191-R, Cavel Cross Lane No. 9 2nd Floor, Dr. Viegas Street Kalbadevi, Mumbai – 400 002

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of Reliance Lighter than Air Systems Private Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Reliance Lighter than Air Systems Private Limited ('the Company') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We conducted our audit 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's management and Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the 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 financial statements.

Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2017; its Loss and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) Section 143 of Act, we give in the Annexure, a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply materially with the applicable accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules. 2014.
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the Directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as Director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
 - g. 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) There are no ongoing litigations as at the reporting date that would have a material impact on its financial position;
 - ii) Based upon the assessment made by the Company, there are no long-term 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.

For S M A & Co.

Chartered Accountants Regn.No.018452C v

Vimmy Doshi

Partner

Membership No. 144376

Place: Mumbai Date: April 08, 2017



ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in our Report of even date on the Accounts of Reliance Lighter than Air Systems Private Limited for the year ended March 31, 2017

- i) The Company has no fixed assets hence clause 3(i) of the Order is not applicable.
- ii) As explained to us, there is no inventory hence clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given, the Company has not granted any loan to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained pursuant to section 189 of the Act. Hence clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has no loans and investments made during the year hence clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- vi) As informed to us, no cost records have been prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act.
- vii) (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authority undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues during the year. Further no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us there are no statutory dues pending on account of any dispute.
- viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans or borrowing from a financial institution, bank, 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) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi) The Company has not paid any managerial remuneration. Hence paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv) As per the information and explanations given, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For S M A & Co.

Chartered Accountants Regn.No 018452Ca •

Vimmy Doshi Partner

Membership No. 144376

Place

Mumbai

Date : April 08, 2017

ANNEXURE B TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting ('Financial Controls') of **Reliance Lighter than Air Systems Private Limited** ("the Company") in conjunction with our audit of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017.

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's Financial Controls based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the 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 Financial Controls are established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of Financial Controls includes obtaining an understanding of Financial Controls, 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 Financial Controls 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 Financial Controls includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to 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 authorisations of management and Directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of Financial Controls, 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 Financial Controls to future periods are subject to the risk that the Financial Controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Financial Controls system and such Financial Controls are operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on the Financial Controls 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 ICAI.

For S M A & Co.

Chartered Accountants Regn.No. 018452C o

Vimmy Dost Partner

Membership No. 144376

Place

Mumbai

Date : April 08, 2017



	В	alance Sheet as at I	March 31, 2017			Rs in Lacs
	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2	017	As at March 31	
ı	ASSETS					
(1)	Current Assets					
	Financial Assets					
	Cash and Cash Equivalants Other Bank Balances	2	1.39 62.00		67.12 62.00	
	Office Bank Balances	J _	63.39		129.12	
	Current Tax (Net)		0.55		_	
	Other Current Assets	. 4	8.76		3.79	
				72.70		132,91
	TOTAL ASSETS			72.70		132.91
II	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		•			
(1)	EQUITY					
(1)	Equity Share Capital	5	14.00		14.00	
	Other Equity	· <u>-</u>	(18.97)		(10.57)	
				(4,97)		3.43
(2)	LIABILTIES					
	Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities					•
	Borrowings	6	63.18		70.08	
	Other Financial Liabilities	7 _	13.02		7.65	
			76.20	•	77.73	
	Other Liabilities	8 _	1.47		51.75 51.75	
		_	1,47		51.75	
			٠.	77.67	·	129.48
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES			72.70		132.91
Sign	nificant Accounting Polcies	1				
	es to Financial Statements	2 to 20	•			1
			•			

As per our Report of even date

For S M A & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 018452C

Vimmy Doshi

Partner

Membership No 144376

Place: Mumbai Date: April 08, 2017



For and on behalf of the board of Directors

Madan Pendse

Director

			Rs in Lucs
Particulars	Note	for the year ended March 31, 2017	for the year ended March 31, 2016
REVENUE			***************************************
Revenue from Operation	9	-	590.48
Other Income	10	5.97	3.34
	Total Revenue	5.97	593.82
EXPENSES			
Cost of Material Consumed	11	-	185,78
Finance Costs	12	5.96	10.90
Other Expenses	13	8.41	406.38
	Total Expenses	14.37	603.06
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		(8.40)	(9.24)
rax Expense Current Tax		<u>.</u>	-
Profit After Tax OTHER COMPREHENSIVE IINCOME		(8.40)	(9.24
Other Comprehensive Income to be reclassified to profit and los	ss in subsequent year	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to profit and	d loss in subsequent year	· -	-
Acturial (gains)/losses on defined benefit plans Income Tax effect			-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year			
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(8.40)	(9.24
Earnings per Equity share of Rs. 10/- each			
Basic (In Rupees)	. 17	(6,00)	(6.60
Diluted (In Rupees)		(6.00)	(6.60
Significant Accounting Polcies	1		
Notes to Financial Statements	2 to 20		

