

# **GRIP POLYMERS LIMITED**

## **Audited Financial Statements**

**2018 - 19**

CIN : U25200MH1993PLC074922

Regd. Office : 510, A Wing, Kohinoor City Commercial I,  
Kiroi Road, Off.L.B.S. Marg,  
Kurla (W), Mumbai - 400 070.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To  
The Members of  
GRIP POLYMERS LIMITED**

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **GRIP POLYMERS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, and its Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of financial statement in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on Financial Statements.

#### **Other Information**

The Company's Board of Director is responsible for the Preparation of other information. The other information obtained on the date of this auditor's report is Director's report, Corporate Governance Report and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be

materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies

Act, 2013 as amended , we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended , in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company does not require to make provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

**For D K P & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 126305W

D K Doshi  
Partner  
Membership No. 037148  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019.

**"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GRIP POLYMERS LIMITED**

**(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)**

- i. The Company is not having any tangible fixed assets, hence clause (i) (a) & (i) (b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. There was no inventory during the year, hence clauses (ii)(a), (ii)(b) and (ii)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company had granted unsecured Loans to a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP), in which Company is a partner, which is covered in register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. The Company has not granted any secured/unsecured loans to Company, firm or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the act.
  - a. In respect of the aforesaid loan, the terms and conditions of grant of loans are not prima facie prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
  - b. In respect of the aforesaid loan to LLP, the said loan has been repaid fully along with interest during the year.
  - c. In respect of the aforesaid loan to LLP , there are no overdue amounts at the end of the year. Since the loan has been repaid.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has complied with provisions of section 185 and 186 with respect of loans and investments made. We are informed that company has not provided any guarantee or securities during the year.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause(v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- vi. In our opinion, to the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of the activities undertaken by the Company.
- vii. In respect of Statutory dues :
  - a. According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues, were outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date becoming payable.
  - b. According to the information and explanations given to us and to the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax including value added tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, goods and service tax , cess

as at March 31 , 2019 which have not been deposited on account of dispute.

- viii.** In our opinion and according the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to the Banks or Financial institution ,government and dues to debenture holder.
- ix.** According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our audit procedures, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and has not raised any money by way of term loan during the year, hence the provision of clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x.** In our opinion, based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Financial Statements and as per information and explanations given to us, 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 not paid/ provided managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii.** In our opinion Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii.** In our opinion and according to information and explanations provided by the management, transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv.** In our opinion and 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 and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv.** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with the directors or persons connected with him and covered under section 192 of the Act and hence reporting under clause (xv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi.** In our opinion, to the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**For DKP & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 126305W

D K Doshi

Partner

Membership No. 037148

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

## **ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GRIP POLYMERS LIMITED**

**(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of GRIP POLYMERS LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

### **Management Responsibility for the Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements 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 ("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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements.

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements**

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### **For DKP & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 126305W

D K Doshi

Partner

Membership No. 037148

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

**GRIP POLYMERS LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2019**

(Amount in ₹)

	Notes	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	2	-	-
Financial Assets			
Investments	3	6,78,129	1,37,48,087
Loans	4	-	1,48,00,000
Others	5	32,585	29,533
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>7,10,714</b>	<b>2,85,77,620</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,10,044	1,71,237
Others	7	-	11,92,291
Other Current Assets	8	44,985	41,745
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>2,55,029</b>	<b>14,05,273</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>9,65,743</b>	<b>2,99,82,893</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity Share Capital	9	3,10,00,000	5,00,000
Other Equity	10	(3,00,68,228)	(2,54,30,186)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>9,31,772</b>	<b>(2,49,30,186)</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	11	-	3,73,17,000
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>3,73,17,000</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	12	-	1,72,98,570
Trade Payables			
- Dues of micro and small enterprises	13	-	-
- Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	13	15,000	295
Other Current Liabilities	14	2,422	1,14,511
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	16,550	1,82,703
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>33,972</b>	<b>1,75,96,079</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>33,972</b>	<b>5,49,13,079</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>9,65,743</b>	<b>2,99,82,893</b>
Significant Accounting policies	1		
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	2-29		

As per our Report of even date

**For DKP & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Registration No. 126305W

**Deepak K. Doshi**  
Partner  
Membership no. 037148

Mumbai, 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Rajendra V Gandhi**  
Chairperson

Mumbai, 24th May, 2019

## GRIP POLYMERS LIMITED

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2019

	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-2019	(Amount in ₹) Year ended 31-Mar-2018
<b>INCOME</b>			
Other Income	16	12,50,233	13,49,025
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>12,50,233</b>	<b>13,49,025</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Finance Costs	17	39,68,709	45,60,179
Depreciation & Amortisation expense	18	-	9,75,024
Other Expenses	19	16,73,354	95,07,563
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>56,42,063</b>	<b>1,50,42,766</b>
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>		<b>(43,91,830)</b>	<b>(1,36,93,741)</b>
<b>Tax Expense</b>			
- Current Tax	20	1,79,212	3,34,800
- Short / (Excess) Provision for earlier years		-	-
<b>Total Tax Expenses</b>		<b>1,79,212</b>	<b>3,34,800</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>(45,71,042)</b>	<b>(1,40,28,541)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Fair valuation of financial instrument		(67,000)	(1,53,750)
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>(67,000)</b>	<b>(1,53,750)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>(46,38,042)</b>	<b>(1,41,82,291)</b>
Earning Per Equity share of Face value of ₹ 10/- each	23		
(1) Basic (in ₹)		(11.90)	(280.57)
(2) Diluted (in ₹)		(11.90)	(280.57)
Significant Accounting policies	1		
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	2-29		

As per our Report of even date

**For DKP & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Registration No. 126305W

**Deepak K. Doshi**  
Partner  
Membership no. 037148

Mumbai, 24th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Rajendra V Gandhi**  
Chairperson

