312.66**	**38.91**	**-**	**295.99**
Financial liabilities									
Non-current Liabilities									
Other financial liabilities	-		0.50	-	-	0.50	-	-	0.50
Current Liabilities									
Other financial liabilities	-		0.67	-	-	0.36	-	-	0.35
	-	**-**	**1.17**	**-**	**-**	**0.86**	**-**	**-**	**0.85**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

B. Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017			As at March 31, 2016			As at April 01, 2015		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets									
Investments in Equity Instruments	43.94	-	0.07	32.26	-	0.07	38.84	-	0.07
	43.94	**-**	**0.07**	**32.26**	**-**	**0.07**	**38.84**	**-**	**0.07**

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other balances with bank, current financial assets and current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amount, largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices for Investments.

- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

Non-current investments in unquoted equity instruments, being insignificant, have not been fair valued.

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES]

Risk management framework

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure and is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks:

The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents and Deposits with banks have low credit risk based on good external credit ratings of counterparties. Impairment on cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and other financial instruments has been measured on the 12-month expected credit loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures.

Exposure to credit risk:

The gross carrying amount of financial assets, net of impairment losses (if any) recognized represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015 was as follows:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 01, 2015
Loans	-	0.05	0.05
Cash and cash equivalents	5.33	11.91	295.94
Bank balances other than above	322.26	300.70	-
TOTAL	**327.59**	**312.66**	**295.99**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

(a) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Contractual cash flows					
	Total	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
March 31, 2017						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.50
Other Current Financial Liabilities	0.67	0.67	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.17**	**0.67**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.50**

Particulars	Contractual cash flows					
	Total	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
March 31, 2016						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.50
Other Current Financial Liabilities	0.36	0.36	-	-	-	-
Total	**0.86**	**0.36**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.50**

Particulars	Contractual cash flows					
	Total	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
April 01, 2015						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.50
Other Current Financial Liabilities	0.35	0.35	-	-	-	-
Total	**0.85**	**0.35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.50**

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices - will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is not exposed to any foreign currency risk as at the reporting date.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Company's investments are primarily in fixed deposits which are short term in nature and do not expose it to interest rate risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Fixed-rate instruments			
Financial assets	322.26	300.70	-
	322.26	**300.70**	**-**

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

<u>**Price risk**</u>

There is no material price risk relating to the Company's equity investments.

17 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The following transactions were carried out with holding company PI Industries Ltd. in the ordinary course of activities:

a) **List of Related Parties**

i) **Enterprises which control the entity**	PI Industries Ltd.
ii) **Enterprises under common control**	PI Life Science Research Ltd. & PI Japan Co. Ltd.
iii) **Key Managerial Personnel & their relatives (KMP)**	
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	
Mr. Mayank Singhal	Director
Mr. Rajnish Sarna	Director

b) **The following transactions were carried out with the holding Company PI Industries Ltd. in the ordinary course of business:**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	2016-17			2015-16		
	Transactions during the period		Balance outstanding Dr (Cr)	Transactions during the period		Balance outstanding Dr (Cr)-
	Recd/Pur.	Paid/Sales		Recd/Pur.	Paid/Sales	
Rent Received	0.54	-	-	0.54	-	-
Security Deposit	-	-	(0.50)	-	-	(0.50)

c) **Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

The services rendered to and from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

18 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The primary objective of the Company's Capital management is to maximise shareholder's value. The Company manages its capital and makes adjustment to it in light of the changes in economic and market conditions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

19 OPERATING SEGMENT

An operating segment is defined as a component of the entity that represents business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses and for which discrete financial information is available. The operating segments are based on the Company's internal reporting structure and the manner in which operating results are reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Company has evaluated its applicability of segment reporting and is of the opinion that since it is not engaged in providing any product or service, is working entirely in investing activities and is being reviewed by CODM on same lines, accordingly the Company has only one reportable business segment.

Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets and post employment benefit assets) by geographic area:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
India	12.36	12.36	12.36
TOTAL	**12.36**	**12.36**	**12.36**

20 In the opinion of the Management, the assets other than Property, Plant and Equipment have a realisable value, in the ordinary course of business, approximately of the amount at which they are stated in these financial statements. Balances of parties are subject to confirmation.