As per our Report of even date

For S M A & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 018452C

Vimmy Doshi

Partner

Membership No 144376

Place: Mumbai Date : April 08, 2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Madan Pendse Director

	Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017		Rs hi Lacs
\$r No	Particulars	For the Year ended March 31 2017	For the Year ended March 31 2016
Α	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(8,40)	(9.24)
	Adjustments for :-	5.96	10,90
	Finance Cost Interest income	(5.53)	(3.34)
	interest income	(5.55)	(3,34)
	Operating profit/(Loss) before working capital changes	(7.97)	(1.68)
	Adjusted for		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Loans & Advances and Other Assets	0.01	30.55
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	-	181.83
	Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities & Trade Payable	(44.91)	(130.01)
	Cash Generated from/(used in) Operations	(52.87)	80.69
	Direct Taxes (Paid) / Refund	-	<u>u</u>
	Net Cash from (used in) Operating Activities	(52.87)	80.69
В	Cash Flow from Investing Activities Interest Income	-	-
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities	-	-
С	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
_	Short Term Loan (net)	(6.90)	37.81
	Finance Cost Paid	(5.96)	(3.25)
	Proceeds for Shares Application Money	`-	(62.00)
	Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	(12.86)	(27.44)
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(65.73)	53.25
	Cash & Cash Equivalents - Opening balance	67.12	13.87
	Cash & Cash Equivalents - Closing balance	1.39	67.12

Notes:

- The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash flows. (1)
- Figures in brackets indicate outflow. (2)
- (3) Previous year figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

As per our Report of even date

For S M A & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.; 018452C

Vimmy Doshi

Partner

Membership No 144376



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Madan Pendse

Director

(formerly known as Pipavav Lighter Than Air Systems Private Limited)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2017

A Equity Share Capital

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	As af March	As af March 31 2017		As at March 31 2016	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount	
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	140,000	14.00	140,000	14.00	
Add; Shares Issued during the year	-	-		-	
Equity shares at the end of the year	140,000	14.00	140,000	14.00	

B Other Equity

Rs in Lacs

Particulars	Retained Earning	Total
As at April 01, 2015	(1.33)	(1.33)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(9.24)	(9.24)
As at March 31, 2016	(10.57)	(10.57)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(8.40)	(8.40)
As at March 31, 2017	(18,97)	(18.97)

During the year, the Company has incurred losses which has resulted into erosion of the Company's net worth. The management feels that this erosion is temporary in nature and the Company's future business plans and prospects will help the Company to turn around in future, hence the Company continues to prepare its Financial Statements on going concern basis.

As per our Report of even date

For S M A & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.; 018452C

Vimmy Doshi

Partner

Membership No 144376

Place: Mumbai Date : April 08, 2017



For and on behalf of the soard of Directors

Madan Pendse

Ajit Dabholkar

0

(formerly known as Pipavay Lighter Than Air Systems Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i General Information

Reliance Lighter Than Air Systems Private Limited was incorporated on November 25, 2013. The name of the Company got changed from Pipavav Engineering and Defence Services Limited during the year and fresh certificate of incorporation was issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India on March 11, 2016. The Company is domiciled in India having registered office at Survey no 658, Village Ramupura II, Via-Rajula, District Amreli (Gujarat).

li Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the information and disclosures mandated by Schedule III, applicable Ind AS, other applicable pronouncements and regulations.

iii 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 Company's functional and presentation currency.

IV Use of Estimates:

The preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with Ind - AS requires use of estimates and assumptions for some items, which might have an effect on their recognition and measurement in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss. The actual amounts realised may differ from these estimates. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/ materialised and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

V REVENUE RECOGNITION:

- Revenue from operation include income from sale of goods, services & service tax and is net of value added tax and sales tax recovered. Revenue from
 - Identify the Contract with Customer
 - identify the performance obligations in the contract
 - determining the transaction price
 - allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contarct
 - recognise revenue when the entity satisfies a peroformance obligation
- ii. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, Dividend is considered when the right to receive is established. Insurance and other claims are recognised as revenue on certainty of receipt on prudent basis.
- iii, Where the financing element is significant in the transaction price of a long term contract, the revenue are recognised considiring the time value of money.

