V. K. SURANA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

V.C.A. COMPLEX, CIVIL LINES, NAGPUR – 440 001

Ph. No.: (0712) 6641111, Fax: (0712) 6641122

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of SMS Water Grace BMW Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SMS Water Grace BMW Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity 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. (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements")

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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity 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 on Auditing 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statement.

V.K. SURANA & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR *
F.R.No.
110634W

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for Preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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.

Management's Responsibilities for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors 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

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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 skepticism 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statement 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

V.K. SURANA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR F.R.No. 110634W

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 Act, 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, based on our audit we report that:

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

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

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules.

(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.

V.K. SURANA & CO. F.R.No. 110634W CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR

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

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

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

   ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For V. K. Surana & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.110634W

V.K. SURANA & CO. F.R.No. 110634W CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR

CA. Suresh Galani
Partner
Membership No. 168192
Nagpur, August 23, 2019
UDIN: 19168192AAAABN1851

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Annexure A to the Independent auditor's report referred to in paragraph 1 of even date to the financial statements of SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 2019:

i)

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

b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) The company does not have any immovable property except building, against which the conveyance deeds are held in the name of the company.

ii) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

iii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the registered maintained u/s 189 of the Companies Act 2013 during the year and accordingly, Paragraph 3(iii)(a) ,3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the order are not applicable.

iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions covered under section 185 of the act and the company has not made any investments and providing guarantees and securities under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of Loans given to its Holding Company, the company has complied with the aforesaid provisions of the Act, to the extent applicable.

v) The Company has not accepted deposits within the meaning of section 73 and 76 of the act and the companies (acceptance of deposits) rules, 2014 (as amended) during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

V.K. SURANA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR F.R.No. 110634W

vii)

a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods & Services Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanation given to us, no material undisputed arrears of statutory dues were outstanding as on 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

Further Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duties of Excise and Value Added Tax are not applicable to the company during the current financial year due to migration of the all indirect taxes to Goods and Service Tax.

b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no disputed dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, value added tax, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii) As per information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to banks and financial institution. The Company does not have any outstanding loans or borrowings to government or debenture holders during the year.

ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), so the question of application of funds does not arise. During the year the company has raised money by way of Term loans and the amount was applied for the purposes for which loan was availed.

x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us

V.K. SURANA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR F.R.No. 110634W

transactions with related parties are in compliance with the provisions of section 177 and 188 of companies act, 2013 wherever applicable and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

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

For V. K. Surana & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.110634W

V.K.SURANA & CO. F.R.No. 110634W CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR

CA. Suresh Galani
Partner
Membership No. 168192
Nagpur, August, 23, 2019
UDIN : 19168192AAAABN1851

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"Annexure B" referred to in Paragraph (1) of our report of even date to the members of SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED on the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2019.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

V.K. SURANA & CO. F.R.No. 110634W CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

V.K. SURANA & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR F.R.No. 110634W

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 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.

For V. K. Surana & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.110634W

V.K.SURANA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR F.R.No. 110634W

S.Galani

CA. Suresh Galani
Partner
Membership No. 168192
Nagpur, August 23, 2019
UDIN: 19168192AAAABN1851

SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2019 ₹ in Lacs	As at 31st March 2018 ₹ in Lacs
(I) ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	26.88	30.89
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Loans	3	267.48	74.45
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	4	231.27	247.25
(d) Other Non-current assets	5	2.54	-
Total Non-Current Assets		528.16	352.59
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	6	3.88	3.43
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	278.89	268.84
(ii) Cash and cash equivalent	8	25.97	32.97
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	9	3.12	1.65
(iv) Loans	10	-	3.82
(v) Other Financial Assets	11	3.78	3.78
(c) Current tax assets (net)	12	2.15	5.24
(d) Other current assets	13	10.41	4.65
Total Current Assets		328.21	324.39
Total Assets		856.37	676.98
(II) Equity and liabilities			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	1,046.92	1,046.92
(b) Other Equity	15	(418.22)	(667.78)
Total Equity		628.70	379.14
2. Liabilities			
2.1 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	19.16	84.10
(b) Provisions	17	10.62	9.38
Total Non-Current Liabilities		29.77	93.48
2.2 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	2.17
(ii) Trade payables	19		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		14.60	7.66
(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	119.78	131.87
(b) Other current liabilities	21	62.66	60.70
(c) Provisions	22	0.87	1.97
Total Current Liabilities		197.90	204.37
Total Equity and Liabilities		856.37	676.98
Significant Accounting Policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. :110634W)

CA. SURESH GALANI
Partner (M.No. 168192)
Nagpur, dated
2 3 AUG 2019
UDIN :
19168192AAAABN1851

V.K.SURANA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR F.R.No. 110634W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED

PRABAL PRATAP SINGH
Director
(DIN : 06913074)

KISHORE MALVIYA
Director
(DIN : 03272644)

SHAMIKSHA LAGAR
(Company Secretary)

SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2019

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2019 ₹ in Lacs	Year ended 31st March 2018 ₹ in Lacs
	INCOME :			
I.	Revenue from operations	23	788.11	684.69
II.	Other income	24	18.09	4.85
III.	**Total income (I+II)**		806.19	689.54
	EXPENSES :			
	Direct Expenes	25	224.90	231.17
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	26	3.77	6.25
	Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	27	3.34	1.00
	Employee benefits expense	28	81.91	72.87
	Finance costs	29	15.94	23.07
	Depreciation and amortization expense	30	33.65	60.53
	Other expenses	31	107.85	54.00
IV.	**Total expense**		471.36	448.90
V.	**Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)**		334.83	240.64
VI.	**Tax Expenses**			
	Current tax		68.96	15.21
	Deferred tax		15.98	103.52
	Total Tax Expenses		84.94	118.73
VII.	**Profit for the year (V-VI)**		249.89	121.91
VIII.	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		(0.45)	(2.28)
	Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(0.12)	(0.59)
	Total of Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of tax)		**(0.33)**	**(1.69)**
IX.	**Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)**		**249.56**	**120.22**
X.	**Earning Per Equity Share of Face Value of Rs.10/- each**			
	Basic		2.39	1.16
	Diluted		2.39	1.16

Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. :110634W)

Sgalani

CA. SURESH GALANI
Partner (M.No. 168192)
Nagpur, dated
23 AUG 2019
UDIN 19168192AAAABN1851

V.K.SURANA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR F.R.No. 110634W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED

PRABAL PRATAP SINGH
Director
(DIN : 06913074)

KISHORE MALVIYA
Director
(DIN : 03272644)

SHAMIKSHA LAGAR
(Company Secretary)

SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended 31st March 2019

(₹ in Lacs)

	Note No.	Amount
A. Equity Share Capital	14	
As at 1st April, 2017		1,046.92
Changes in Equity Share Capital		-
As at 31st March, 2018		**1,046.92**
Changes in Equity Share Capital		-
As at 31st March, 2019		**1,046.92**

B. Other Equity 15

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2017	**(786.66)**	**(1.34)**	**(788.00)**
Change in accounting policies	-	-	-
Prior Period Errors		-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April, 2017	**(786.66)**	**(1.34)**	**(788.00)**
Profit for the year	121.91	-	121.91
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(1.69)	(1.69)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**121.91**	**(1.69)**	**120.22**
Balance as at 31st March, 2018	**(664.75)**	**(3.03)**	**(667.78)**
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	**(664.75)**	**(3.03)**	**(667.78)**
Profit for the year	249.89	-	249.89
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(0.33)	(0.33)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**249.89**	**(0.33)**	**249.56**
Balance as at 31st March, 2019	**(414.85)**	**(3.37)**	**(418.22)**

Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. :110634W)

CA. SURESH GALANI
Partner (M.No. 168192)
Nagpur, dated
23 AUG 2019
UDIN
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V.K.SURANA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR F.R.No. 110634W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMTED

PRABAL PRATAP SINGH
Director
(DIN : 06913074)

KISHORE MALVIYA
Director
(DIN : 03272644)

SHAMIKSHA LAGAR
(Company Secretary)

SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2019

	31st March 2019 ₹ in Lacs	31st March 2018 ₹ in Lacs
I. Cash flow from operating activities		
Total comprehensive income before tax	334.83	240.64
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation/amortization on continuing operation	33.65	60.53
Interest expense	15.94	23.07
Interest income	(14.16)	(2.81)
Operating profit before working capital changes	370.27	321.44
Movements in working capital :		
Decrease/(Increase) in Non current Loan	(193.03)	(65.64)
Decrease/(Increase) in Non current Other Financial Assets		
Decrease/(Increase) in Non Current assets	(2.54)	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(0.46)	(1.13)
Decrease/(Increase) in Current trade receivables	(10.06)	(98.55)
Decrease/(Increase) in Current Loans	3.82	(3.82)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Asstes	(5.76)	(2.06)
Increase/(Decrease) in Non Current Other financial liabilities	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	6.94	3.00
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	1.96	29.98
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	(12.09)	34.52
Increase/(Decrease) in Current provision	0.14	(25.76)
Cash generated from /(used in) operations	159.21	191.99
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(66.19)	(10.34)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	93.02	181.65
II. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including intangible assets, CWIP and capital advances	(29.64)	(43.13)
Increase in share capital	-	-
Interest received	14.16	2.81
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(15.48)	(40.32)
III. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	(64.95)	(103.66)
Repayment / Proceeds of short-term borrowings	(2.17)	(32.96)
Interest paid	(15.94)	(23.07)
Net cash flow from/(used in) in financing activities (C)	(83.06)	(159.69)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5.53)	(18.37)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	34.62	52.98
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	29.09	34.62

Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our report of even date.

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. :110634W)

CA. SURESH GALANI
Partner (M.No. 168192)
Nagpur, dated
2 3 AUG 2019
UDIN 19168192AAAABN1851

V.K. SURANA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR F.R.No. 110634W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED

PRABAL PRATAP SINGH
Director
(DIN : 06913074)

KISHORE MALVIYA
Director
(DIN : 03272644)

SHAMIKSHA LAGAR
(Company Secretary)

1) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2019

I) Corporate information :

SMS Water Grace BMW Private Limited having its registered office in Nagpur was incorporated on 6th February 2007. The company is engaged in providing biomedical waste management & disposal Service. The company is providing total solutions for scientific treatment & disposal of various type of bio medical waste by the latest eco-friendly technologies.

II) Basis of preparation :

(i) Compliance with IND AS

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

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all periods presented in Financial Statements except where a newly issued accounting stantdard is initiallly adopted or arevision to an existing accouting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto inuse

(ii) Historical Cost Conventions

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

iii) Current Versus Non Current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months)and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

iv) Rounding off of Amounts

All amounts disclosed in financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

III) Use of Estimates and Judgements :

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised. The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

The areas involving estimation of uncertainty and judgement at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year given below

a) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
b) Current Tax Payable
c) Valuation of deferred tax assets
d) Fair value measurement of financial instruments
e) Defined Benefit Obligation
f) Probable outcome of matters included under Contingent Liabilities

Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item affected in finacial Statements

IV) Significant Accounting Policies :

a) Property, Plant & Equipment :

i) Recognition & Measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Advances paid towards acquisition of property plant & equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non current assets and the cost of asset not put to use before such date are disclosed under " Capital work in progress". Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Non-monetary grant has been recognised at a nominal amount as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2018 (the 'Rules') on 20 September 2018.

V.K. SURANA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR F.R. No. 110634W

ii) **Depreciation Method and residual value :**

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as per provided in Part C of schedule II of the company act 2013 or remaining life of the project which ever is less.

For Depreication of Landfill Asset, the Company evaluates the cost of construction of Landfill and also the capacity of landfill in Metric Ton (MT). Based on this the company evaluates Per MT Rate of depreciation to be charge on landfill. Every year the company evaluates the quantity of waste disposed off in landfill and charge depreciation on landfill by multiplying the Per MT depreciaton rate with the quanitity of waste disposed during the year.

