



MSKA
& Associates

Chartered Accountants

Prestige Khoday Towers,
Level 6, #5 Rajbhavan Road,
Bangalore 560001 India
Tel.: +91 80 3041 0000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of TAAL Tech India Private Limited

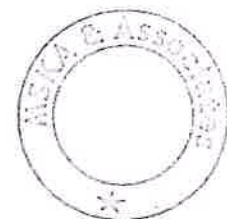
Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of TAAL Tech India Private Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and the 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 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.



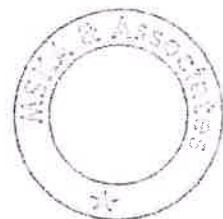
Other Matter

- (i) The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1st April, 2016 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 for the year ended 31st March, 2016 and 31st March, 2017 on which we issued an unmodified audit opinion vide our reports dated 30th August, 2016 and 23rd June, 2017 respectively on those standalone financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have also been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.





& Associates

Chartered Accountants

Prestige Khoday Towers,
Level 6, #5 Rajbhavan Road,
Bangalore 560001 India
Tel.: +91 80 3041 0000

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A'.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (i) The Company does not have any pending 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.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section 11 of section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure B', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For MSKA & Associates (Formerly known as MZSK & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W

Deepak Rao

Partner

Membership No. 113292



Place : Pune

Date : May 22, 2018



MSKA
& Associates

Chartered Accountants

Prestige Khoday Towers,
Level 6, #5 Rajbhavan Road,
Bangalore 560001 India
Tel.: +91 80 3041 0000

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TAAL TECH INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

[Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

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

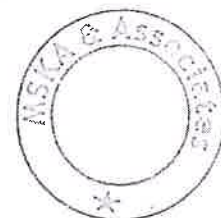
We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TAAL Tech India Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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 and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.





MSKA
& Associates

Chartered Accountants

Prestige Khoday Towers,
Level 6, #5 Rajbhavan Road,
Bangalore 560001 India
Tel.: +91 80 3041 0000

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

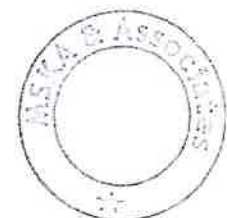
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

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.





& Associates

Chartered Accountants

Prestige Khoday Towers,
Level 6, #5 Rajbhavan Road,
Bangalore 560001 India
Tel.: +91 80 3041 0000

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, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For MSKA & Associates (Formerly known as MZSK & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W



(Deepak Rao)

Partner

Membership No.113292

Place : Pune

Date : May 22, 2018



MSKA
& Associates

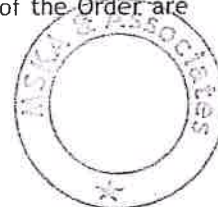
Chartered Accountants

Prestige Khoday Towers,
Level 6, #5 Rajbhavan Road,
Bangalore 560001 India
Tel.: +91 80 3041 0000

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TAAL TECH INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

[Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

- i.
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) All the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not own any immovable property; the requirement of para 3i(c) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The Company is involved in the business of rendering services. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has granted loans, secured or unsecured to two Companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions on which the loans have been granted to the Company listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - (b) In case of the loans granted to the Company listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest have been stipulated and the borrowers have been regular in the payment of the principal and interest.
 - (c) There are no amounts overdue for more than ninety days in respect of the loan granted to Company listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security made.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under.
- vi. The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act are not applicable to the Company as the Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



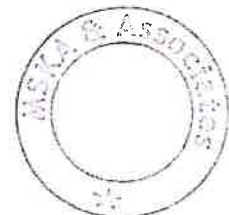


MSKA
& Associates

Chartered Accountants

Prestige Khoday Towers,
Level 6, #5 Rajbhavan Road,
Bangalore 560001 India
Tel.: +91 80 3041 0000

- vii.
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to the financial institution, bank or debenture holders.
- ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our audit, examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us, since the Company is a Private Company, the provisions of section 197 of the Act will not be applicable. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, provisions stated in paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For MSKA & Associates (Formerly known as MZSK & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

