

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 31st Annual General Meeting of Members of **ADVANCED SYS-TEK PRIVATE LIMITED** will be held at 299/300, GIDC, Makarpura, Vadodara – 390 010 on Monday, 18th July, 2019 at 11.00 A.M to transact the following business:

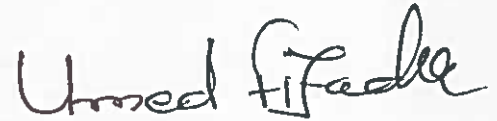
ORDINARY BUSINESS:

01. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet of the Company as at 31st March 2019 and the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on that date together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors' thereon.

PLACE: VADODARA

DATE : 31.05.2019

By the Order of Board of Directors of
ADVANCED SYS-TEK PRIVATE LIMITED



UMED FIFADRA
CHAIRMAN

- Notes:
1. A member entitled to attend the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy instead of himself to attend and vote at the meeting and the proxy need not be a member.
 2. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received in the enclosed Proxy form at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.

BOARD'S REPORT

To,
Members of **ADVANCED SYS-TEK PRIVATE LIMITED**

Your Directors are pleased to present the 31st Annual Report together with Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended on 31st March 2019.

01. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:	(Amt. in Rs.)	
	YEAR ENDED ON 31-03-2019	YEAR ENDED ON 31-03-2018
Total Income	110,76,11,735	94,95,18,800
Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation	13,94,93,872	(19,63,41,801)
Depreciation	49,73,052	62,42,299
Profit/(Loss) before tax	13,45,20,820	(20,25,84,100)
Provision for Income Tax & Deferred Tax	(2,30,12,092)	-
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	15,75,32,912	(20,25,84,100)

02. REVIEW OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATION:

The Company for the year ended March 31, 2019 recorded a turnover of Rs. 10,469.89 lakhs, as against Rs. 9,460.21 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2018. The Profit before tax is Rs. 1,345.20 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2019 as against Loss of Rs. 2,025.84 lakhs for the previous year.

During the year, the Company has through various cost saving measures and improved project execution coupled with intense receivable collection drive and with prudent financial management, been able to turnaround the operations as compared to previous year.

The Company has a noteworthy backlog of about Rs. 107 Crore as at 31st March 2019 and the Board expects that for the Financial Year 2019-2020, the Company shall post a decent profit. Various measures are taken in terms of cost saving and contract management to achieve the Turnover target of Rs. 125 crore plus and profit of Rs. 15 crore plus for the Financial year 2019-2020.

03. FUTURE OUTLOOK:

The Company had started the FY 2019-2020 with a back log of Rs. 107 crores and after executing sales of Rs. 20 crores the Company has backlog of around Rs. 170 crore as on date.

The Company is planning an expansion of its business through providing automation solutions for production and distribution of Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF). With Bharat Stage VI (Euro 6) norms applicability from April 2020, there is new and large market for DEF. The Company on account of its experience and expertise in the field is all set to have a major market share in the new business area.

The Company is also very active in increasing its share in the export market.

With the new projects envisaged under the traditional Terminal Automation business line along with new business line and increased export market, the Company is confident of improved performance in FY 2019-2020 and years thereafter.

04. RESERVES:

No amount is proposed to be transferred to general reserves for the financial year 2018-19.



Advanced Sys-tek Pvt. Ltd.

Regd. office: 299/300, GIDC, Makarpura, Vadodara – 390 010, INDIA

Tel. +91 - 265 - 3041100 - Fax. +91 - 265 - 3041111 – Website: www.advancedsystemk.com

CIN:U33112GJ1988PTC010464



05. DIVIDEND:

In order to plough back profit earned for the year under review, your Directors do not recommend any dividend.

06. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the ends of the financial year to which this financial statement relates on the date of this report.

07. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS :

There is no change in the nature of the business of the Company done during the period.

08. SHARE CAPITAL:

During the year under review, the Company has neither issued any securities nor has taken any Corporate Action for cancellation of issues securities; hence, there is no change in share capital structure of the Company.

09. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

Since there was no unpaid/unclaimed Dividend declared and paid last year, the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply.

10. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN :

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as Annexure "A".

11. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD :

The Board of Directors duly met 5 times during the financial year from 01st April, 2018 to 31st March, 2019 as below.

Sr. No.	Date of Meetings	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1.	11/06/2018	02	02
2.	08/09/2018	02	02
3.	17/09/2018	02	02
4.	04/12/2018	02	02
5.	25/03/2019	02	02

12. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

The Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate Company.

13. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, Directors of your Company hereby state and confirm that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2019, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) they have 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 at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for the same period;
- c) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and these are adequate and are operating effectively.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

No related party transactions were entered during the financial year.

15. PARTICULARS OF LOAN, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

No Loan, Guarantees and investments covered under provision of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.



16. PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Information required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies Accounts) Rules, 2014, is given in the Annexure "B" to this report.

17. DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted any fixed deposits and accordingly no amount was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

18. DIRECTORS:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted. There was no appointment of additional directors, alternate directors and directors to fill casual vacancy during the financial year.

19. AUDITORS:

The Members are requested to take note of continuation of tenure of M/s. CNK & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101961WW-100036) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

20. AUDITOR'S REPORT:

No qualifications or adverse remarks have been made by Statutory Auditors in his report.

21. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Your Company does not fall within the purview of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year 2018-19. However, since the Company has earned net profit exceeding Rs. 5 Crore for the year 2018-19, the Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

22. COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARD:

The Company has complied with the requirements of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

23. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND INTERNAL FINANCE CONTROL ADEQUACY:

The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks in achieving key objectives of the Company. The Company has developed and implemented Risk Management Policy of the Company to identify, evaluate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage.

The internal control systems are in commensurate with the nature, size and complexity of the business of the Company.

24. DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE AND PROVIDING VIGIL MECHANISM:

The provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meeting of the Board and its Power) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

25. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Work place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. During the year under review, no complaints were reported to the Board.

26. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT/APPRECIATION:

Your directors express their thanks for the services rendered by the Government agencies, Banks and employees at all levels and all other concerned.