21 As per information available with the Management and as certified by them, there is no contingent liability as at March 31st, 2017.

22 As per the information available with the Management and as certified by them, there is no outstanding Capital Commitment as on March 31st, 2017.

23 Previous year's figures are regrouped or rearranged to make them comparable with those of current year.

24 FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

As stated in note 2, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS

The accounting policies set out in note 3 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS statement of financial position at April 01, 2015 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS statement of financial position, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP (previous GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and the notes that accompany the tables.

Exemptions and exceptions availed:

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

A. Ind AS optional exemptions:

Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at their previous GAAP carrying value.

B. Ind AS mandatory exceptions

(i) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of the financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(ii) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

As per Ind AS 101, an entity should apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, an entity may apply the derecognition requirements retrospectively from a date chosen by it if the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The company has elected to apply the derecognition principles of Ind AS 109 prospectively.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

An entity shall determine an approximate credit risk at the date when the financial instrument were initially recognised and compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to Ind As. This should be based on reasonable and suppotable information that is available without undue cost or effort. If the entity is unable to make this determination without undue cost or effort, it shall recognise a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date until that financial instrument is derecognised.

C. Reconciliation of Equity

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars			Note No.	As at March 31, 2016			As at April 01, 2015		
				IGAAP*	Adjustments	IND AS	IGAAP*	Adjustments	IND AS
I	**ASSETS**								
1	**Non Current Assets**								
	a	Property, Plant & Equipment	3	12.36	-	12.36	12.36	-	12.36
	b	Financial Assets				-			-
		(i) Investments	4(a)	4.13	28.21	32.33	4.13	34.78	38.91
		(ii) Loans	4(b)	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05
2	**Current Assets**								
	a	Financial Assets							
		i) Cash and cash equivalents	5	11.91	-	11.91	295.94	-	295.94
		ii) Bank balances other than (i) above	5	300.70	-	300.70	-	-	-
	TOTAL			**329.15**	**28.21**	**357.35**	**312.48**	**34.78**	**347.26**
II	**EQUITY & LIABILITIES**								
1	**Equity**								
	a	Equity Share Capital	6	36.00	-	36.00	36.00	-	36.00
	b	Other Equity	7	288.65	28.21	316.85	272.56	34.78	307.34
2	**Non Current Liabilities**								
	a	Financial Liabilities							
		Other financial liabilities	8	0.50	-	0.50	0.50	-	0.50
3	**Current Liabilities**								
	a	Financial Liabilities							
		Other financial liabilities	9	0.36	-	0.36	0.35	-	0.35
	b	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	10	3.64	-	3.64	3.07	-	3.07
	TOTAL			**329.15**	**28.21**	**357.35**	**312.48**	**34.78**	**347.26**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ in lacs)

	Particulars		IGAAP*	Adjustments	IND AS
I.	**Revenue from Operations**				
	Revenue from Operations		24.65	-	24.65
II.	**Other Income**		0.32	-	0.32
III.	**Total Revenue (I+II)**		**24.97**	**-**	**24.97**
IV.	**Expenses:**				
	Miscellaneous Expenses		0.17	6.57	6.74
	Bank Charges		0.01	-	0.01
	Legal and Professional Fees		0.47	-	0.47
	Auditor's Remuneration		0.35	-	0.35
	Total Expenses		**1.00**	**6.57**	**7.57**
V.	**Profit Before Tax (III-IV)**		**23.97**	**(6.57)**	**17.40**
VI.	**Profit Before Tax (III-IV+V)**		**23.97**	**(6.57)**	**17.40**
	Provision for current tax		7.60	-	7.60
	- Tax for earlier years		0.28	-	0.28
VII.	**Profit for the period**		**16.09**	**(6.57)**	**9.52**
VIII.	**Other Comprehensive Income**				
A	(i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-
	(ii)	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-
B	(i)	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-
	(ii)	Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-
IX.	**Total Comprehensive Income(VI+VII)**		**16.09**	**(6.57)**	**9.52**

Reconciliation of Retained Earnings as at March 31, 2016 and as at April 01, 2015:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2016	April 01, 2015
Total Retained Earnings as per previous GAAP	253.64	237.56
Adjustments:		
(i) Fair valuation of investment in Equity instruments	28.21	34.78
Net retained earnings as per IndAS	**281.85**	**272.34**

D. Notes to first-time adoption:

1 **Fair valuation of investments**

In accordance with Ind AS, financial assets representing investment in equity shares of have been fair valued and are designated as investments classified as fair value through profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, the application of the relevant accounting standard resulted in all these investments being carried at cost. Accordingly, as at April 1, 2015 an income of INR 34.78 lacs has been recognized against retained earnings. In statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2016 employee compensation expense due to fair valuation of options increased by INR 6.57 lacs.