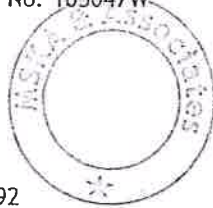
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W



Deepak Rao

Partner

Membership No. 113292



Place : Pune

Date : May 22, 2018

TAAL Tech India Private Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Notes	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,40,88,335	1,46,71,202	1,39,89,558
Intangible assets	7	64,44,438	65,10,038	50,55,780
Financial assets				
Investments	8	51,91,954	51,91,954	51,91,954
Loans	9	99,71,729	87,73,869	75,94,578
Deferred tax asset (net)	32	3,44,45,713	1,49,30,734	48,38,647
Other non-current assets	10	25,11,906	31,58,187	43,09,592
Total non-current assets		7,26,54,075	5,32,35,984	4,09,80,109
Current assets				
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	11	23,40,27,253	18,15,10,626	13,43,16,284
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2,65,51,225	1,00,98,400	2,55,19,070
Loans	13	-	13,50,000	1,97,10,214
Other assets	14	5,75,46,508	1,36,01,770	1,44,41,760
Other current assets	15	6,84,49,874	3,18,99,549	1,66,54,951
Total current assets		38,65,74,860	23,84,60,345	21,06,42,279
Total assets		45,92,28,935	29,16,96,329	25,16,22,388
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	16	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Other equity	17	28,02,27,997	10,72,69,067	2,28,24,827
Total equity		29,02,27,997	11,72,69,067	3,28,24,827
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	18	-	3,20,957	7,33,691
Provisions	19	1,23,33,991	1,04,38,039	61,41,411
Other non-current liabilities	20	48,85,223	21,62,415	20,38,994
Total non-current liabilities		1,72,19,214	1,29,21,411	89,14,096
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	21	-	5,57,20,748	9,47,71,913
Trade payables	22	4,95,06,544	4,63,50,787	3,27,26,175
Other financial liabilities	23	6,20,13,700	4,40,54,814	5,74,04,636
Other current liabilities	24	2,14,03,289	49,50,899	95,68,800
Provisions	19	63,63,826	53,60,197	34,49,601
Current tax liabilities (net)	25	1,24,94,365	50,68,406	1,19,62,340
Total current liabilities		15,17,81,724	16,15,05,851	20,98,83,465
Total liabilities		16,90,00,938	17,44,27,262	21,87,97,561
Total equity and liabilities		45,92,28,935	29,16,96,329	25,16,22,388

Summary of significant accounting policies 2

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

As per our report of even date
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W

Deepak Rao
Partner
Membership No: 113292

Place: Pune
Date: May 22, 2018



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
TAAL Tech India Private Limited
CIN : U74900KAZ012PTC067450

Prakash Saralaya
Whole Time Director
DIN:01881357

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 22, 2018



Sallil Baldev Raj Taneja
Director
DIN:00328668

Place: Pune
Date: May 22, 2018

TAAL Tech India Private Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Income			
Revenue from operations	26	96,41,17,619	83,47,93,554
Other income	27	5,11,50,087	38,69,679
Total income		1,01,52,67,706	83,86,63,233
Expenses			
Purchase of Stock-in-trade		34,39,875	13,00,700
Employee benefits expense	28	41,02,14,688	37,95,86,848
Cost of Technical sub-contractor		21,60,18,180	15,61,34,748
Finance costs	29	85,60,238	1,36,07,260
Depreciation and amortization expense	30	2,19,16,581	1,28,10,963
Other expenses	31	16,40,98,624	18,00,35,968
Total expenses		82,42,48,185	74,34,76,487
Profit before tax		19,10,19,521	9,51,86,746
Income tax expense			
Current tax	32	4,06,68,354	2,02,36,057
Deferred tax		1,91,925	(1,10,347)
Earlier year adjustment		(13,68,827)	(5,54,171)
MAT credit receivable		(1,97,06,904)	(99,81,740)
Total income tax expense		1,97,84,548	95,89,799
Profit for the year		17,12,34,973	8,55,96,947
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		26,36,343	(17,62,764)
Income tax effect		(9,12,386)	6,10,057
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		17,23,957	(11,52,707)
Total comprehensive income for the year		17,29,58,930	8,44,44,240
Earnings / (Loss) per share			
Basic earnings /(loss) per share (INR)	33	172.96	85.60
Diluted earnings /(loss) per share (INR)	33	172.96	85.60