By the Order of Board of Directors of
ADVANCED SYS-TEK PRIVATE LIMITED



UMED FIFADRA
CHAIRMAN

PLACE: VADODARA

DATE: 31.05.2019

Annexure "A" to the Board's Report

Extract of Annual Return Form No. MGT-9

AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2019

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

(i)	CIN	U33112GJ1988PTC010464
(ii)	Registration Date	16.03.1988
(iii)	Name of the Company	Advanced Sys-Tek Private Limited
(iv)	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Private Limited/Limited by Shares
(v)	Address of the Registered Office with Contact Details	299/300, GIDC, Makarpura, Vadodara – 390 010 Email id: Munjal.Jani@advancedsystem.com
(vi)	Whether listed Company	No
(vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agents if any	N.A

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)

Sr. No.	Name and Description of Main Products/Services	NIC Code of the Product/Service	% to total turnover of the Company
01.	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	3311	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES: NA

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares Held	Applicable Section
N.A					

2. Non-Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 2 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 2 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NRI (Repatriable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NRI (Non-Repatriable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas Corporate Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Nationals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearing Members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Bodies – DR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	3064922	3064922	100.00	-	3064922	3064922	100.00	-

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters:

Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of 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	% change in share holding during the year
1	Mr. Umed A Fifadra	1532461	50.00	-	1532461	50.00	-	-
2	Mr. Mukesh R Kapadia	1532461	50.00	-	1532461	50.00	-	-
	Total	3064922	100.00	-	3064922	100.00	-	-

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

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year				
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat Equity etc.	No change during the year			
	At the End of the year	As appearing in the cumulative No. of shares column -			

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sr. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	-	-	-	-

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Mr. Umed Fifadra	1532461	50.00	1532461	50.00
2	Mr. Mukesh Kapadia	1532461	50.00	1532461	50.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No change during the year			
	At the End of the year	As appearing in the cumulative no. of shares column			

(VI) INDEBTEDNESS:

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

(Amt in Rs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	2,27,710	-	-	2,27,710
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	2,27,710	-	-	2,27,710
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 MANGERIAL PERSONNEL**A. Remuneration of Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager**

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		Total Amount
		Mr. Umed Fifadra Director	Mr. Mukesh Kapadia Director	
1	Gross salary (Rs. in Lacs)			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	48.00	48.00	96.00
	(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 (1%) - others, specify...	- -	- -	- -
5	Others, please specify - Bonus	-	-	-
	Total (A)	48.00	48.00	96.00
	Ceiling as per the Act	Not applicable		

B. Remuneration to other Directors: Not Paid

C. REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WHOLETIME DIRECTOR: Not Paid

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]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty			None		
Punishment					
Compounding					

Annexure "B" to the Board's Report

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

[Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

(A) Conservation of Energy :

- (i) the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;
The Company has avoided unwanted energy losses through employee education for conservation of energy.
- (ii) the steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy;
Judicious use of electricity to avoid using DG set and save use of diesel
- (iii) the capital investment on energy conservation equipments; NA

(B) Technology absorption :

1.	The efforts made towards technology absorption	Efforts have been made to improve the quality of existing products.
2.	The benefit derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development, import substitution	Quality has been improved of existing products which has resulted into increased customers' satisfaction.
3.	In case of imported technology (imported during the last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)	N.A
4.	The expenditure incurred in research & development.	N.A

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo :

1.	Foreign Exchange Earned	Rs. 8,48,58,376/-
2.	Foreign Exchange Outgo	Rs. 4,01,30,360/-

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To the members of Advanced Sys-Tek Private Limited****Report on the audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Advanced Sys-Tek Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, the statement of Profit and Loss and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the, Board's Report including annexures to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;



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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.



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

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- (f) In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2019, 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; and
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 27 to the financial statements;



- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses- Refer Note 33 , if any, on long-term contracts and does not have any derivative contracts;
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

For CNK & Associates LLP

Chartered accountants

Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036



Alok Shah

Partner

Membership No: 042005

Vadodara, 31st May, 2019



Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019.

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

1(a)	The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
1(b)	As informed to us, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification for these assets. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets;
1(c)	According to the 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;
2(a)	As per the information and explanations given to us, the inventories held by the company have been physically verified by the management. In our opinion, having regard to the nature and location of stocks, the frequency of the physical verification is reasonable;
2(b)	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is maintaining proper records of inventory and the discrepancies noticed on physical verification of the same were not material in relation to the operations of the Company and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts;
3	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, clause 3(a) , 3(b) and 3(c) are not applicable for the year;
4	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made;
5	In our opinion and as explained to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits as mentioned in the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, this clause of the order is not applicable to the company ;



6	According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records by the Company under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for any of the products sold or services rendered by the company. Accordingly, this clause of the order is not applicable to the company ;						
7(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 undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, Goods and Service tax (GST) ,service tax, custom duty, excise-duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues and there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at 31st March 2019, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;						
7(b)	According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, Goods and Service tax(GST) wealth-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax or cess that has not been deposited on account of disputes except the following;						
	Sr. No	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount Involved (Rs.)	Amount Paid under Protest (Rs.)	Financial Year	Forum where Dispute is Pending
	1.	The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	89,539,042	17,209,212	2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	2.	The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	76,150,810	10,158,106	2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	3.	The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	49,808,310	9,961,662	2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	4.	The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	34,826,111	6,965,222	2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	5.	The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	7,788,327	7,788,327	2009-14	Commissioner of Service tax
	6.	Gujarat VAT Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	489,113	-	2011-12	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax
	7.	Gujarat VAT Act,	Sales tax	18,550,535	2,000,000	2009-10	Deputy Commissioner



	2003						of Commercial Tax
8.	Maharashtra VAT Act, 2002	Sales tax	1,121,110	250,000	2004-05		Sales tax Appellate Tribunal
9.	Maharashtra VAT Act, 2002	Sales tax	147,660	8,300	2013-14		Commissioner of Commercial Tax
10.	Kerala VAT Act, 2003	Sales tax	1,236,357	371,000	2007-08		Kerala VAT Tribunal
11.	Kerala VAT Act, 2003	Sales tax	2,932,824	-	2012-13		Commissioner of Commercial Tax
12.	Uttar Pradesh VAT Act, 2008	Sales tax	1,609,334	804,667	2010-11		Additional Commissioner of Commercial Tax
13.	Uttar Pradesh VAT Act, 2008	Sales tax	461,682	230,841	2012-13		Additional Commissioner of Commercial Tax
14.	Uttar Pradesh VAT Act, 2008	Sales tax	5,526,820	2,763,410	2013-14		Additional Commissioner of Commercial Tax
15.	Uttar Pradesh VAT Act, 2008	Sales tax	2,076,802	1,812,916	2009-10		Additional Commissioner of Commercial Tax
16.	Uttar Pradesh VAT Act, 2008	Sales tax	67,509	-	2008-09		Additional Commissioner (Appeals)

8 In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any dues to financial Institution or banks during the year. The company did not have any outstanding dues to debenture holders or borrowings from the government during the year ;

9 According to the information and explanations given to us, no moneys were raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained during the year by the company;



10	During the course of our examination of the books of account and records of the company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any incidence of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management;
11	The company being a private limited company, the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the company and accordingly reporting under this clause is not required;
12	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, this clause of the Order is not applicable;
13	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards;
14	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;
15	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 and the provisions of section 192 of the Act have been complied with;
16	The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For CNK & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 101961W/W-100036