2 There is no significant reconciliation items between cash flow prepared under Previous GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS.

As per our report of even date attached

FOR KISHAN M. MEHTA & CO.
Chartered Accountants.
Firm's Registration No.105229W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
U.P.BHAVSAR
Partner
M. No. 043559

Sd/-
Mayank Singhal
Director
DIN: 000006651

Sd/-
Rajnish Sarna
Director
DIN: 06429468

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 05, 2017

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 04, 2017

PI JAPAN CO. LIMITED

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Junichi Nakano

Mr. Kunio Kihara

Bankers

Mitsubishi Tokyo UFJ Bank, Japan

Registered Office

11-4, The To-han Building

4th Floor, Uchi-kanda,

2-Chome, Chiyhoda-Ku

Tokyo, 101-0047, Japan

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2017

(Amount in JPY)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
I LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholder's Fund			
a. Share Capital	1	5,000,000	5,000,000
b. Retained Earnings	1	15,920,785	13,928,471
		20,920,785	**18,928,471**
2 Current Liabilities			
a. Other Current Liabilities	2	3,468,258	3,056,075
b. Short Term provisions	3	601,662	556,029
		4,069,920	**3,612,104**
TOTAL		**24,990,705**	**22,540,575**
II ASSETS			
1 Non- Current Assets			
Fixed Assets	4		
Tangible Assets Gross		3,095,537	2,002,266
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,394,573)	(1,663,041)
Tangible Assets Net		1,700,964	339,225
2 Non- Current Loans & Advances	5	2,653,840	2,653,840
3 Current Assets			
a. Cash & Cash Equivalents		11,930,461	13,204,319
b. Trade Receivable		5,006,123	4,679,773
c. Short Term Loans and advances	6	3,699,317	1,663,418
		20,635,901	19,547,510
TOTAL		**24,990,705**	**22,540,575**

Statement of Profit & Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2017

(Amount in JPY)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Sales		58,540,811	51,835,608
Gross Profit		**58,540,811**	**51,835,608**
Selling General & Administrative Expenses	7	55,753,159	49,367,252
Operating Profit		**2,787,652**	**2,468,356**
Interest Income		148.00	2,669.00
Miscellaneous Income		1,559.00	3,165.00
Ordinary Profit		**2,789,359**	**2,474,190**
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets		128,123	
Profit Before Tax Deduction		**2,661,236**	**2,474,190**
Income Taxes		668,922	614,068
Net Profit		**1,992,314**	**1,860,122**
Notes to Accounts	**8**		

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

NOTE :1 SHAREHOLDERS FUND

(Amount in JPY)

Particulars		As at March 31 2017	As at March 31 2016
Shareholders' Equity			
	Beginning Balance	5,000,000	5,000,000
Share Capital	Changes of items during the period		-
	Ending Balance	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**
Retained Earnings	Beginning Balance	13,928,471	12,068,349
	Changes of items during the period	1,992,314	1,860,122
	Ending Balance	**15,920,785**	**13,928,471**

NOTE: 2 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount in JPY)

Particulars	As at March 31 2017	As at March 31 2016
Accrued Expenses	3,256,229	2,905,981
Social Insurance	212,029	150,094
TOTAL	**3,468,258**	**3,056,075**

Note: 3 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

(Amount in JPY)

Particulars	As at March 31 2017	As at March 31 2016
Income Taxes Payable	362,400	330,300
Withholding Tax	**239,262**	**225,729**
TOTAL	**601,662**	**556,029**

