

## Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of  
**Reliance Technologies and Systems Private Limited**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reliance Technologies and 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.



## ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in our Report of even date on the Accounts of **Reliance Technologies and 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of 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 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 give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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 the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**For S M A & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Regn.No.018452C

**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 Technologies and 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

  
Vimmy Doshi

Partner

Membership No. 144376

Place : Mumbai

Date : April 08, 2017

# Reliance Technologies and Systems Private Limited

(formerly known as Pipavav Technologies and Systems Private Limited)

## Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

Rs in Lacs

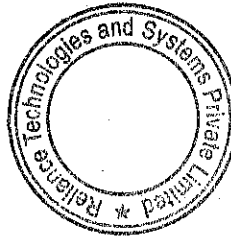
Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016
<b>I ASSETS</b>				
<b>(1) Current Assets</b>				
<b>Financial Assests</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	0.01	0.72	0.72
			0.01	0.72
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.72</u>	<u>0.72</u>
<b>II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>(1) EQUITY</b>				
Equity Share Capital	3	1.00	1.00	
Other Equity		(1.20)	(0.54)	
			(0.20)	0.46
<b>(2) LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Other Liabilities	4	0.21	0.26	0.26
			0.21	0.26
<b>TOTAL EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</b>		<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.72</u>	<u>0.72</u>
Significant Accounting Policies	1			
Notes to Financial Statements	2 to 11			

As per our Report of even date  
**For S M A & Co.**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No.: 018452C

*Vimmy Doshi*

**Vimmy Doshi**  
 Partner  
 Membership No 144376

Place: Mumbai  
 Date : April 08, 2017



for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*Madan Pendse*      *Ajit Dabholkar*

**Madan Pendse**  
 Director

**Ajit Dabholkar**  
 Director

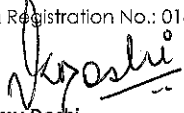
## Reliance Technologies and Systems Private Limited

*(formerly known as Pipavav Technologies and Systems Private Limited)*

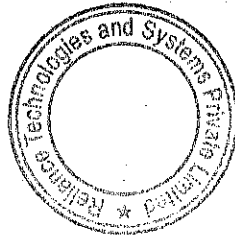
### Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2017	<i>Rs in Laacs</i> For the year ended March 31, 2016
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Total Revenue		-	-
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Other Expenses	5	0.66	0.37
Total Expenses		0.66	0.37
<b>Profit / (Loss) Before Tax</b>		(0.66)	(0.37)
Tax Expense			
Current Tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the period from continued operations</b>		(0.66)	(0.37)
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		(0.66)	(0.37)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Earnings per Equity share of Rs. 10/- each	8		
- Basic (In Rupees)		(6.60)	(3.70)
- Diluted (In Rupees)		(6.60)	(3.70)
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Notes to Financial Statements	2 to 11		

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

  
**Ajit Dabholkar**  
 Director

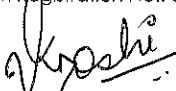
**Reliance Technologies and Systems Private Limited**  
(formerly known as Pipavay Technologies and Systems Private Limited)

**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017**

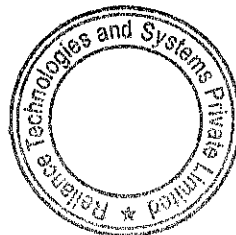
Sr No	Particulars	for the year ended March 31, 2017	for the year ended March 31, 2016
<b>A</b>	<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(0.66)	(0.37)
	Adjustments for :-		
	Depreciation	-	-
	<b>Operating profit/(Loss) before working capital changes</b>	<u>(0.66)</u>	<u>(0.37)</u>
	<b>Adjusted for</b>		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(0.05)	0.09
	<b>Cash Generated from/(used In) Operations</b>	<u>(0.71)</u>	<u>(0.28)</u>
	Direct Taxes (Paid) / Refund	-	-
	<b>Net Cash from/(used In) Operating Activities</b>	<u>(0.71)</u>	<u>(0.28)</u>
<b>B</b>	<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
	Investment In Bonds Application Money	-	-
	<b>Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>C</b>	<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
	Proceeds from issue of Share Capital	-	-
	<b>Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Financing Activities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<b>Net increase / (decrease) In cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<u>(0.71)</u>	<u>(0.28)</u>
	Cash & Cash Equivalents - Opening balance	0.72	1.00
	Cash & Cash Equivalents - Closing balance	0.01	0.72