Alok Shah



Alok Shah

Partner

Membership No: 042005

Vadodara, 31st May, 2019

Particulars	Note No	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	30,649,220	30,649,220
Reserve and surplus	4	815,369,109	657,836,196
		846,018,329	688,485,416
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	-	227,710
Long-term provisions	6	20,839,707	27,556,329
		20,839,707	27,784,039
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	7		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		51,112,227	26,795,741
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		237,071,503	187,614,852
Other current liabilities	8	27,353,867	39,551,991
Short-term provisions	6	79,737,302	91,246,119
		395,274,899	345,208,703
		1,262,132,935	1,061,478,158
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
- Property Plant and Equipments	9	48,571,968	53,648,182
- Intangible fixed assets	10	1,620,706	1,771,206
Non-Current Investments	11	113,458,989	207,401,950
Long-term loans and advances	12	170,487,280	153,060,411
Deferred tax assets (net)	13	31,460,439	-
		365,599,382	415,881,749
Current assets			
Inventories	14	144,523,934	64,143,637
Trade receivables	15	458,241,933	416,948,240
Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	189,195,675	67,894,439
Short-term loans and advances	17	103,815,518	96,407,496
Other current assets	18	756,493	202,597
		896,533,553	645,596,409
		1,262,132,935	1,061,478,158

Significant accounting policies

1 & 2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For CNK & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 101961W/W-100036

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Advanced Sys-Tek Private Limited

Alok Shah



Alok Shah

Partner

Mem No. 042005

Place: Vadodara

Date: 31st May 2019

Mukesh R Kapadia

Mukesh R Kapadia

Director

DIN : 00048621

Umed A Fifadra

Umed A Fifadra

Director

DIN : 00049036

Place: Vadodara

Date: 31st May 2019

Advanced Sys-Tek Private Limited (CIN No.U33112GJ1988FTC010464)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2019
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue from Operations	19	1,046,989,813	946,021,127
Other income	20	60,621,922	3,497,673
Total revenue		1,107,611,735	949,518,800
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	21	60,382,344	88,873,119
Purchases of stock-in-trade	22	651,955,944	498,507,612
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	23	(17,212,035)	34,328,434
Employee benefits	24	94,729,502	93,872,212
Finance costs	25	1,668,009	36,463,254
Depreciation and amortisation	9 & 10	4,973,052	6,242,299
Other expenses	26	176,594,099	393,815,971
Total expenses		973,090,915	1,152,102,900
Profit before tax		134,520,820	(202,584,100)
Income tax expenses:			
Current tax		24,689,050	-
Short / (Excess) provision of tax of earlier years		3,906,752	-
MAT Credit Entilement		(20,147,455)	-
Deferred tax liability / (asset)	13	(31,460,439)	-
		(23,012,092)	-
Profit after tax		157,532,912	(202,584,100)
Earnings per equity share [Nominal value of Rs. 10 (Previous year: Rs. 10)]			
Basic and diluted (refer note 34)		51.40	(90.44)

Significant accounting policies

1 & 2

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For CNK & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101961W/W-100036

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Advanced Sys-Tek Private Limited

Alok Shah

Alok Shah
Partner
Mem No. 042005
Place: Vadodara
Date: 31st May 2019



Mukesh R Kapadia

Mukesh R Kapadia
Director
DIN : 00048621

Umed A Fifadra

Umed A Fifadra
Director
DIN : 00049036
Place: Vadodara
Date: 31st May 2019

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Cash flows from Operations		
Profit Before Tax	134,520,820	(202,584,099)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	4,973,052	6,242,299
Provision of Warranty	7,748,770	5,630,267
Provision for Doubtful debts	1,847,290	-
Write back of trade payables	-	(2,211,562)
Reversal of Provision for Doubtful Advances and Indirect Tax Litigations	(34,192,354)	(971,343)
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Asset (Net)	(211,111)	(118,866)
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Investments (Net)	(9,141)	(8,577)
Interest Income	(6,036,198)	(229,189)
Provision for Pending Sales Tax Forms	-	45,478,913
Interest Expense	1,668,009	36,463,254
Bad Debts written off	19,291,320	15,264,941
Dividend Income	(6,047,897)	(2,409,373)
Other operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade Receivables	(60,585,013)	(242,825,406)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(80,380,297)	34,294,007
(Increase)/ Decrease in Loans and Advances	(466,635)	(13,226,225)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Current Assets	202,597	588,656,664
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade Payables	73,773,137	(187,896,751)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Provisions	10,916,783	(16,250,249)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(30,288,109)	(158,783,759)
Net cash from operating activities of continuing operations	36,725,023	(95,485,055)
Tax paid	(20,542,859)	(30,936,812)
Net cash from operating activities	16,182,164	(126,421,866)
Cash flows from Investing		
Purchase of Property Plant and equipment and intangible assets	(964,420)	(3,066,462)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	1,429,193	817,522
(Purchase) / Sale of Investments	93,952,103	(207,393,373)
Decrease / (Increase) in fixed deposits with a maturing period of more than 90 days	(138,680,887)	(39,600,000)
Dividends received	6,047,897	2,409,373
Interest received	5,279,706	26,592
Net cash utilised for investing activities	(32,936,408)	(246,806,348)
Cash flows from Financing		
Proceeds from issue of shares including securities premium	-	750,000,000
Repayments of Short Term borrowings	-	(318,445,809)
Repayment of Financial Lease Obligation	(227,710)	(1,545,015)
Interest paid	(397,697)	(28,556,523)
Net cash utilised for financing activities	(625,407)	401,452,653
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(17,379,651)	28,224,439
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	28,224,439	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	10,844,788	28,224,439
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
- In Current Accounts	10,844,788	28,224,439
	10,844,788	28,224,439

The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared in accordance with the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Accounting Standard (AS) -3 on Cash Flow Statements as specified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable

As per our report of even date
For CNK & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101961W/W-100036

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Advanced Sys-Tek Private Limited

Alok Shah
Partner
Mem No. 042005



Mukesh R Kapadia

Mukesh R Kapadia
Director
DIN : 00048621

Umed A Fifader

Umed A Fifader
Director
DIN : 00049036

Place: Vadodara
Date: 31st May 2019

Place: Vadodara
Date: 31st May 2019

1. Background

Advanced Sys-tek Private Limited (the 'Company') is a private company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company offers complete automation and metering solution to customers using project management expertise and specialized knowledge of the Oil & Gas measurement industry. This enables customers to measure, automate and control the transportation and distribution of their products through pipelines, tank trucks, barges and rail wagons.

2. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements.

(i) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared and presented on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with the Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

(ii) Current/ non-current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date;
or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.



Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- d) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing as on in cash or cash equivalents.

(iii) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the actual results are known or materialised. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized in accordance with the requirements of the respective accounting standard.

(iv) Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, depreciation and amortization

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.



Advanced Sys-Tek Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of property, plant and equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Pursuant to the enactment of Companies Act, 2013, depreciation is provided on straight line method based on the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II of the Act.

Depreciation on following asset categories is provided on straight-line method at rates different than those prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

Computer	5/10 Years
Electronic Installation	7 Years
Office Equipment	3/4/7 Years
Vehicles	3 to 6 Years
Plant and machinery	5 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 Years

Cost of leasehold land and vehicles is amortized over the period of lease.

Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates.

Intangible assets are amortized over the period the Company expects to derive economic benefits from their use. The Management believes that the period of amortization is representative of the period over which the Company expects to derive economic benefits from the use of the asset.

(v) Impairment

The carrying values of assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is any indication of any impairment. If any indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated. For assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would



have been d of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Depreciation is charged on the value of the asset (net of impairment loss) over the remaining useful life on a systematic basis if the assets are not held for sale. Impairment loss recognised in earlier periods is reversed on disposal/deletion of these assets.

(vi) Operating and finance leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. The total lease rentals (including scheduled rental increases) in respect of assets taken on operating lease are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit.

Leases under which the company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. Assets taken on finance lease are initially capitalized at fair value of the assets or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to periods during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

(vii) Inventories

Inventories which comprise raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods and stock-in-trade, stores and spares are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

In determining the cost, weighted average cost method is used. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

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



The net realizable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realizable value.

The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

Provision for inventory obsolescence is assessed annually and is provided for as considered necessary.

(viii) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, allowances and the expected cost of other benefits are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

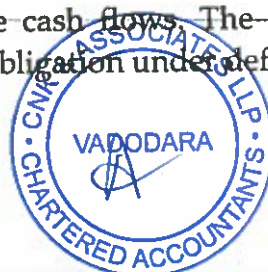
Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pay specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Employee Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance to Government administered Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance schemes which are defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognized as an expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity plan is a defined benefit plan. The present value of gratuity obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is



based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. Gains or losses on curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

Provision is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out as at the year end and is made for the shortfall, if any, between the amounts required to be contributed to meet the accrued liability for gratuity as determined by actuarial valuation and the available corpus of the funds.

Annual contributions are made to the employee's gratuity fund based on an actuarial valuation carried out as at 31 March each year. The fair value of plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on net basis.

Other long term benefits

The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilized accrued compensated absences and utilize it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees rendered the related service and are also not expected to be utilized wholly within twelve months after the end of such periods, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuary's valuation using the projected unit credit method.

(ix) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sales of good in the course of ordinary activities is recognized when property in the goods or all significant risk and rewards of their ownership are transferred to the customer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be diverted from the sale of the goods and regarding its collection.

Revenue from Service contracts is recognized on the basis of the acceptances received from the customers, as per the terms of the Individual contract.

Income from annual maintenance contracts is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract.



Advanced Sys-Tek Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019

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

(x) Foreign exchange transactions

The Company is exposed to currency fluctuations on foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange transactions are recorded using the average exchange rates prevailing in the month of the respective transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognised in the profit and loss account of the year.

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the closing exchange rates on that date; the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(xi) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probably that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognized at the best estimate of the expenditures required to settle the present obligations at the balance sheet date. The provisions are measured on an undiscounted basis.

Warranties

Warranty costs are provided based on a technical estimate of the costs required to be incurred for repair, replacement, material cost, servicing and past experience in respect of warranty cost. It is expected that this expenditure will be incurred over the contractual warranty period.

Contingencies

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigations, assessments, fines, penalties, etc. are recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Liquidated damages

Liquidated damages are provided based on contractual terms when the delivery/ commissioning dates of an individual project have exceeded or are likely to exceed the delivery/ commissioning dates as per the respective contracts. This expenditure is expected to be incurred over the respective contractual terms up to closure of the contract.



(xii) **Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibilities of outflow of resources are remote. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which change occurs.

(xiii) **Taxation**

Income-tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period) Income-tax expense is recognized in profit and loss except that tax expense related to items recognized directly in reserves is also recognized in those reserves.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the applicable tax rates and tax laws. Deferred tax is recognized in respect of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income i.e. differences that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. The deferred tax charges or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written-up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognized as current tax in the Statement of Profit and loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT



Advanced Sys-Tek Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019

credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognized as an asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

(xiv) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and others bank balances with bank.

(xv) Earnings per share

The Basic and dilutive earnings/(loss) per share is computed by dividing the net profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders for the year by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Dilutive earnings per share is computed and disclosed after adjusting the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, if any.



3 Share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Authorised		
Equity shares		
4,800,000 (previous year: 4,800,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	48,000,000	48,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
Equity shares		
3,064,922 (previous year : 3,064,922) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	30,649,220	30,649,220
	30,649,220	30,649,220

a. The reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares				
At the commencement of the reporting period	3,064,922	30,649,220	1,964,922	19,649,220
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	1,100,000	11,000,000
Less: Buyback during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the reporting period	3,064,922	30,649,220	3,064,922	30,649,220

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholders on a poll are in proportion to its share of the paid-up-equity capital of the Company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which call or other sums presently payable have not been paid. Failure to pay amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares. On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

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

Equity Shares of Rs 10 Each fully paid upheld by	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	Number	% of total shares	Number	% of total shares
Mr. Umed A Fifadra	1,532,461	50.0%	1,532,461	50.0%
Mr. Mukesh R Kapadia	1,532,461	50.0%	1,532,461	50.0%

d. Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

The Company has not issued any bonus shares, nor issued shares for consideration other than cash nor has bought back any equity shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.



(All amounts are in India Rupees, unless other wise stated)

4 Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
General reserve (On account of transfer of profits of earlier years)		
At the commencement and at the end of the year	105,602,284	105,602,284
Securities Premium Reserve (On account of issue of new shares)		
At the commencement of the year	739,000,000	-
Add: Securities Premium during the year	-	739,000,000
At the end of the year	739,000,000	739,000,000
Surplus (Profit and loss balance)		
At the commencement of the year	(186,766,087)	15,818,013
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	157,532,912	(202,584,100)
At the end of the year	(29,233,175)	(186,766,087)
Total reserves and surplus	815,369,109	657,836,196

5 Long term borrowings

Particulars	Non Current		Current**	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Term Loans				
- From Others (Secured)				
-Finance lease obligations* (refer note 30)	-	227,710	227,708	287,925
	-	227,710	227,708	287,925

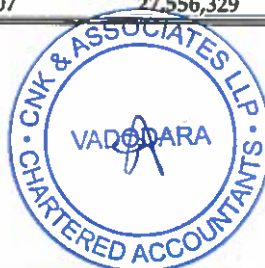
* The Company has taken certain vehicles on finance lease. The legal title of these cars vests with lessors. The lease term for such vehicles ranges from 3-4 years with equated monthly payments beginning from the month subsequent to the commencement of the lease. The rate of interest implicit in the above is around 13.25% to 13.45% p.a.

Finance lease obligation is secured against the respective vehicle taken on lease.