The company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are same as the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciationfor various assets class are as follows-

Asset Class	Useful Life
Building	4.1- 9 Years
Plant and Equipment	1.1-15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	1.4 - 10 Years
Office Equipments	1.2 - 5 Years
Vehicles	1.1 - 8 Years
Computers	0.9 - 3 Years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition/ disposal of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

As per condition for award of project the majority of assets are required to be handed over to over to concessionor in as it is condition Hence residual value of the asset is considered at 0.20% of Gross Block of Asset.

b) Investment in Properties :-

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs less depreciation and impairment if any.

c) Intangible Assets :-

Intangible assets acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost of a nonmonetary asset acquired in exchange of another non-monetary asset is measured at fair value. Intangible assets are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful life on written down value basis from the date that they are available for use.

d) Inventories :-

Inventories are valued at the cost or net realisable value whichever is lower . Cost comprise of all the cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to present location and condition. Cost formulae used is 'Weighted Average Cost','. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary.

e) Investment in Subsidiaries, Partnership firm, Joint Ventures and Associates

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are recognised at cost as per Ind AS 27. Except where investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, when they are classified as held for sale.

f) Leases :-

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Leases under which company assumes substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are called as Finance leases. . When acquired, such assets are capitalised at fair value or present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of lease whichever is lower.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company, as lessee, are classified as operating leases. Lease rental are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss on accrual basis.

g) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and fixed deposits with original maturity of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

h) Borrowings :-

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

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i) **Financial Instruments:**

(i) **Financial Assets**

1) **Classification**

The company classifies its financial Assets in the following measurement categories:

a) Those measured at amortised cost.
b) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive or through statement of profit and Loss), and

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

2) **Initial Recognition and measurement**

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3) **Subsequent Measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

a) **Financial assets at amortized cost**

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In respect of equity investments (other than for investment in subsidiaries and associates) which are not held for trading, the Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of such instruments in OCI. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of transition for existing equity instruments/ initial recognition for new equity instruments.

c) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

4) **Impairment of Financial Assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls).

5) **De-recognition of Financial Assets**

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

ii) **Equity Instrument And Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

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a) **Equity Instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

b) **Financial Liabilities**

1) **Initial recognition and Measurement**

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of borrowing and payables, net of directly attributable cost.

2) **Subsequent measurement**

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

3) **De-recognition of Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4) **Offsetting Financial Liabilities**

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

j) **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:**

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset, including intangible asset, may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Recoverable amount is determined:

- In case of an individual asset, at the higher of the assets' fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and

- In case of cash generating unit (A group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of cash generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and value In use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specified to the asset. In determining fair value less cost to sell, recent market transaction are taken into account. If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation. When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

k) **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:-**

A provision is recognized when the company has the present obligation (legal and constructive) as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current best estimate of the obligation. When a company expects provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when reimbursement is virtually certain.

A disclosure of contingent liabilities is made where there is possible obligation or present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources. When there is possible or a present obligation where there is likelihood of outflow of resource is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

Provisions, Contingent Asset & Contingent Liabilities are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current best estimate of the obligation.

V.K. SURANA & CO. F.R.No. 110634W CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR

l) **Revenue Recognition:**

The Company earns revenue primarily from Bio Medical Waste Disposal Services.

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 " Revenue From Contracts with Customers" which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. Company did not have contracts that were not completed as of April1,2018. The impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

Effective from April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 " Revenue From Contracts with Customers" which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. Company did not have contracts that were not completed as of 1st April,2018. The impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

m) **Government Grants :-**

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in capital reserve as deferred income and are credited to Profit and Loss on a straight - line basis over the remaining period of the project and presented within other income.

n) **Foreign currency Translation :-**

i) **Functional and presentation currency :-**

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

ii) **Transactions and balances :-**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

o) **Borrowing Costs :-**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use as part of the cost of asset. All other borrowing costs are expenses in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

p) **Taxes on Income:**

i) **Current Tax:-**

The income tax expense or credit, if there is any for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate as per Income tax Act 1961. Current Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

ii) **Deferred Tax:-**

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the Balance sheet approach method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement, if there is any. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

q) **Employee Benefits :-**

i) **Short-term obligations :-**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Leave Encashment

The cost of short term compensated absences is provided for based on estimates. The company presents the entire leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have as unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

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ii) Post-employment obligations :-

The Company operates the following post employment schemes:

a) Defined benefit plan such as gratuity; and
b) Defined contribution plan such as provident fund.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Provident Fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset.

r) Segment Reporting :-

The Board of Directors of the Company constitute the Chief Operating Decision Makers ("CODM") which allocate resources to and assess the performance of the segments of the Company.

s) Earnings Per Share:

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

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SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

2. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Grand Total
Gross Carrying Amount:							
As at 1st April 2017	250.83	201.04	5.17	84.79	9.54	8.49	559.86
Additions	-	5.08	0.63	34.02	1.54	1.86	43.13
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2018	**250.83**	**206.13**	**5.80**	**118.81**	**11.08**	**10.35**	**602.99**
As at 1st April 2018	250.83	206.13	5.80	118.81	11.08	10.35	602.99
Additions	-	6.32	0.12	20.68	0.69	1.83	29.64
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2019	**250.83**	**212.45**	**5.93**	**139.48**	**11.77**	**12.18**	**632.63**
Accumulated Depreciation :							
Balance as at 1st April 2017	241.00	173.84	4.85	74.73	9.23	7.92	511.57
Charge for the year	6.20	24.97	0.57	26.47	1.24	1.07	60.53
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2018	**247.20**	**198.81**	**5.42**	**101.21**	**10.47**	**8.99**	**572.10**
As at 1st April 2018	247.20	198.81	5.42	101.21	10.47	8.99	572.10
Charge for the year	2.28	7.65	0.40	20.90	0.73	1.69	33.65
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2019	**249.48**	**206.46**	**5.82**	**122.11**	**11.20**	**10.68**	**605.76**
Net Carrying Amount							
As at 31st March 2018	**3.62**	**7.32**	**0.38**	**17.60**	**0.61**	**1.36**	**30.89**
As at 31st March 2019	**1.34**	**5.99**	**0.11**	**17.37**	**0.57**	**1.50**	**26.88**