NOTE: 4 TANGIBLE & INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2016	Additions during the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016	Additions during the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Lease Hold Improvements										
Room Divider	575,991		575,991	-	434,472	13,396	447,868	-	-	141,519
Room Divider	-	383,300	-	383,300	-	12,840	-	12,840	370,460	-
Room Divider	-	152,400	-	152,400	-	4,254	-	4,254	148,146	-
Room Divider	-	637,572	-	637,572	-	14,239	-	14,239	623,333	-
Room Divider	-	108,511	-	108511	-	4,521	-	4,521	103,990	-
Equipments										
Video Conferencing System	930,000	-	-	930,000	732,294	49,426	-	781,720	148,280	197,706
Laptop	103,810	-	-	103,810	103,810	-	-	103,810	-	-
Book (JIS Standard color samples)	136,322	-	-	136,322	136,322	-	-	136,322	-	-
Laptop	143,381	-	-	143,381	143,381	-	-	143,381	-	-
Laptop	112,762	-	-	112,762	112,762	-	-	112,762	-	-
Laptop	-	193,740	-	193,740	-	40,362	-	40,362	153,378	-
Laptop	-	193,739	-	193,739	-	40,362	-	40,362	153,377	-
TOTAL	**2,002,266**	**1,669,262**	**575,991**	**3,095,537**	**1,663,041**	**179,400**	**447,868**	**1,394,573**	**1,700,964**	**339,225**

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2017

Note: 5 NON-CURRENT LOANS AND ADVANCES

(Amount in JPY)

Particulars	As at March 31 2017	As at March 31 2016
Lease Deposits	2,653,840	2,653,840
Organization Costs	-	-
TOTAL	**2,653,840**	2,653,840

Note: 6 CURRENT LOANS AND ADVANCES

(Amount in JPY)

Particulars	As at March 31 2017	As at March 31 2016
Prepaid Expenses	360,000	386,080
Advance for employee insurance	-	4,339
Consumption Tax Receivable	2,124,211	974,039
Sundry Receivable	1,215,106	298,960
TOTAL	**3,699,317**	**1,663,418**

Note: 7 SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

(Amount in JPY)

Particulars	As at March 31 2017	As at March 31 2016
Directors' Remuneration	19,559,334	19,428,000
Salary	6,977,927	3,683,800
Depreciation	179,400	89,322
Legal Welfare	2,258,893	1,810,204
Welfare	162,533	172,857
Advertising	12,000	6,000
Rental	167,572	268,304
Repair	622,120	222,000
Supplies	1,040,133	563,166
Electricity and Water	231,050	233,504
Charge	359,086	168,472
Taxes and Dues	23,372	10,937
Entertainment	1,601,725	1,967,584
Communication	1,531,840	1,518,250
Seminar	291,400	152,600
Books, Papers	615,107	244,024
Office Rent	4,000,008	4,000,008
Conference	284,413	317,977
Transportation (travel within 200km)	988,010	870,530
Domestic Travelling (travel over 200km)	707,920	422,211
International Travelling	1,788,459	1,637,568
Commutation	1,272,091	1,229,184
Consultant Fee	10,984,066	10,260,400
Miscellaneous	94,700	90,350
TOTAL	**55,753,159**	**49,367,252**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2017

Note: 8 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER NOTES (Contd...)

I Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards for Small and Medium Enterprises in Japan.

1 Depreciation method for fixed assets

a) Leasehold improvements (Acquisition befor March 31, 2016) – Declining balance method

b) Leasehold improvements (Acquisition after April 1st, 2016) – Straight line method

c) Equipments – Declining balance method

2 Accounting for consumption taxes and regional consumption taxes

Consumption taxes and regional consumption taxes are excluded from all figures.

II Notes about Balance sheet

Monetary assets and liabilities to parent company

Accounts Receivable	5,006,123 yen
Advances Paid	2,124,211 yen

III Notes about profit and loss statement

Transaction with parent company

Operating transaction

Sales	**58,540,811 yen**

IV Notes about statement of changes in equity

Information about issued Share Capital

Shareholding: 100% PI Industries Ltd. (India)

Sort	March 31, 2016	Increase	Decrease	March 31,2017
Common shares	100 shares			100 shares

V Information about related party

Attribute	Name	Voting right	Relations			Amount	Account title	Ending balance
			The additional post of director	Actual relations	Detail of business			
Parent company	PI industries Ltd.	100%	-	Service	Market research	58,540,811 yen	Accounts receivable	5,006,123 yen

VI Information about per share

Book value per share	209,207 yen
Net profit per share	19,923 yen