- Notes:
- (1) The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "indirect method" as set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.
  - (2) Figures in brackets indicate outflow.
  - (3) Previous Year figures have been regrouped / rearranged / recasted wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of 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



for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
**Madan Pendse**  
Director

  
**Ajit Dabholkar**  
Director

**Reliance Technologies and Systems Private Limited**  
(formerly known as Pipavav Technologies and Systems Private Limited)

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

**A Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
	Equity shares at the beginning of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

**B Other Equity**

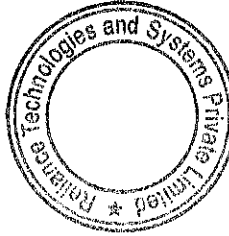
Particulars	Rs in Laacs	
	Retained Earning	Total
<b>As at April 01, 2015</b>	(0.17)	(0.17)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(0.37)	(0.37)
<b>As at March 31, 2016</b>	(0.54)	(0.54)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(0.66)	(0.66)
<b>As at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>(1.20)</b>	<b>(1.20)</b>

As per our Report of even date  
For S M A & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 018452C

  
**Vimmy Doshi**  
Partner  
Membership No 144376

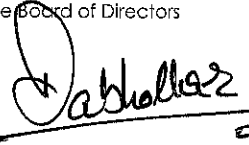


Place: Mumbai  
Date : April 08, 2017



for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
**Madan Pendse**  
Director

  
**Ajit Dabholkar**  
Director

# Reliance Technologies and Systems Private Limited

(formerly known as Pipavav Technologies and Systems Private Limited)

## Note - 1

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### I General Information

Reliance Technologies and Systems Private Limited a wholly owned subsidiary company of Reliance Defence and Engineering Limited, was incorporated on August 17, 2013. The name of the Company got changed from Pipavav Technologies and Systems Private Limited during the year and fresh certificate of incorporation was issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India on March 28, 2016. The Company is domiciled in India having registered office at 209, SKIL House, Bank Street Cross Lane, Fort, Mumbai.

#### II 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 Current Versus Non Current Classification:

##### 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 be 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
- All other assets are classified as non - current.

##### ii A liability is current when it is:

- 1 Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
  - 2 Held primarily for the purpose of trading
  - 3 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
- All other liabilities are treated as non - current.

#### VI Significant Accounting Policies:

##### i Fair Value Measurement:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an assets or settle a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement 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, acting in their best economic interest. The fair value of plant and equipments as at transition date have been taken based on valuation performed by an independent technical expert. The Company used valuation techniques which were appropriate in circumstances and for which sufficient data were available considering the expected loss/profit in case of financial assets or liabilities.

##### ii Provision for Current and Deferred Tax:

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

###### - Current tax

Current tax comprises of the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of the previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

##### iii Provision for Doubtful Debts and Loans and Advances:

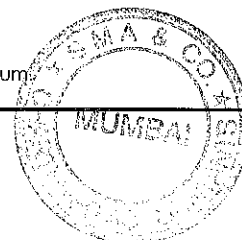
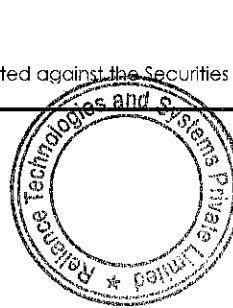
Provision is made in the accounts for doubtful debts, loans and advances in cases where the management considers the debts, loans and advances to be doubtful of recovery.

##### iv 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.

##### v Preliminary and Issue Expenses:

Preliminary Expenses related to issue of equity and equity related instruments are adjusted against the Securities Premium.