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SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

	31 March 2019 ₹ in Lacs	31 March 2018 ₹ in Lacs
3) Non-Current Loans		
Loans receivables - Considered Good- Unsecured		
GHR Education Foundation Society	246.89	73.39
Suntech Infrastate Private Limited	20.60	1.06
Total :	**267.48**	**74.45**

4) Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)

Movement in Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) in relation to the year ended 31st March 2019

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)				
Property, Plant & Equipment	66.97	(1.52)		65.45
Unabsorbed Losses	161.57	(83.21)		78.36
Employee Benefit	3.49	(0.08)		3.41
Total Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**232.04**	**(84.82)**	-	**147.22**
Add : MAT Credit Receivable	15.21	68.84	-	84.05
	247.25	**(15.98)**	-	231.27

Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) in relation to the year ended 31st March 2018

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)				
Property, Plant & Equipment	75.19	(8.22)	-	66.97
Unabsorbed Losses	273.88	(112.31)	-	161.57
Employee Benefit	1.11	1.80	0.59	3.49
Total Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	350.18	(118.73)	0.59	232.04
Add : MAT Credit Receivable	-	-	-	15.21
	350.18	**(118.73)**	**0.59**	**247.25**

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
5) Other Non-Current Assets		
Capital Advances :		
Advances to Suppliers against capital goods	2.54	-
	2.54	-
6) Inventories		
(As taken, valued & certified by the management at Lower of Cost {calculated at weighted average basis} or Net Realiasable Value whichever is lower)		
Stock-In-Trade	2.13	1.20
Stores and Spares	1.75	2.23
Total :	**3.88**	**3.43**
7) Trade Receivables		
Trade Receivables - Considered Good- Unsecured		
Related Party	-	-
Others	278.89	268.84
Total :	**278.89**	**268.84**
8) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks In Current Account:	17.39	14.73
Debit Balance in Cash Credit Account	6.29	17.48
Cash on hand	2.29	0.77
Total :	**25.97**	**32.97**
9) Bank Balance Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Fixed Deposit With Bank (Original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months and kept as security against bank guarantee)	3.12	1.65
Total :	**3.12**	**1.65**
10) Current Loans		
Loans Receivable - Considered Good- Unsecured :		
Loans to Related parties :		
SMS Limited	-	3.82
Total :	-	**3.82**

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	31 March 2019 ₹ in Lacs	31 March 2018 ₹ in Lacs
11) Other Current Financial Assets		
Security Deposits to Vendors and utilities	3.61	3.61
Amount Recoverable from Tata Motors towards TDS	0.17	0.17
Total :	**3.78**	**3.78**
12) Current Tax Assets (net)		
Income Tax Refund of Earlier Years	20.46	12.39
TDS Receivable & Advance Tax for Current Year	50.53	8.06
Less: Provision for Income Tax	(68.84)	(15.21)
Total :	**2.15**	**5.24**
13) Other Current Assets:		
Advances other than capital advances :		
Advances to Suppliers	7.53	1.73
Advances to Employee	0.03	0.47
Goods and Services Tax receivable	0.03	0.12
Prepaid expenses	2.83	2.33
Total :	**10.41**	**4.65**
14) Equity Share Capital :		
Authorised Shares :		
1,28,50,000 (31 March 2018:1,28,50,000) Equity Shares of par value of ₹ 10/- each.	1,285.00	1,285.00
	1,285.00	**1,285.00**
Issued Shares :		
120.85 (31 March 2018 : 120.85) Equity Shares of par value of ₹ 10/- each	1,208.50	1,208.50
Subscribed and Fully paid-up share :		
1,04,69,168 (31 March 2018 : 1,04,69,168) Equity Shares of par value of ₹ 10/- each	1,046.92	1,046.92
Total :	**1,046.92**	**1,046.92**

a)

Reconciliation of the number of shares and the amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

	As at 31-3-2019 No.of Shares	As at 31-3-2019 ₹ in Lacs	As at 31-3-2018 No.of Shares	As at 31-3-2018 ₹ in Lacs
At the beginning of the year	10,469,168	1,046.92	10,469,168	1,046.92
Add : Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**10,469,168**	**1,046.92**	**10,469,168**	**1,046.92**

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares :

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of Equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays the dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuring annual general meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company , the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the no. of equity shares held by the shareholder.

c) The details of the Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares in the company are :

	As at 31-3-2019 No.	As at 31-3-2019 % holding	As at 31-3-2018 No.	As at 31-3-2018 % holding
(i) SMS Limited	5,866,181	56.03%	5,866,181	56.03%
(ii) Shri Amit Nilawar	4,600,569	43.94%	4,600,569	43.94%

d) Disclosure of shares held by holding company :

	As at 31-3-2019 No.	As at 31-3-2019 % holding	As at 31-3-2018 No.	As at 31-3-2018 % holding
(i) SMS Limited	5,866,181	56.03%	5,866,181	56.03%

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		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
		₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
15) Other Equity			
1 Retained Earning :			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		(664.75)	(786.66)
Add : Profit for the year		249.89	121.91
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	Total :	(414.85)	(664.75)
2 Other Comprehensive Income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		(3.03)	(1.34)
Add : Other Comprehensive Income during the year		(0.33)	(1.69)
	Total :	(3.37)	(3.03)
Total Other Equity	Total :	(418.22)	(667.78)
16) Non-Current Borrowings :			
A) Secured Term Loans:			
(i) Vehicle Loan From Banks			
1) HDFC Bank Ltd.		8.38	16.83
2) AXIS Bank Ltd.		-	61.57
3) Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd		10.34	-
	Total (a) :	18.72	78.41
(ii) Vehicle Loan From Financial Institutions			
Tata Motors Finance Ltd.	Total (b) :	0.44	5.70
	Total :	19.16	84.10

14.1 Details of Securities and Terms of Repayments

I. Secured Loan

(1) HDFC Bank Ltd

Secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of specific vehicle as specified in the schedule annexed to the agreement, vide sanction letter dated 22nd June 2017. The details of individual loans are as under.