VI CURRENT VERSUS NON CURRENT CLASSFICATION:

- i. The assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are based on current/ non-current classification. An asset as current when it is:
 - 1 Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
 - 2 Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - 3 Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - 4 Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

ii A liability is current when:

- 1 It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- 2 It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- 3 It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 4 There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- 5 All other liabilities are treated as non-current,
- ill Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

VII BORROWING COSTS:

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (net of income earned on temporary deployment of funds) are capitalised as a part of the cost of such assets. Borrowing cost consist of interest, other cost incurred in connection with borrowings of fund and exchange differences to the extent regarded an adjustment to the borrowing cost. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

VIII INVENTORY:

The inventories i.e. Raw Materials, Stores and Spares, Work in progress and Finished Goods etc. have been valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprise of all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition. The cost of steel plates, profiles & equipments is determined on Specific Identification Method and other raw materials & stores & spares at Weighted Average Method. The cost of Work-in-progress and Finished Stock is determined on absorption costing method. Scrap is valued at net realisable value.

(formerly known as Pipavav Lighter Than Air Systems Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements

IX FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS:

- i. Revenue Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are normally recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.
- ii. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are re measured at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. In case of items, which are covered by forward exchange contracts, the difference between the year end rate and rate on the date of the contract is recognised as exchange difference and the premium paid on forward contracts is recognised over the life of the contract.
- ill. Non monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost.
- iv. Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss,

X FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an assets or settal a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the maesurement date. The fair value of an assets or liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the assets or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest. The fair value of property, plant & equipments as at transition date have been taken based on valuation performed by technical experts. The Company used valuation techniques which were appropriate in circumstances and for which sufficient data were available considiring the expected loss/profit in case of financial assets or liabilities.

XI PROVISION FOR CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAX:

Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax are recognized for the future tax consequences of deductable temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases at the reporting date, using the tax rate and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted as on reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and credits can be utilised. Deferred tax relating to items recognised in other comprehencive income and directly in equity is recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction.

XII PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS:

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when economic inflow is probable.





Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 2	
CASH AND CASH	EQUIVALENTS

			Rs in Lacs
Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Balances with Bank			
- in Current Account		1.39	67.12
	Total	1.39	67.12

Note - 3 OTHER BANK BALANCES

			Rs in Lacs
Particulars	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Balances with Bank			
- in Fixed Deposit		62.00	62,00
	Total	62.00	62.00

Fixed Depoists of Rs. 62.00 lakh (Previous Year: 62 Lakh) have maturity period of more than twelve months and pledged with banks as margin money for bank guarantees.

Note - 4 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured and Considered Good)

			Rs in Lucs
Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Sales Tax Deposit		0.45	0.45
Interest Accrued on FDR		8.31	3,34
	Total	8.76	3.79

Note - 5 SHARE CAPITAL

		Rs in Lacs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Equity Shares		
Authorised		
1,50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	15.00	15.00
Issued Subscribed and paid up		
140,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	14.00	14.00
	1400	
	14.00	14.00_

5.1 Reconciliation of Number of Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

As at March 31, 2017 As at Marc		rch 31, 2016	
No of Shares	Rs in Lacs	No of Shares	Rs in Lacs
140,000	14.00	140,000	14.00
	-		-
140,000	14.00	140,000	14.00
	No of Shares 1 40,000 -	No of Shares Rs In Lacs 140,000 14.00 -	No of Shares Rs In Lacs No of Shares 140,000 140,000 - -

5.2 Shareholders holding more than 5% No. of Shares in the holding Company

Shares held by	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Reliance Defence and Engineering Limited	140,000	100.00%	140,000	100.00%

5.3 Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares.

The Company has only one class of Equity Share having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity share holders will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportionate to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Note - 6 **BORROWINGS (Unsecured)**

DOMINOTING (DIBECTICA)			Rs in Laes
Particulars		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Loan from holding Company (Refer note no 16)		63.18	70.08
	Total	63.18	70,08

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Unsecured)

	N AIR CO		Rs in Lacs
Particulars	All Sales	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Interest Accrued but not due		13.02	7.65
	Total Rive	13.02	7,65
	107/1		