Summary of significant accounting policies

2

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

As per our report of even date
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105047W

Deepak Rao
Partner
Membership No: 113292

Place: Pune
Date: May 22, 2018



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
TAAL Tech India Private Limited
CIN : U74900KA2012PTC067450

Prakash Saralaya
Whole Time Director
DIN:01881357

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 22, 2018

Salil Baldev Raj Taneja
Director
DIN:00328668

Place: Pune
Date: May 22, 2018



TAAL Tech India Private Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

(A) Equity Share Capital

	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2016	1,00,00,000
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017	1,00,00,000
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	1,00,00,000

(B) Other equity


Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2016	50,05,500	1,78,19,327	2,28,24,827
Profit for the year	-	8,55,96,947	8,55,96,947
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	(11,52,707)	(11,52,707)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,44,44,240	8,44,44,240
Balance as at 31 March 2017	50,05,500	10,22,63,567	10,72,69,067

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2017	50,05,500	10,22,63,567	10,72,69,067
Profit for the year	-	17,12,34,973	17,12,34,973
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	17,23,957	17,23,957
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	17,29,58,930	17,29,58,930
Balance as at 31 March 2018	50,05,500	27,52,22,497	28,02,27,997

Summary of significant accounting policies (Note 2)

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

As per our report of even date
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105047W


Deepak Rao
Partner
Membership No: 113292

Place: Pune
Date: May 22, 2018




For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
TAAL Tech India Private Limited
CIN : U74900KA2012PTC067450


Prakash Saralaya
Whole Time Director
DIN:01881357

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 22, 2018




Salil Baldev Raj Taneja
Director
DIN:00328668

Place: Pune
Date: May 22, 2018

TAAL Tech India Private Limited

Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2017
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	19,10,19,521	9,51,86,746
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	2,19,16,581	1,28,10,963
Interest income	(7,87,879)	(27,02,239)
Income from sale of Investments (mutual funds)	(1,61,364)	-
Interest expense	85,60,238	1,36,07,261
Provision for bad debt	-	2,75,711
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(12,44,206)	(37,83,240)
Actuarial gain / (loss) on post-employment benefit obligation	26,36,343	(17,62,764)
Operating loss before working capital changes	<u>22,19,39,234</u>	<u>11,36,32,438</u>
Changes in working capital		
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables	31,17,886	1,36,28,457
(Decrease)/ increase in other current liabilities	1,74,56,019	(40,64,079)
(Decrease)/ increase in non-current liabilities	46,18,760	57,76,823
Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	1,79,58,886	(1,34,35,688)
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(5,12,34,551)	(4,38,69,830)
Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets	(4,25,94,738)	1,73,84,961
Decrease/ (increase) in other non-current financial assets	(11,97,860)	(11,79,291)
Decrease/ (increase) in other current assets	(3,65,50,325)	(1,34,29,355)
Decrease/ (increase) in other non-current assets	6,46,281	11,51,405
Cash generated used in operations	<u>13,41,59,592</u>	<u>7,55,95,841</u>
Income tax paid	(3,27,85,954)	(2,66,90,763)
Net cash flows used in operating activities (A)	<u>10,13,73,638</u>	<u>4,89,05,078</u>
Cash flow from Investing activities		
Payment for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(2,12,68,114)	(1,49,46,865)
Purchase of investments	(6,00,00,000)	-
Proceeds from sales of investments	6,01,61,364	-
Interest received	7,87,879	27,02,239
Net cash flow from Investing activities (B)	<u>(2,03,18,871)</u>	<u>(1,22,44,626)</u>
Cash flow from Financing activities		
Addition/(Repayment) of Long-term borrowings - Net	(3,20,957)	(3,26,868)
Addition/(Repayment) of short-term borrowings - Net	(5,57,20,748)	(3,90,51,166)
Interest paid	(85,60,238)	(1,28,82,261)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	<u>(6,46,01,943)</u>	<u>(5,22,60,295)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,64,52,825	(1,55,99,843)
Effect of exchange differences on cash & cash equivalents held in foreign currency	-	1,79,173
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>1,00,98,400</u>	<u>2,55,19,070</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>2,65,51,225</u>	<u>1,00,98,400</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise (Refer note 12)		
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	2,64,57,263	75,31,893
Fixed deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	-	25,00,000
Cash on hand	93,962	66,507
Cheques on hand	-	-
Total cash and bank balances at end of the year	<u>2,65,51,225</u>	<u>1,00,98,400</u>