Date of Agreement/ Sanction	Total No. of Installments	Outstanding as on 31.03.2019	No of instalments due	Amount of instalment (Including Interest)	Maturity Period w.r.t. Balance sheet date	Effective Rate of Interest
22-Jun-17	42	5.61	23	0.26	1 Year 11 Months	8.30%
22-Jun-17	42	5.61	23	0.26	1 Year 11 Months	8.30%
22-Jun-17	42	5.61	23	0.26	1 Year 11 Months	8.30%

(2) Axis Bank Ltd.

Secured by first charge by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the company both present and future,also by first charge on entire fixed assets constructed out of the term loan. collateral security in the form of equitable mortgage/registered mortgage on Plot No 1 to 33, survey no 48/1-B, Mouza -Arni Suitated at ARni, Opp Tahasil OFfice, Arni, Yawatmal having total Plot Area 13500 sq. meters owned by Mr. Rajiv Nilawar, Mrs. Sheelabai Nilawar and Mrs. Kusum Nilawar. Also secured against the personal guarantees of Mr Paramveer Sancheti and land onwer of above stated of land owner. The current rate of interest is 10.30% (MCLR+2.00%) p.a for Term Loan. Term Loan no 1 is payable in 31 installment (30 intsallment of Rs 48390 and last installment of Rs 48300) and term loan no 2 is payable in 34 installment (33 installments of Rs 588240 and last instalment of Rs 588080). The period of maturity w.r.t. balance sheet date for term loan I is 9 months and for term loan II is 10 months.

Total No. of Installments	Outstanding as on 31.03.2019	No of instalments due	Amount of instalment (Excluding interest)	Maturity Period w.r.t. Balance sheet date	Effective Rate of Interest
31	1.57	9	0.48	9 Months	MCLR+2%
34	59.34	10	5.88	10 Months	MCLR+2%

(3) Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.

Secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of specific vehicles as specified in the schedule annexed to the agreement, vide sanction letter dated 5th July 2018. The details of individual loans are as under.

Date of Agreement/ Sanction	Total No. of Installments	Outstanding as on 31.03.2019	No of instalments due	Amount of instalment (Including Interest)	Maturity Period w.r.t. Balance sheet date	Effective Rate of Interest
5-Jul-18	47	14.26	38	0.43	3 Years 2 Months	9.60%

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	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs

(4) Tata Motors Finance Ltd.

Secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of specific vehicles as specified in the schedule annexed to the agreement, vide sanction letter dated 2nd June 2016. The details of individual loans are as under.

Date of Agreement/ Sanction	Total No. of Installments	Outstanding as on 31.03.2019	No of instalments due	Amount of instalment (Including Interest)	Maturity Period w.r.t. Balance sheet date	Effective Rate of Interest
2-Jun-16	47	2.68	13	0.22	1 Year 1 Month	11.29%
2-Jun-16	47	2.68	13	0.22	1 Year 1 Month	11.29%

17) Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities :

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Provision for Employee Benefits :		
Provision for Gratuity	10.62	9.38
Total :	**10.62**	**9.38**

18) Current Borrowings :

a) Secured loan from bank

Cash Credit

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
AXIS Bank Ltd.	-	-
Total :	-	-

b) Unsecured Loan from Others

Loan Repayable on Demand

From Body Corporate

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Rian Ventures Pvt Ltd.	-	2.17
Total :	-	**2.17**
Total :	-	**2.17**

Note :

a) Cash Credit

Secured by first charge by way of hypothecation on entire current assets of the company both present and future,also by first charge on entire fixed assets constructed out of the term loan. collateral security in the form of equitable mortgage/registered mortgage on Plot No 1 to 33, survey no 48/1-B, Mouza -Arni Suitated at Arni, Opp Tahasil OFfice, Arni, Yawatmal having total Plot Area 13500 sq. meters owned by Mr. Rajiv Nilawar, Mrs. Sheelabai Nilawar and Mrs. Kusum Nilawar. Also secured against the personal guarantees of Mr Paramveer Sancheti and land onwer of above stated of land owner. The current rate of interest is 10.05% (MCLR+2.00%) p.a for Cash Credit. Since there is a debit balance in cash credit accounts, the same is grouped under cash and cash equivalent.

b) Unsecured Loan From Other

Loans from Riaan Venture Pvt. Ltd. does not have specific repayment terms and it is repayable on demand. Interest has been provided on the loan @ 8% p.a for FY 2018-19.

19) Trade Payables :

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Related Parties	-	-
Others	14.60	7.66
Total :	**14.60**	**7.66**

Note :

DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

The Company has no dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosure pursuant to the said MSMED Act is Nil.

		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
1)	the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
2)	the interest due on the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	-	-
3)	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed	-	-
4)	Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
5)	Interest due and payable for the period delay in making payment beyond the appointed day during the year, other than those specifed under MSMED Act	-	-
6)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
7)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years,		

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	31 March 2019 ₹ in Lacs	31 March 2018 ₹ in Lacs
20) Other Financial Liabilities :		
Expenses Payable	34.31	35.38
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.22	-
Salary Payable	5.37	4.78
Bonus Payable	1.65	2.23
Security Deposit from customer	0.02	-
Current Maturities of long term debts :		
HDFC Bank Ltd.	8.45	7.78
AXIS Bank Ltd.	60.91	76.40
Yes Bank	-	1.26
Tata Motors Finance Ltd	4.92	4.05
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	3.93	-
Total :	119.78	131.87
21) Other Current Liabilities :		
Advance From Debtors	58.99	58.93
Statutory Dues Payable		
Provident Fund Payable	1.27	1.15
Employee State Insurance Contribution	0.27	0.34
Tax Deducted At Source Payable	0.50	0.28
Goods and Services Tax Payable	1.63	
Total :	62.66	60.70
22) Current Provisions :		
Provision for Employee Benefits :		
Provision of Leave Encashment	0.58	1.73
Provision for Gratuity	0.28	0.24
Total :	0.87	1.97
23) Revenue from Operations		
A) Sale of Service		
Waste Disposal Charges	735.09	626.92
Total : (a)	735.09	626.92
B) Sale of Product		
Bags Sales	12.23	10.88
Scrap Sales	40.78	46.89
Total : (b)	53.02	57.77
Revenue from operations Total : (a+b)	788.11	684.69
24) Other Income		
Interest Income on		
Fixed Deposits Receipts	0.14	0.07
Unsecured Loan	13.87	2.61
Security Deposits for Utilities	0.15	0.13
Membership Fees	3.93	2.05
Total :	18.09	4.85
25) Direct Expenses		
Transporting Charges	53.63	47.42
Operating Charges	51.84	51.84
Plant Expenses	30.24	30.88
Electiricity Expenses	27.25	25.56
Plant Labour Charges	23.28	8.16
Repair & Maintenance	20.75	18.50
Logistics Labour Charges	9.63	8.94
Consumption of Fuel	6.77	39.39
Consumption of chemicals	1.49	0.48
Total :	224.90	231.17
26) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade :		
Bags and consumables	3.77	6.25
Total :	3.77	6.25