** Current maturity of finance lease obligation are disclosed under the head 'other current liabilities', refer note 8.

6 Provisions

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Provision for employee benefits:				
Compensated absences	2,100,641	2,397,257	410,284	477,091
Gratuity (refer note 32)	13,539,306	11,824,014	2,674,992	2,542,994
	15,639,947	14,221,271	3,085,276	3,020,085
Other provisions:				
Provision for warranties (refer note 33)	5,199,760	13,335,058	18,889,814	13,609,562
Provision for pending sales tax form and Indirect tax litigations (refer note 33)	-	-	29,908,418	45,782,085
Provision for liquidated damages (refer note 33)	-	-	15,580,052	28,834,387
Provision for Income Tax (Net)	-	-	12,273,741	-
	5,199,760	13,335,058	76,652,026	88,226,034
	20,839,707	27,556,329	79,737,302	91,246,119



(All amounts are in India Rupees, unless other wise stated)

7 Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 29)	51,112,227	26,795,741
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	237,071,503	187,614,852
	288,183,730	214,410,593

8 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Current maturities of finance lease obligations (refer note 31)	227,708	287,925
Advance received from customers	6,233,337	7,160,617
Interest on dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 29)	4,513,157	21,332,827
Other Payables		
- Employee benefits payable	6,634,385	7,477,495
- Statutory dues payable:		
- Provident fund and other funds	737,959	712,803
- Tax deducted at source	1,439,679	2,580,324
- Goods and Services Tax	7,567,642	-
	27,353,867	39,551,991



Advanced Sys-Tek Private Limited (CIN No.U33112GJ1988PTC010464)
Notes to the financial statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)
(All amounts are in India Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

9 Property, Plant and Equipments

Description	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block		
	As at 1 April 2018	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2019	For the year	Deletions	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Own assets									
Buildings	37,696,867	157,380	-	37,854,247	598,328	-	7,445,077	30,409,170	30,850,118
Plant and equipment	1,313,444	89,875	-	1,403,319	138,843	-	1,070,663	332,656	381,624
Furniture and fixtures	1,666,023	-	-	1,666,023	20,218	-	1,572,152	93,871	114,089
Electrical Installations	846,682	-	-	846,682	44,191	-	804,552	42,130	86,321
Office equipments	8,681,164	269,221	-	8,950,385	743,538	-	7,819,734	1,130,651	1,604,968
Computer Equipments	16,623,247	132,252	-	16,755,499	2,321,085	-	14,831,990	1,923,509	4,112,342
	66,827,427	648,728	-	67,476,155	3,866,203	-	33,544,168	33,931,987	37,149,462
Leased assets									
Land	18,405,963	-	-	18,405,963	276,435	-	4,001,618	14,404,345	14,680,780
Vehicles	4,356,778	-	3,328,553	1,028,225	364,222	2,110,471	792,589	235,636	1,817,940
	22,762,741	-	3,328,553	19,434,188	640,657	2,110,471	4,794,207	14,639,981	16,498,720
Previous Year Figures	89,590,168	648,728	3,328,553	86,910,343	4,506,860	2,110,471	38,338,375	48,571,968	53,648,182
	88,960,876	3,066,462	2,437,172	89,590,168	5,794,652	1,738,516	35,941,986	53,648,182	57,075,026

10 Intangible assets

Description	Gross Block			Amortisation			Net Block		
	As at 1 April 2018	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2019	For the year	Deletions	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Computer software									
	3,209,798	315,692	-	3,525,490	466,192	-	1,904,784	1,620,706	1,771,206
	3,209,798	315,692	-	3,525,490	466,192	-	1,904,784	1,620,706	1,771,206
Previous Year Figures	3,209,798	-	-	3,209,798	447,647	-	1,438,592	1,771,206	2,218,853



(All amounts are in India Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

11 Non-Current Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Long term Investments at cost, unless otherwise specified		
Other Investments (unquoted) - Non trade		
Investment in Mutual Funds		
512,843.499 units (NAV Rs. 10.1428 each) of HDFC Low Duration Fund-Retail-Regular Plan-Daily Dividend	5,201,225	121,428,834
2,098,544.418 units (NAV Rs. 10.0809) of HDFC Floating Rate Debt Fund-Wholesale Option-Regular Plan-Dividend Reinvestment	21,155,216	20,157,901
814,986.434 units (NAV Rs. 100.8803) of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund-Daily Dividend-Regular Plan	81,893,597	65,815,215
51,988.128 units (NAV Rs. 100.2410) of Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund-Daily Dividend-Regular Plan	5,208,951	-
	113,458,989	207,401,950
Aggregate market value of unquoted investments	113,784,303	207,401,950

12 Long-term loans and advances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
To parties other than related parties		
Security deposits	3,273,169	2,741,867
Balances with government authorities	37,828,637	44,012,261
Advance income tax pending (net)	109,238,019	105,017,221
MAT credit entitlement	20,147,455	1,289,062
	170,487,280	153,060,411



(All amounts are in India Rupees, unless other wise stated)

13 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Deferred tax liability:		
Excess of depreciation on fixed assets under income-tax law over depreciation/ amortization provided in accounts	4,712,833	4,493,348
	<u>4,712,833</u>	<u>4,493,348</u>
Deferred tax asset:		
Unabsorbed Tax losses #	-	39,324,549
Provision for doubtful debts	9,144,218	13,058,062
Provision for warranties	7,014,884	7,005,601
Provision for pending sales tax form and other disputes	8,709,331	11,903,342
Provision for retirement benefits	5,452,785	4,482,753
Provision for doubtful advances	729,369	651,222
Provision for liquidated damages	4,536,911	7,496,941
Provision for slow moving items	585,774	714,552
	<u>36,173,272</u>	<u>84,637,022</u>
Deferred tax asset (net)*	<u>31,460,439</u>	<u>-</u>

Based on Management's assessments of losses that will be allowed to be carried forward under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

* The Company has business losses under tax laws at the year end. Hence, deferred tax asset has been recognised only to the extent the management believes that there exists virtual certainty of future taxable profits. Management's view is based on the factors such as existing orders with the customers and actual performance of the entity subsequent to year-end which is in line with management's expectations.

14 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
(Valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value)		
Raw materials	17,643,371	17,082,520
Work in progress	46,517,434	16,551,112
Finished goods	20,503,996	33,258,283
Stock-in-trade [includes goods-in-transit Rs. NIL (previous year: Rs. NIL)]	61,870,718	-
	<u>146,535,519</u>	<u>66,891,915</u>
Less: Provision for slow moving inventory	2,011,585	2,748,278
	<u>144,523,934</u>	<u>64,143,637</u>



(All amounts are in India Rupees, unless other wise stated)

15 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Unsecured		
Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
(a) considered good	170,455,487	115,590,846
(b) considered doubtful	27,645,181	45,177,704
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	<u>(27,645,181)</u>	<u>(45,177,704)</u>
	170,455,487	115,590,846
Other receivables		
- considered good	287,786,446	301,357,394
- considered doubtful	3,756,668	5,045,610
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	<u>(3,756,668)</u>	<u>(5,045,610)</u>
	287,786,446	301,357,394
	<u><u>458,241,933</u></u>	<u><u>416,948,240</u></u>

16 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Cash and cash equivalents:	-	-
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	10,844,788	28,224,439
Other bank balances:		
Balances with Bank in cash credit account*	17,800,647	-
Fixed deposits (due to mature beyond 3 months but within 12 months from the date of deposit)	159,840,240	39,600,000
Bank deposits (due to mature after 12 months from the reporting date)*	710,000	70,000
	<u>189,195,675</u>	<u>67,894,439</u>
Details of bank balance /deposits:-		
Bank deposits due to mature after 12 months of the reporting date included under 'Other bank balances'	710,000	70,000
	<u>710,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>

*Cash Credit facilities from bank carry interest rate ranging between 10.60% - 10.90% p.a computed on a daily basis on the actual amount utilized, and are repayable on demand.