Notes to Financial Statements				
Note - 8 OTHER LIABILITIES				
Particulars	 	As at March 31, 2017	Rs in Lacs As at March 31, 2016	
Statutory Dues		0.60	51.33	
Other payables		0.87	0.42	
	Total	1.47	51,75	
* Mainly related to payable for expenses	1515			
Note - 9 REVENUE FROM OPERATION			Rs in Lacs	
Particulars		for the year ended March 31, 2017	for the year ended March 31, 2016	
Sale of Goods (Medium Size Aerostate Envelop)		-	590,48	
	Total		590.48	
Note - 10 OTHER INCOME				
Particulars		for the year ended March 31, 2017	Rs in Lacs for the year ended March 31, 2016	
Liberary Conserver				
Interest Income Miscellaneous Income		5.53 0.44	3.34 -	
	Total	5.97	3.34	
Note - 11 Cost of Raw Material Consumed				
Particulars		for the year ended	Rs in Lacs for the year ended	
Equipments (Imported)		March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	
Edolphiems (imboned)	Total	 .	185.78	
Note - 12	10101			
FINANCE COSTS			Rs in Lacs	
Particulars		for the year ended March 31, 2017	for the year ended March 31, 2016	
Interest Expenses		5.96	10.90	
	Total	5.96	10.90	
Note - 13 OTHER EXPENSES				
OTHER EXILIBES			Rs in Lacs	
Particulars		for the year ended March 31, 2017	for the year ended March 31, 2016	
Labour & Fabrication Charges		- 0.40	398.56	
Payment to Auditors Bank Charges		0.48 0.01	0.22 0.23	
Legal & professional fees		0.06	0.02	
Exchange Gain/(Loss)		-	6.85	
Filing Fees Interest Paid on statutory dues		0.24 7.62	0.36	
Miscellenous Expenses		7.02	0.14	
	Total	8.41	406.38	
13.1 Payment to Auditors includes				
Particulars		for the year ended March 31, 2017	Rs in Lacs for the year ended March 31, 2016	
Audit Fees	NAME STON	0.35	0.22	
Tax Audit	Carlo Carlo	0.13	-	
	Total	0.48	0.22	
	Hall to			

(formerly known as Pipavav Lighter Than Air Systems Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

Particulars		for the year ended March 31, 2017	for the year ended March 31, 2016	
a) Guarantees given by Company's Bankers Refund Bank Guarantees given to Customers (Net of liabilities accounted	for)	62.00	62.00	
	Total	62,00	62.00	

Note - 15

In the opinion of the management, Current Assets and Loans and advances are of the value stated, if realised in the ordinary course of the business.

Note - 16 Related Party Disclosures

a) List of Related parties

i) Holding Company

Reliance Defence and Engineering Limited

ii) Fellow Subsidiaries

E-Complex Private Limited
PDOC Pte, Ltd.
Reliance Marine and Offshore Limited
Reliance Technologies and Systems Private Limited
Reliance Engineering and Defence Services Limited

b) Terms and Conditions of transactions with related parties

The Transactions from related parties are made on arm's length price. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest have been accounted on market rate except the advances which is merely reimbursment of expenses. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

c) Transactions with related parties for the year and closing balances

Rs in Lacs As at March 31, 2016 Particulars As at March 31, 2017 Reliance Defence and Engineering Limited Borrowings Opening Balance 70.08 Received during the year 70.08 6.90 Paid during the year Closing Balance 63.18 70.08 8.50 5,96 Interest Expenses Interest accrued but not due as at March 31, 2017 13.02 7.65 E Complex Private Limited Reimbursement of Expenses 0,33 Other payable as at March 31, 2017

Note - 17 Earnings per share

				Rs in Lacs
Particulars	for the year ended March 31, 2017		for the year ended March 31, 2016	
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax	(a)	(8.40)		(9.24)
Amount available for calculation of Basic and diluted EPS	(a)	(8.40)	(a)	(9.24)
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares outstanding for Basic and Diluted EPS	(b)	140,000	(b)	140,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share of Rs. 10/- each (in Rs.)	(a) / (b)	(6.00)	(a) / (b)	(6.60)





(formerly known as Pipayay Lighter Than Air Systems Private Limited)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note - 18

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLOCIES:

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings. 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 Investment, and cash and bank balances that derive directly from its operations.

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, FVTOCI investments and derivative financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument 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.

Financial Instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved authorities. Credit limits of all authorities are reviewed by the Management on regular basis.

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool.

Note - 19

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT:

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise 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.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year.

Note - 20

Previous year figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

As per our Report of even date

For S M A & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.; 018452C

Vimmy Doshi

Partner

Membership No 144376

Place: Mumbai Date : April 08, 2017 HIGH AIR SYSTEMS OF THE PARTY O

For and on behalf of th

Madan Pendse

Director