Summary of significant accounting policies (Note 2)

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

As per our report of even date
For MSKA & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105047W

Deepak Rao
Partner
Membership No: 113292

Place: Pune
Date: May 22, 2018



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
TAAL Tech India Private Limited
CIN : U74900KA2012PTC067450

Prahasi Saralaya
Whole Time Director
DIN:01881357

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 22, 2018



Satish Baldev Raj Taneja
Director
DIN:00328668

Place: Pune
Date: May 22, 2018

1 General Information

TAAL Tech India Private Limited (TTIPL or 'Company') is a Company incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 1956. TTIPL was earlier a subsidiary of Taneja Aerospace and Aviation Limited (TAAL). However pursuant to scheme of Arrangement as approved/sanctioned Honorable High Court of Madras, under section 391 to 394 of Companies Act, 1956 between TAAL and TAAL Enterprises Limited (TEL), Engineering Design services business conducted through TTIPL has been demerged into TEL w.e.f 1st October, 2014 and TTIPL has ceased to be subsidiary of TAAL and became subsidiary of TEL. TTIPL commenced its operation in India in the month of August 2013 and taken over the Engineering Services division of Taneja Aerospace & Aviation Limited (TAAL) as a result of hive-off. Its principal activity is providing of engineering services.

2 Significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies adopted by the company are as under:

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

(a) Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2017 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Act, read with with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 are the first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Refer note 5 for an explanation of how the Company has adopted Ind AS.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- ▶ Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
 - ▶ Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - ▶ Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - ▶ Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- ▶ It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- ▶ It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- ▶ It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- ▶ There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(c) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. Refer Note 3 for detailed discussion on estimates and judgments.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

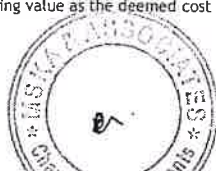
Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing costs, if capitalization criteria are met and any cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use which includes taxes, freight, and installation and allocated incidental expenditure during construction/ acquisition and exclusive of CENVAT credit or other tax credit available to the Company. When parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of fixed asset.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized 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 derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1 April 2016 measured as per the Indian GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.



Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives

Based on management's evaluation, useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 represent actual useful life of property, plant and equipment. The Company uses written down value method and has used following useful lives to provide depreciation of different class of its property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment	
Leasehold improvement*	Lease period
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computers:	3 years
Vehicle	8 years

* Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lease period, which corresponds with the useful lives of the assets.

Depreciation on addition to property plant and equipment is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of acquisition. Depreciation on sale/deduction from property plant and equipment is provided up to the date preceding the date of sale, deduction as the case may be. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Other Income'.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, as appropriate.

2.3 Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and where its cost can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use which includes taxes, freight, and installation and allocated incidental expenditure during construction/ acquisition and exclusive of CENVAT credit or other tax credit available to the Company.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its all intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2016 measured as per the Indian GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

Based on management's evaluation, useful life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 represent actual useful life of property, plant and equipment. The Company uses written down value method and has used following useful lives to provide depreciation of different class of its property, plant and equipment.

Intangible assets	
Computer Software	3 years

Intangible assets with infinite lives are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

2.4 Foreign Currency Transactions

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency by applying the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(b) Transactions and balances

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Gains/Losses arising out of fluctuation in foreign exchange rate between the transaction date and settlement date are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are restated at the year end at the exchange rate prevailing at the year end and the exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