(All amounts are in India Rupees, unless other wise stated)

17 Short-term loans and advances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
(Unsecured and consider good, unless otherwise stated)		
To parties other than related parties		
Advance to employees	-	663,681
Advances for supply of goods and services		
- considered good	28,834,143	22,639,605
- considered doubtful	676,402	676,402
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(676,402)	(676,402)
	<u>28,834,143</u>	<u>23,303,286</u>
Other loans and advances		
Prepaid expenses	4,899,937	709,015
Security deposits	2,802,330	3,375,667
Balances with government authorities		
- considered good	67,279,108	69,019,528
- considered doubtful	1,828,299	1,828,299
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(1,828,299)	(1,828,299)
	<u>74,981,375</u>	<u>73,104,210</u>
	<u>103,815,518</u>	<u>96,407,496</u>

18 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
To parties other than related parties		
Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	756,493	202,597
	<u>756,493</u>	<u>202,597</u>



19 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Sale of products:		
- Finished goods	150,794,545	146,434,348
- Traded goods	729,573,127	661,451,993
Sale of products (gross)	880,367,672	807,886,341
Less: Excise duty*	-	(4,706,852)
Sale of products	880,367,672	803,179,489
Sale of services:		
- Annual maintenance contracts	83,588,125	78,426,300
- Project services	41,879,792	42,157,537
- Other services	41,154,224	22,257,801
Sale of services:	166,622,141	142,841,638
	1,046,989,813	946,021,127

Note

* Previous Year Excise Duty includes Excise Duty recovered of three months.

20 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Interest income on fixed deposits	6,036,198	229,189
Dividend from long term Investments	6,047,897	2,409,273
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipments	211,111	118,866
Provisions no longer required written back (net)	34,192,354	971,343
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain	4,027,417	(957,294)
Export Incentives and Sales Tax Refund	5,939,518	-
Profit / (Loss) on sale of Long-Term Investment	9,141	8,577
Miscellaneous income	4,158,286	717,719
	60,621,922	3,497,673



(All amounts are in India Rupees, unless other wise stated)

21	Cost of materials consumed	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
	Particulars		
	Inventory of raw materials at the beginning of the year	17,082,520	17,048,093
	Add: Purchases during the year	61,679,888	88,907,546
	Inventory of raw materials at the end of the year	(18,380,064)	(17,082,520)
		60,382,344	88,873,119
	Break-up of raw materials consumed		
	Integrated circuits	2,203,027	2,009,535
	Junction box	9,182,610	15,000,302
	Electronic devices	3,650,928	2,651,289
	Printed circuit boards	397,292	607,090
	Capacitors	177,834	105,797
	Others	44,770,653	68,499,106
		60,382,344	88,873,119
	Breakup of inventory - materials (net of provision)		
	Integrated circuits	2,264,756	2,083,357
	Junction box	538,125	1,753,763
	Electronic devices	24,992	17,088
	Printed circuit boards	590,573	472,001
	Capacitors	401,180	184,522
	Others	14,560,438	12,571,788
		18,380,064	17,082,520
22	Purchases of stock in trade	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
	Particulars		
	Cables	83,408,277	65,814,227
	Tank farm system	49,388,717	19,998,562
	Flow meters	98,802,510	81,442,949
	PLC system	68,966,159	14,085,026
	Others	351,390,281	317,166,848
		651,955,944	498,507,612
23	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
	Particulars		
	Inventories at the end of the year:		
	Work in progress	46,517,434	16,551,112
	Finished goods	20,503,996	33,258,283
		67,021,430	49,809,395
	Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
	Stock-in-trade	-	55,860,342
	Work in progress	16,551,112	11,210,604
	Finished goods	33,258,283	17,066,883
		49,809,395	84,137,829
	Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(17,212,035)	34,328,434



(All amounts are in India Rupees, unless other wise stated)

24 Employee benefits	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Particulars		
Salaries, wages, bonus and other expense	77,863,196	82,167,974
Directors Remuneration	9,600,000	-
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 32)	6,140,933	8,228,627
Staff welfare expenses	1,125,373	3,475,611
	94,729,502	93,872,212

25 Finance costs	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Particulars		
Interest on:		
- short term borrowings	352,074	28,081,343
- asset under finance lease (refer note 31)	45,623	290,516
- others*	1,270,312	8,091,395
	1,668,009	36,463,254

Note: *Interest on others includes Interest due to MSMED (refer note 29)

26 Other expenses	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Particulars		
Erection charges	90,648,390	144,347,004
Travel and conveyance	19,018,157	35,178,077
Rent (refer note 31)	1,047,164	3,008,809
Power and fuel	2,161,800	2,753,971
Repairs and Maintenance		
- buildings	68,590	258,911
- others	832,205	2,829,181
Legal and professional fees	10,231,058	35,989,720
Payment to auditors (refer note 28)	600,000	800,000
Royalty	-	1,995,833
Rates and taxes	423,989	961,399
Communication	1,956,351	7,918,024
Office Maintenance	2,524,936	1,198,555
Insurance	3,623,735	266,423
Bank charges	7,754,115	5,552,983
Sales tax and Other tax expense	7,777,950	84,230,656
Warranty (refer note 33)	7,748,770	5,630,767
Bad and doubtful debts written off (net)	19,291,320	13,053,379
Provision for pending sales tax form and indirect tax litigations (refer note 33)	-	45,478,913
Training & seminars	-	541,112
Liquidated Damages	54,046	-
Miscellaneous expenses	831,523	1,822,254
	176,594,099	393,815,971



27 Contingent liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount involved*	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates Financial year
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	89,539,012	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	2012-13
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	76,150,810	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	2013-14
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	49,808,310	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	2014-15
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	34,826,111	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	2015-16
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	Sales tax	1,236,357	Kerala VAT Tribunal	2007-08
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	Sales tax	2,932,824	Commercial Tax Officer	2012-13
Maharashtra VAT, 2002	Sales tax	147,660	Commissioner Sales tax	2013-14

- * Amount as per draft/final demand orders including interest and penalty, wherever indicated in the order.
 The Company is of the firm belief that the above demands are not tenable and are highly likely to be retained.

