

Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Members of
Borosil Glass Works Limited**

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **BOROSIL GLASS WORKS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued there under.

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 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 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 there under.

We conducted our audit of the Standalone 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 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 financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 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 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 financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone 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 31st March, 2018, and its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

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 (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and 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 financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules there under.
 - 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;
 - 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:
 - (a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements as referred to in Note no. 36 to the standalone financial statements;
 - (b) The Company does not have long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - (c) There has been no delay during the year in transferring amounts, 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 of India, in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in “**Annexure B**” hereto, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For Pathak H.D. & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W

Gyandeo Chaturvedi

Partner
Membership No. 046806

Place: Mumbai

Date : 30th May, 2018

“ANNEXURE A” TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ of our report of even date to the members of Borosil Glass Works Limited on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 **Borosil Glass Works Limited (“the Company”)** as of 31st March, 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 (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor’s 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 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.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 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 Pathak H.D. & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W

Gyandeo Chaturvedi

Partner
Membership No. 046806

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May, 2018

“ANNEXURE B” TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date to the members of Borosil Glass Works Limited on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018)

- i. In respect of its fixed assets:
- The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.
 - As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the Management. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification as compared with the available records.
 - According to the information and explanation provided to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed/ conveyance deed, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land that have been taken on lease, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.
- ii. In respect of its inventories:
- As explained to us, inventories except goods in transit have been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion the frequency of verification is reasonable. Discrepancies noticed on physical verification of the inventories between the physical inventories and book records were not material, having regard to the size of the operations of the Company, and the same have been properly dealt with.
- iii. In respect of loans, secured or unsecured, granted by the Company to Companies, firms, Limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- In our opinion and according to the information given to us, the terms and conditions of the loans given by the Company are prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayments of principal amounts and/ or receipts of interest have been regular as per stipulations.
 - There are no overdue amounts as at the year- end in respect of both principal and interest.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 & 186 of the Act as applicable, in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees & securities.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Therefore, the provisions of clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-Section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of activities carried on by the Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities as applicable during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - Details of dues of Income tax, sales tax / Value added tax and Goods and Service tax aggregating to ₹ 110.59 Lacs that have not been deposited on account of disputed matters pending before appropriate authorities are as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (₹ in Lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and Sales Tax Acts of Various States	Sales Tax/ VAT*	6.52	1997-98	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
		36.05	2010-11	The Appellate Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax - Central
		12.79	2013-14	Additional Commissioner Grade 2 Appeal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	55.23	2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Total		110.59		

(*) Net of amount deposited under protest.

- viii. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that as on 31st March, 2018 the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks. The Company does not have any borrowings from financial institutions, government and debenture holders.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and no term loan was raised during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and on the basis of information and explanations given by the management, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid or provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provision of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us, Company's transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act as applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian 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. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 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 records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. In our opinion and according to information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Pathak H.D. & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W

Gyandeo Chaturvedi

Partner
Membership No. 046806

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th May, 2018