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SMS

	31 March 2019 ₹ in Lacs	31 March 2018 ₹ in Lacs
27) Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade :		
Opening Inventories		
Bags and consumables	1.20	2.20
Closing Inventories		
Bags and consumables	2.13	1.20
Total :	**3.34**	**1.00**
28) Employee benefit expenses :		
Salaries and Wages		
Salaries and Wages	64.28	56.93
Bonus	4.73	3.96
Gratuity expenses*	2.43	1.60
Leave Encashment	0.58	0.60
Contribution to provident and other funds	9.75	9.16
Staff welfare Expenses	0.14	0.62
Total :	**81.91**	**72.87**

Note:-

* Since the Gratuity is unfunded the same is clubbed under head Salaries & Wages as per the guidance note on Division-II INDAS of Schedule III to the companies act, 2013.

	31 March 2019 ₹ in Lacs	31 March 2018 ₹ in Lacs
29) Finance Cost :		
Interest on Borrowings from Banks and Others	15.40	22.74
Loan Processing Fees	0.55	0.33
Total :	**15.94**	**23.07**
30) Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation on Tangible Assets	33.65	60.53
Total :	**33.65**	**60.53**
31) Other Expenses :		
Tour & Tevelling Expenses	6.85	11.09
Security Charges	8.99	7.77
Fooding Exp.	3.59	4.82
House Keeping Charges	0.15	3.67
Telephone Charges	2.34	2.85
Office Expenses	5.52	2.14
Stationary & Printing Expenses	0.52	2.00
Insurance	3.54	3.43
a) Audit Fees	0.83	0.83
b) Reimbursment of Expenses	0.10	0.17
Computer & Software Rep. & Maint. Exp.	0.67	1.66
Professional / Consultancy Charges	5.11	2.15
Legal Expenses	1.62	0.60
Vehicle Repair & Maint.	26.69	0.48
Bank Commssion and Charges	0.45	0.45
Festival Expenses	0.52	0.41
Director Sitting Fees	0.80	0.40
Postage & Courier Charges	0.16	0.14
Car Hire Charges	0.04	0.12
Interest on Late Payment of taxes	0.37	0.01
Interest on Late Payment of TDS and Income Tax	0.96	0.04
Parking & Toll Exp.	2.20	0.04
Accounts Written off	12.92	0.02
Petrol & Diesel for Admin Vehicle	0.28	-
Water Charges	0.02	-
GST Expenses	16.32	8.68
Selling & Distribution	6.15	-
Prior Period Expenses	0.15	-
Total :	**107.85**	**54.00**

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32) Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments

		₹ in Lacs 31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
A)	**Contingent Liability**		
	Claims against Company not acknowledged as Debt		
a.	Service Tax	-	-
b.	Custom	-	-
c.	Sales Tax	-	-
e.	Income Tax	-	-
B)	**Guarantees**	Nil	Nil
C)	**Commitments**		
a.	Capital Commitments	10.48	-
b.	Revenue Commitments	15.57	-
D)	**Contingent assets**	-	-

33) Payment to Auditors :-

		31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
a)	Audit Fees (Excluding Taxes)	0.83	0.83
		0.83	0.83

34) <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

(a) Holding Company

SMS Limited

(b) Key Management Personnel

1. Kishore Malviya- Director
2. Prabal Pratap Singh - Director
3. Aditya Nilawar - Director
4. Jayant Padgilwar - Director
5. Dilip Ganguly - Director

(c) Others

<u>Subsidiary of Holding Co.</u>

SMS Envoclean Pvt. Ltd.
SMS Mine Developers Pvt. Ltd.
Spark Mall and Parking Pvt Ltd
SMS Taxi Cabs Pvt. Ltd.
SMS Infolink Pvt. Ltd.
SMS Water Grace BMW Pvt. Ltd
MS Tolls And Developers Ltd.
SMS-AABS India Tollways Private Limited
PT. SMS Minerals International
Solar Bhatgaon Extension Mines Pvt. Ltd.
Ayodhya Gorakhpur SMS Tolls Pvt. Ltd.
Patwardhan Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.
SMS Waste Management Pvt. Ltd.

<u>Joint Ventures of Holding Co.</u>

SMS Infrastructure Ltd. & D. Thakkar Construction Pvt. Ltd. JV
Shaktikumar M. Sancheti Ltd. & S N Thakkar Construction Pvt. Ltd. JV
SMS Infrastructure Ltd. & Brahamaputra Infrastructure Ltd (JV)
SMS Infrastructure Ltd. & B. P. Construction Co. Pvt Ltd (JV)
SMS Infrastructure Ltd. & Brahamaputra Consortium Ltd (JV)
SMSIL KTCO (JV)
Bhartiya SMSIL (JV)
SMS Infrastructure Ltd. Shreenath Enterprises J.V.
KhareTarkunde Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. A/c Parwana
GSJ Envo Ltd. In consortion with SMS Ltd.

<u>Enterprises having Significant Influence of Key Management Personnel</u>

SMS Envocare Limited
SMS Infrastructure Ltd - Aarti Infra-Projects Pvt. Ltd. J.V.