28 Payments to auditors (excluding taxes)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
As auditor:		
- For statutory audit	500,000	500,000
- For tax audit	100,000	100,000
- Certification Fees	-	200,000
	<u>600,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>

29 Dues to micro and small suppliers

The management has identified enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of micro enterprises and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED). Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small supplier as at the end of the year:		
- Principal	51,112,227	26,795,741
- Interest	64,118	876,623
The amount of interest paid by the buyer as per the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amounts of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year:		
- Principal	186,967,272	150,011,698
- Interest accrued on above	2,871,528	5,752,978
The amount of 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, 2006:		
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	4,513,157	21,332,827
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purposes of disallowance as a deductibles expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006.	2,935,645	6,629,601



30 Related parties

a) *Related parties where control exists*

Ultimate holding company (upto 29th December 2017)	General Electric Company
Holding company (upto 29th December 2017)	GE Mauritius Infrastructure Holding Ltd

b) *Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year*

Fellow subsidiaries (upto 29th December 2017)	GE India Industrial Private Limited
	GE Intelligent Platforms Private Limited
	GE Capital Service India
	Dresser Valve India Private Limited
	GE India Business Services Private Limited
	GE Sensing & Inspection Technologies GMBH
	Nuovo Pignone S.P.A.
	GE India Exports Private Limited
	GE International Operations (NIG) Limited
	GE Sensing EMEA
	GE Oil & Gas Inc
	Bently Nevada, LLC
	Dresser Alruhaid Valve & Instrument Co. Ltd
	Dresser International, Inc
	Druck Limited
	General Electric South Africa (PTY) Ltd
	General Electric International, Inc
	Bently do Brasil Ltda
	GE Global Sourcing India Private Limited
	General Electric Saudi Arabia Limited
	GE Water & Process Technologies Private Limited
	GE Oil and Gas Kenya

c) *Key Management Personnel*

Mr. Mukesh Rajnikant Kapadia
 Mr. Umed Amarchand Fifadra
 Mr. Gurumurthy Santhakrishnan (upto 29th December 2017)
 Mrs. Monali Shah

d) *Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel*

e) *Transactions with related parties:*

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
<u>Transactions with ultimate holding company</u>		
Communication	-	1,247,167
Bank charges	-	260,226
Royalty	-	1,995,833
Training & seminars	-	16,375
<u>Transactions with fellow subsidiaries</u>		
Purchase of stock in trade		
GE Intelligent Platforms Private Limited	-	24,697,154
GE India Industrial Private Limited	-	92,157
Cost of service rendered		
GE Intelligent Platforms Private Limited	-	3,001,200
Communication		
GE India Industrial Private Limited	-	1,613,983
Travel and conveyance (Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Company)		
GE India Industrial Private Limited	-	27,193,695
Insurance		
GE India Industrial Private Limited	-	97,350



Training & Seminars			
GE India Industrial Private Limited	-		301,746
Nuovo Pignone S.P.A	-		379,437
Legal and professional fees			
GE India Industrial Private Limited	-		7,847,197
GE India Business Services Private Limited	-		1,556,888
Sale of products			
GE Oil & Gas Inc.	-		12,238,340
Sale of services			
GE Sensing EMEA	-		696,600
Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel			
Managerial Remuneration		9,600,000	-
Transactions with Relative of Key Managerial Personnel			
Salary and Wages		930,000	-
f) Balances with related parties		For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Balances with fellow subsidiaries			
Trade payables			
GE Intelligent Platforms Private Limited	-		28,477,862
GE India Industrial Private Limited	-		44,201,006
General Electric International, Inc	-		93,084
GE India Business Services Private Limited	-		11,676,235
Dr Intl INC - UAE Jebel ALI R	-		75,882
GE Oil & Gas India Private Limited	-		21,690,472
Druck Limited	-		62,478
Bently Nevada, LLC	-		1,719,241
General Electric Saudi Arabia Limited	-		1,962
Trade receivables			
Dresser Alruhaid Valve & Instrument Co. Ltd	-		14,692,211
Bently do Brasil Ltda	-		15,171,717
General Electric South Africa (PTY) Ltd	-		806,186
Payable to Key Managerial Personnel			
Remuneration Payable		800,000	-
Payable to Relative of Key Managerial Personnel			
Salary and Wages Payable		66,460	-



31 Leases

i. Operating leases

The Company has obtained certain vehicle under cancellable lease agreements. The lease expenses charged to the statement of profit and loss on account of cancellable lease agreements amounted to Rs. 67,758 (previous year Rs. 2,925,642).

ii. Finance leases

The Company had taken certain vehicles on finance leases. The finance lease obligations are repaid by monthly equated installment beginning from the month subsequent to taking the lease. The legal title to assets acquired under the finance leases vests with the lessor. The total minimum lease payments and maturity profile of finance leases as at year end, element of interest included in such payments, and present value of minimum lease payments are as follows:

Period	Total minimum lease payment outstanding as on 31 March 2019	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payment as on 31 March 2019
Payable within one year	239,890 (333,267)	12,182 (45,342)	227,708 (287,925)
Payable within 1-5 years	- (239,892)	- (12,182)	- (227,710)

Figures in parentheses '()' indicate previous year figures

32 Employee Benefits

Disclosure in respect of employee benefits under Revised Accounting Standard (AS) - 15 "Employee Benefits" as notified under section 133 of the companies act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Defined contribution plans:

An amount of Rs 61,40,933 (previous year Rs.82,28,627) pertaining to employer's contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined benefit plans:

Liability towards gratuity and leave encashment has been determined based on the method prescribed in AS 15 - 'Employee benefits.'

Under the Company's gratuity scheme, every employee who has completed 5 years or more of service, is eligible for gratuity on separation, worked out at 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The obligation under the scheme is 100% funded by contribution being made to the Insurance Company.

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan as required under AS 15:

(i) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	18,316,716	14,649,520
Interest cost	1,373,754	1,084,064
Current service cost	1,296,657	1,340,008
Benefits paid	(1,684,436)	(329,597)
Actuarial (gain)/ loss	(799,230)	1,572,721
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	18,503,461	18,316,716

(ii) Movement in fair value of plan assets

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	3,949,708	4,104,689
Expected return on plan assets	296,228	303,747
Benefits paid	(1,684,436)	(329,597)
Actuarial gain/ (loss)	(272,337)	(174,165)
Contributions by employer	-	45,034
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	2,289,163	3,949,708



Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	(18,503,461)	(18,316,716)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	2,289,163	3,949,708
Net liability recognized in balance sheet	(16,214,298)	(14,367,008)

(iv) Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Current service cost	1,296,657	1,340,008
Interest cost	1,077,526	1,084,064
Expected return on plan assets	-	(303,747)
Net actuarial loss/(gain) recognized in the year	(526,893)	1,746,886
Total included in 'Employee benefits'	1,847,290	3,867,211

(v) Major category of plan assets (as a percentage of total assets):

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%

(vi) Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date for gratuity are as follows:

i) Economic assumptions:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Discount rate	7.07%	7.50%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (p.a.)	7.07%	7.50%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	9.00%	9.00%

ii) Demographic assumptions:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Withdrawal rates:		
~ Professional Band and Lead Professional Band	13.30%	13.30%
~ Senior Professional Band & Above	0.00%	0.00%
~ Others	14.70%	14.70%
Mortality table	IALM (2006-08) Ultimate table	IALM (2006-08) Ultimate table

Expected rate of return on plan assets:

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

Discount rate:

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Salary escalation rate:

The estimates of future salary escalation rate considered in actuarial valuation takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on a long-term basis.



Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018	For the year ended 31 March 2017	For the year ended 31 March 2016	For the year ended 31 March 2015
Defined benefit obligation	18,503,461	18,316,716	14,649,520	14,085,459	12,546,350
Fair value of plan assets	2,289,163	3,949,708	4,104,689	5,626,358	6,370,112
Surplus/(deficit)	(16,214,298)	(14,367,008)	(10,544,831)	(8,459,101)	(6,176,238)
Experience adjustment arising on plan liabilities	(1,186,168)	1,503,988	(1,489,476)	308,640	(862,051)
Experience adjustment arising on plan assets	(272,337)	(174,165)	(159,259)	(480,371)	(55,730)

The Company's best estimate of contribution during the next year is Rs.2,674,992 (previous year Rs.2,542,994)

33 Provisions:

Disclosure of movement in provisions in accordance with paragraph 66 and 67 of Accounting standard (AS) - 29 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' :-

Provision for Liquidated damages

Liquidated damages are provided based on contractual terms when the delivery/ commissioning dates of an individual project have exceeded or are likely to exceeds the delivery/ commissioning dates as per the respective contracts. This expenditure is expected to be incurred within the next 12 months.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Opening balance	28,834,387	29,778,262
Add: Provision made during the year	10,826,922	3,221,479
Less: Provision utilised/ reversed during the year	(24,081,257)	(4,165,354)
Closing balance	15,580,052	28,834,387

Provision for warranties

Warranty costs are provided based on a technical estimate of the costs required to be incurred for repair, replacement, material cost, servicing and past experience in respect of warranty cost. It is expected that this expenditure will be incurred over the contractual warranty period.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Opening balance	26,944,620	32,720,384
Add: Provision made during the year	8,480,113	5,630,767
Less: Provision utilised/ reversed during the year	(11,335,159)	(11,406,531)
Closing balance	24,089,574	26,944,620

Provision for foreseeable losses

Provisions for foreseeable losses on contracts are recognised when it is probable that the contract costs will exceed the total contract revenue. This expenditure is expected to be incurred within the next 12 months.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Opening balance	-	3,660,709
Add: Provision made during the year	-	-
Less: Provision utilised/ reversed during the year	-	(3,660,709)
Closing balance	-	-

Provision for pending sales tax forms and Indirect Tax Litigations

This represents provision for probable sales tax liabilities and other claims due to non-receipt of concessional tax forms for earlier years and litigations regarding indirect taxes. The provision is based on reliable estimate of the obligations derived from historical experience of the Company. The Company, however, could not estimate with reasonable certainty the period of utilisation of the same.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Opening balance	45,782,085	702,231
Add: Provision made during the year	-	45,478,913
Less: Provision utilised/ reversed during the year	(15,873,667)	(399,059)
Closing balance	29,908,418	45,782,085



34 Basic and diluted earning per share

The computation of earnings per share is set out below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	157,532,912	(202,584,100)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	3,064,922	2,239,922
Basic and diluted earning per share	51.40	(90.44)
Nominal value of equity shares	10	10

35 Segment reporting

Information regarding Primary Segments

According to Accounting Standard (AS) - 17 'Segment Reporting', the primary business segment of the Company is manufacturing and trading of terminal automation systems and engineering, erection & commissioning of such systems. The products fall within a single segment and are subject to similar risks and returns. As the Company operates in a single primary segment, disclosure requirements under the said accounting standard are not applicable.

Information regarding Secondary Segments

The Company operates mainly in two geographical areas, domestic and export. Management has reviewed these geographical areas vis-à-vis the risks and returns that encompass them. While arriving at these, the Management has reviewed the similarity of the economic and political conditions, relationships between operations in these geographical areas, proximity of operations, and special risks, if any, associated with operations in these areas.

For the year ended 31 March 2019

Particulars	Within India	Outside India	Total
Segment revenue	962,714,247	84,275,566	1,046,989,813
Segment assets	1,240,269,116	21,863,820	1,262,132,935
Capital expenditure	964,420	-	964,420

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Particulars	Within India	Outside India	Total
Segment revenue	905,646,265	40,374,862	946,021,127
Segment assets	1,027,155,115	34,323,043	1,061,478,158
Capital expenditure	3,066,462	-	3,066,462

Segment accounting policies

The accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements and applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments are as set out in Note 2 of the financial statements. The description of segment assets and liabilities and the accounting policies in relation to segment accounting are as follows:

Segment revenue

Segment revenue has been allocated to both the segments on the basis of specific identification.

Segment assets

Segment assets include all assets used by the segment.



36 Value of imports on CIF basis

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Raw materials	11,430,896	8,769,704
Spare parts and components	1,874,633	1,568,064
	<u>13,305,529</u>	<u>10,337,768</u>

37 Value of imported and indigenous raw materials consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019		For the year ended 31 March 2018	
	Amount	% of total consumption	Amount	% of total consumption
Imported	1,216,813	2.02%	1,765,550	1.99%
Indigenous	59,165,531	97.98%	87,107,569	98.01%
	<u>60,382,344</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>88,873,119</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

38 Expenditure in foreign currency

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Purchase of stock in trade	37,878,695	-
Royalty	-	1,995,833
Travel and conveyance	1,765,004	-
Purchase of Software	315,691	-
Repairs	116,969	-
Erection charges	54,000	-
	<u>40,130,360</u>	<u>1,995,833</u>

39 Earnings in foreign currency

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Sale of products (F.O.B value)	67,118,183	28,250,229
Sale of services	17,157,383	12,124,633
Reimbursement of expenses	582,810	-
	<u>84,858,376</u>	<u>40,374,862</u>

40 Bank Guarantees

Bank Guarantees issued by Company Bankers not included in Contingent Liabilities in absence of Counter Guarantee given by Company Rs 515,652,344.

41 Previous Year's Figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's disclosure.

Signatures to Notes '1' to '41'

As per our report of even date
 For CNK & Associates LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN: 101961W/W-100036

Alok Shah
 Partner
 Mem No. 042005

Place: Vadodara
 Date: 31st May 2019



Mukesh R Kapadia

Mukesh R Kapadia
 Director
 DIN : 00048621

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
 Advanced Sys-Tek Private Limited

Umed A Fifadra

Umed A Fifadra
 Director
 DIN : 00049036

Place: Vadodara
 Date: 31st May 2019