## Reliance Technologies and Systems Private Limited

(formerly known as Pipavav Technologies and Systems Private Limited)

### Note - 2 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Cash on Hand	0.01	0.72
Total	0.01	0.72

#### 2.1 Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period 08.11.2016 - 30.12.2016

Particulars	SBN	Other Denomination notes	Total
Opening Cash in hand as on 8.11.16	-	0.20	0.20
Add: Permitted Receipts	-	-	-
Less: Permitted Payments	-	0.19	0.19
Less: Amount Deposited in Banks	-	-	-
Closing Cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	0.01	0.01

### Note - 3 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
<b>Equity Shares</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
10,000 (Previous Year 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1.00	1.00
<b>Issued, Subscribed and paid up</b>		
10,000 (Previous Year 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00

#### 3.1 Reconciliation of Number of Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
No. of shares at the beginning of the year	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
No. of shares at the end of the year	10,000.00	1.00	10,000.00	1.00

#### 3.2 Shareholders holding more than 5% No. of Shares in the company/Holding company

Shares held by	As at March 31, 2017		As at March 31, 2016	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Reliance Defence and Engineering Limited- Holding Company	10,000.00	100.00%	10,000.00	100.00%

#### 3.3 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 - 4 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Unsecured, Considered good)

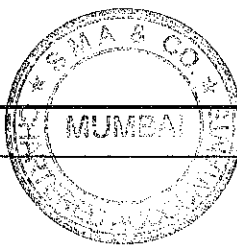
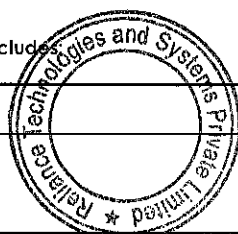
Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Statutory Dues	0.02	-
Provision for Exp.	0.19	0.26
Total	0.21	0.26

### Note - 5 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Payment to Auditors	0.12	0.14
Filing Fees	0.07	0.21
Office Expense	0.27	-
Miscellaneous Exp.	0.20	0.02
Total	0.66	0.37

#### 5.1 Payment to Auditors includes

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Audit Fees	0.12	0.14
Total	0.12	0.14



## Reliance Technologies and Systems Private Limited

*(formerly known as Pipavav Technologies and Systems Private Limited)*

### Note - 6

The Company has not commenced any commercial operations during the year.

### Note - 7

#### RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### a) List of Related parties

##### Holding Company

Reliance Defence and Engineering Limited

##### Fellow Subsidiaries

E -Complex Private Limited

PDOC Pte. Ltd.

Reliance Marine and Offshore Limited

Reliance Lighter Than Air 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 reimbursement 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 ended March 31, 2017

##### Reliance Defence and Engineering Limited

Particulars	2016 - 2017	2015 - 2016
Other Payable	0.05	0.15
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.05	0.15

*Rs in Laacs*

### Note - 8

#### EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax	(a) (0.66)	(0.37)
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares outstanding for Basic and diluted EPS	(b) 10000	10,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share of Rs. 10/- each (in Rs.)	(a)/(b) (6.60)	(3.70)

### Note - 9

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES:

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.

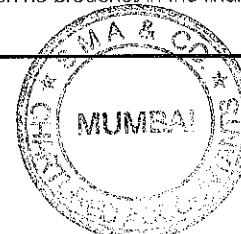
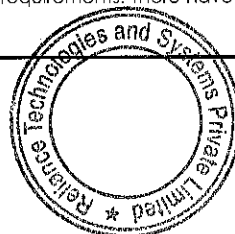
### Note - 10

#### 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.



# Reliance Technologies and Systems Private Limited

(formerly known as Pipavav Technologies and Systems Private Limited)

## Note - 11

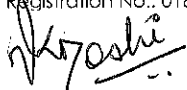
The figures for the previous year have been restated, regrouped and reclassified, wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of current year.

As per our Report of even date

For **S M A & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 018452C



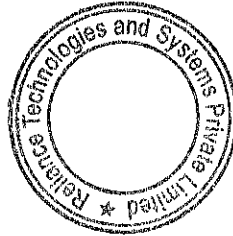
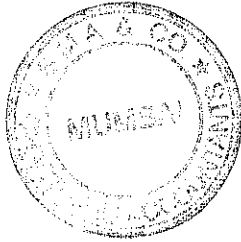
**Vimmy Doshi**

Partner

Membership No 144376

Place: Mumbai

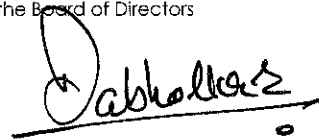
Date : April 08, 2017



for and on behalf of the Board of Directors



**Madan Pendse**  
Director



**Ajit Dabholkar**  
Director