<u>Associates of Holding Co.</u>

RCCL Infrastructure Ltd.
SMS AAMW Tollways Pvt. Ltd.

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

₹ in Lacs
(Figure in the Second row relates to Previous Year)

Nature of Transactions	Related Parties		
	Referred in (a)	**Referred in (b)**	**Referred in (c)**
Payment of Salary	-	7.85	-
	-	(6.82)	-
Sales of Material	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
Purchase of Service	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
Advance Received against work	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
Advance refunded	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
Loan Received / during the year		-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
Loan Paid During the year	3.82	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)
Tax paid /Other Transaction Recd	-	-	-
		(-)	(-)
Tax paid /Other Transaction (Paid)		0.40	-
	(-)	(0.40)	(-)
Outstanding Balances included in assets	-	-	-
	(3.82)	(-)	(-)
Outstanding Balances inclued in liabilites	-	0.18	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)

35) Employee Benefit

Gratuity obligations

A. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
(Present Value of Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year)	(10.90)	(9.61)
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net Obligation	(10.90)	(9.61)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(10.90)	(9.61)

B. Movements in Plan Assets and Plan Liabilities

There are no Plan Assets and Liabilties since the the obligation is not funded.

C. Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Employee Benefit Expenses

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Current Service Cost	1.68	1.17
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	0.76	0.43
(Expected Contributions by the Employees)	-	-
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailments And Settlements	-	-
Net Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Net impact on the Profit / (Loss) before tax	**2.43**	**1.60**

D. Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Other Comprehensive Income

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	0.45	2.28
Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI	**0.45**	**2.28**

E. Change in Present Value of Obligations

₹ in Lacs

Change in Present Value of Obligations	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Opening of defined benefit obligations	9.61	5.73
Service cost	1.68	1.17
Interest Cost	0.76	0.43
Benefit Paid	(1.60)	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on total liabilities:	**0.45**	**2.28**
- due to chonge in financial assumptions	0.14	(0.60)
- due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- due to experience variance	0.31	2.88
Closing of defined benefit obligation	**10.90**	**9.61**

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F. Assumptions

The assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date. The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

₹ in Lacs

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Expected Return on Plan Assets		N.A	N.A
Rate of Discounting		7.77%	7.86%
Rate of Salary Increase		6%	6%
Withdrawal rate	For service 4 years & below	10%	10%
	For service 5 years & above	2%	2%
Mortality Rate		Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
Mortality Rate After Employment		N.A	N.A

G. Sensitivity Analysis

Following table shows the sensitivity results on liability due to change in the assumptions

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	Impact (Absolute)	Impact %
Base Laibility	10.90		
Increase Discount Rate by 0.50%	10.16	(0.74)	-6.80%
Decrease Discount Rate by 0.50%	11.72	0.82	7.52%
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	12.64	1.74	15.97%
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	9.45	(1.45)	-13.28%
Increase Withdrawal Rate by 1.00%	11.21	0.30	2.79%
Decrease Withdrawal Rate by 1.00%	10.55	(0.36)	-3.26%

Note :-

1) The base liability is calcu lated at disco unl rate ol 7 .77 % per a nnu m and salary inflation rate of 6.00 % per annum for all future years.
2) Liabilities are very sensitive to salary escalation rate, discount rate & withdrawal rate
3) Liabilities are very less sensitive due to change in mortality assumptions. Hence, sensitivities due to change in mortality are ignored.

H. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end 31st March, 2019 as follows:

₹ in Lacs

Projected Benefit Obligation Payable in future Years from the date of reporting (Valued on undiscounted basis)	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1st Following Year	0.28	0.24
2nd Following Year	0.38	0.27
3rd Following Year	0.41	0.30
4th Following Year	0.43	0.32
5th Following Year	0.46	0.34
After 5th Year	42.69	44.03

36) Financial risk management objective and policies :-

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables and financial guarantee contracts The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, current investment and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management ensures that financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The senior management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

i) Market risk :-

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits etc.

1) Interest Rate Risk:-

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows with respect to interest payments on borrowings will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates, however the company does not have any long-term debt obligation with floating interest rates.

2) Foreign Currency Risk :-

The company does not have any foreign currency risk exposure.

3) Other Price Risk :-

The company has not made any investment in equity securities hence no exposure

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ii) Credit Risk :

Credit risk is the risk that the counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or a customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and Financial Gaurantees). The comapny measure the expected credit loss of trade receivable based on historical, trend, industrial practices and business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experienc and past trends based on on historical data, loss on collection of receivables is not material hence no provision considered.

a) Trade Receivables

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
1-90 days past due	217.99	129.21
91 to 180 days past due	-	23.79
More than 180 days past due	60.90	115.85
Total	**278.89**	**268.84**

b) Financial Gaurantees

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Bank Gurarantee	86.99	76.71
Total	**86.99**	**76.71**

iii) Liquidity Risk :

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash credit facility and bank loans. Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

Maturity patterns of borrowings

₹ in Lacs

As at 31st March, 2019	0-1 Years	1-5 Years	Beyond 5 Years	Total
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long term debt	78.20	19.16	-	**97.36**
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total	**78.20**	**19.16**	-	**97.36**

As at 31st March, 2018	0-1 Years	1-5 Years	Beyond 5 Years	Total
Long term borrowings (Including current maturity of long term debt)	89.48	84.10	-	**173.59**
Short term borrowings	2.17	-	-	**2.17**
Total	**91.65**	**84.10**	-	**175.76**

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities

₹ in Lacs

As at 31st March, 2019	6 months or less	6-12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade payable	14.60		-	**14.60**
Creditors for Capital goods			-	-
Other Financial Liability (Current Non Current)	41.58			**41.58**
Total	**56.18**	-	-	**56.18**

As at 31st March, 2018	6 months or less	6-12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade payable	7.66			**7.66**
Creditors for Capital goods				-
Other Financial Liability (Current Non Current	42.38			**42.38**
Total	**50.04**	-	-	**50.04**

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37) Capital Management

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, attributable to the equity holders of the holding company. The primary objective of the company capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, Loan obligation, trade and other payables and less cash and cash equivalents.

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Borrowings	19.16	86.27
Trade payable	14.60	7.66
Other Financial Liabilty	119.78	131.87
Total Debt	**153.53**	**225.80**
Less : Cash & Cash Equivalent	25.97	32.97
Net debt	**127.56**	**192.83**
Equity	628.70	379.14
Total capital	**628.70**	**379.14**
Capital and net debt	**756.26**	**571.96**
Gearing Ratio	**16.87%**	**33.71%**

38) Earnings Per Share:

₹ in Lacs

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Net Profit available for Equity Shareholders as per statement of profit and loss before other comprehensive income	249.89	121.91
Net profit/(loss) for calculation of Basic EPS & Diluted EPS	249.89	121.91
Weighted average number of Equity Shares in calculating Basic EPS & Diluted EPS	10,469,168	10,469,168
Earnings per Equity Share: Fave value of ₹10/- each		
Basic & Diluted	2.39	1.16

39) Segment Reporting :-

As the Company's business activity falls within a single segment viz. " Bio-Medical Waste Disposal Services", and the services are rendered in the domestic market, hence the disclosure requirements of IND AS 108. "Operating Segements", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is not applicable.

40) A reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is summarized below:

₹ in Lacs

Tax Expense:	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Profit Before Tax	334.83	240.64
Other comprehensive income before tax	(0.45)	(2.28)
Total comprehensive income before tax	334.38	238.36
Indian Statutory Income Tax Rate	26.00%	25.75%
Expected Income Tax Expenses	**86.94**	**61.38**
Tax Effect of adjustments to reconcile expected Income Tax Expenses		
Tax Effect of Non Deductible expenses	0.25	0.01
Re-statement of earlier year DTA due to change in tax rate	(2.25)	58.36
Other adjustments	(0.12)	(1.61)
Total income tax expense recognised in Profit & Loss	**84.82**	**118.14**
a) Tax on normal income recognised in profit and loss	84.94	118.73
b) Tax on other comprehensive income recognised in profit and loss	(0.12)	(0.59)
Total tax recognised in profit and loss	**84.82**	**118.14**

41) Reconciliation of Comprehensive Income

₹ in Lacs

	31-Mar-18
Total Comprehensive as per audited finacial statements	119.16
Adjustments Impact : Gain/(Loss)	
Prior Period Expenses	
Other Misc Expensess	-
Prior Period Income	
Interest on unsecured Loan	1.06
Total Comprehensive Income reflected in profit & loss	**120.22**

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42) Fair value measurement

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1) Fair value of current assets which incudes loans given, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

2) Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1:

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

Level 2:

Other techniques for which major inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3:

Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data (Unobservable input data).

₹ in Lacs

Financial Assets & Liabilities as at 31st March, 2019	Non Current	Current	Total	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through OCI	Carried at amortised Cost	Total Amount
Finacial Assests							
Investments	-	-	-		-		-
Loans	267.48	-	267.48			267.48	267.48
Other Financial Assets	-	3.78	3.78	-	-	3.78	3.78
Trade Receivable		278.89	278.89	-	-	278.89	278.89
Cash & cash Equivalents		25.97	25.97	-	-	25.97	25.97
Other Bank Balancees		3.12	3.12	-	-	3.12	3.12
Total	**267.48**	**311.77**	**579.25**	**-**	**-**	**579.25**	**579.25**
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings	19.16	-	19.16	-	-	19.16	19.16
Other Fianacial Liabilities		119.78	119.78	-	-	119.78	119.78
Trade payables		14.60	14.60	-	-	14.60	14.60
Total	**19.16**	**134.38**	**153.53**	**-**	**-**	**153.53**	**153.53**

₹ in Lacs

Financial Assets & Liabilities as at 31st March, 2018	Non Current	Current	Total	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through OCI	Carried at amortised Cost	Total Amount
Finacial Assests							
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	31,193.84	31,193.84
Loans	74.45	3.82	78.28	-	-	78.28	78.28
Other Financial Assets	-	3.78	3.78	-	-	3.78	3.78
Trade Receivable		268.84	268.84	-	-	268.84	268.84
Cash & cash Equivalents		32.97	32.97	-	-	32.97	32.97
Other Bank Balancees		1.65	1.65	-	-	1.65	1.65
Total	**74.45**	**311.07**	**385.52**	**-**	**-**	**31,579.36**	**31,579.36**
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings	84.10	2.17	86.27	-	-	86.27	86.27
Other Fianacial Liabilities		131.87	131.87	-	-	131.87	131.87
Trade payables			-	-	-	-	-
Total	**84.10**	**134.04**	**218.14**	**-**	**-**	**218.14**	**218.14**

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SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

SMS

43) Reconciliation of Other Equity

	₹ in Lacs
	31-Mar-18
Other equity as per audited finacial statements	(668.84)
Prior Period Income (17-18)	
Apportioned Income from Government Grant	1.06
Total Comprehensive Income reflected in Other Equity	**(667.78)**

44) Company is not required to spent on CSR Expenditure as the company is not qualified for any of the following criteria stipulated per provision of section 135 of the Companies Act.

a. Net worth of or more than five hundred crores rupees or
b. Turnover of one thousand crores rupees or more
c. Net profit of rupees five crore or more during any preceding three financial year

45) Party balances are subject to confirmation and the balances shown under trade receivable, trade payable, loans and advances, other current assets & liabilites have approximately the same realiasable/ payable value as shown in the financials.

46) Previous year's figures have been regrouped/recasted, wherever necessary.

47) Events after reporting date
There are no subsequent events between the reporting date and signing of financial statements which have material impact on the financials of the Company

FOR **V. K. SURANA & CO**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. :110634W)

CA. SURESH GALANI
Partner (M.No. 168192)
Nagpur, dated 23 AUG 2019
UDIN 19168192AAAABN1851

V.K.SURANA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR F.R.No. 110634W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SMS WATER GRACE BMW PRIVATE LIMITED

PRABAL PRATAP SINGH
Director
(DIN : 06913074)

KISHORE MALVIYA
Director
(DIN : 03272644)

SHAMIKSHA LAGAR
(Company Secretary)