Mumbai, 24th May, 2019

**GRIP POLYMERS LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019**

(Amount in ₹)

A) Equity Share Capital	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	5,00,000	5,00,000
Changes in Equity Share capital during the year	3,05,00,000	-
Balance at the end of the reporting year	3,10,00,000	5,00,000

B) Other Equity	Reserves & Surplus		Equity instruments through OCI	Other items of Comprehensive Income	TOTAL
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017	8,41,711	(1,22,18,856)	1,29,250	-	(1,12,47,895)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(1,40,28,541)	-	-	(1,40,28,541)
Fair value gain / (loss) on investment in equity instruments through OCI	-	-	(1,53,750)	-	(1,53,750)
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018	8,41,711	(2,62,47,397)	(24,500)	-	(2,54,30,186)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(45,71,042)	-	-	(45,71,042)
Fair value gain / (loss) on investment in equity instruments through OCI	-	-	(67,000)	-	(67,000)
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	8,41,711	(3,08,18,439)	(91,500)	-	(3,00,68,228)

As per our Report of even date

For DKP & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Registration No. 126305W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajendra V Gandhi  
Chairperson

Deepak K. Doshi  
Partner  
Membership no. 037148

Mumbai, 24th May, 2019

Mumbai, 24th May, 2019

**GRIP POLYMERS LIMITED**  
**CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2019**

	(Amount in ₹)	
	As at 31-Mar-2019	As at 31-Mar-2018
<b>Cash flow from Operating activities</b>		
Net profit before tax and extra ordinary items	(43,91,830)	(1,36,93,741)
Adjustments for		
- Depreciation and Amortization	-	9,75,024
- Share of (profit) / loss in LLP	11,12,400	94,64,716
- Interest Income	(12,50,233)	(13,43,025)
- Interest Expense	39,68,709	45,60,179
- Dividend Income	-	(6,000)
	<b>38,30,876</b>	<b>1,36,50,894</b>
<b>Operating Profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>(5,60,954)</b>	<b>(42,847)</b>
Adjustments for		
- (Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables	(3,240)	-
- Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	(97,384)	10,316
	<b>(1,00,624)</b>	<b>10,316</b>
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(6,61,578)</b>	<b>(32,531)</b>
Direct taxes paid (net of refund)	(3,45,365)	(1,48,978)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>(10,06,943)</b>	<b>(1,81,509)</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
- Interest received	24,42,524	2,06,263
- Dividend Income	-	6,000
- Fixed Deposits in Bank	(3,052)	23,92,777
- Loan to LLP in which company has stake	(37,50,000)	(80,00,000)
- Repayment of Loan from LLP	1,85,50,000	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>1,72,39,472</b>	<b>(53,94,960)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
- Issue of Share Capital	3,05,00,000	-
- Withdrawal of Capital in LLP	1,18,90,558	-
- Loans borrowed (Net of repayment)	(4,67,25,000)	59,25,000
- Interest paid	(1,18,59,279)	(4,56,018)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(1,61,93,721)</b>	<b>54,68,982</b>
<b>Net increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>38,807</b>	<b>(1,07,487)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>1,71,237</b>	<b>2,78,724</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the closing of the period</b>	<b>2,10,044</b>	<b>1,71,237</b>
<b>Cash and Bank Balances</b>		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	31,939	4,809
Balance with banks		
- In Current accounts	1,78,105	1,66,428
	<b>2,10,044</b>	<b>1,71,237</b>

**GRIP POLYMERS LIMITED**  
**CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2019**

**CHANGE IN LIABILITY ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

	1st April, 2018	Cash Flow	Foreign Exchange Movement	31st March, 2019
Borrowing - Long Term (Refer Note 11&12)	4,67,25,000	(4,67,25,000)	-	-
Borrowing - Short Term	-	-	-	-
	<b>4,67,25,000</b>	<b>(4,67,25,000)</b>	-	-

  

	1st April, 2017	Cash Flow	Foreign Exchange Movement	31st March, 2018
Borrowing - Long Term (Refer Note 11&12)	4,08,00,000	59,25,000	-	4,67,25,000
Borrowing - Short Term	-	-	-	-
	<b>4,08,00,000</b>	<b>59,25,000</b>	-	<b>4,67,25,000</b>

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS-7) - Statement of Cashflow.

As per our Report of even date

**For DKP & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Registration No. 126305W

**Deepak K. Doshi**  
Partner  
Membership no. 037148

Mumbai, 24th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Rajendra V Gandhi**  
Chairperson

Mumbai, 24th May, 2019

**GRIP POLYMERS LTD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2019**

Amount in ₹

**Corporate Information**

Grip Polymers Limited (the 'Company') is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the Company is located at 510 A Wing, Kohinoor Commercial-I, Kiroi Road, off LBS Marg, Kurla (W), Mumbai.  
The Company's holding company is GRP Ltd.

**1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS:**

**1.1 Basis of preparation and presentation:**

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements. These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency.

**1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting policies:**

**(A) Current and Non-Current:**

All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of Current – Non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

**(B) Property, Plant & Equipment**

**Intangible Assets**

Intangible Asset acquired separately is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible asset is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses if any.

**(C) Investment:**

**a) Investment in Equity:**

All equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

**b) Investment in Limited Liability Partnership**

Investment in Limited Liability Partnership firm is valued at cost. Profit / (loss) if any is recognised at the year end on finalisation of accounts of the LLP.

**(D) Tax Expenses:**

**i) Current Tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance sheet date.

**ii) Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized.

**(E) Revenue Recognition:**

(i) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

(ii) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

(iii) Share of profits / losses in LLP is accounted for, once the amount of the share of profit/loss is ascertained and credited /debited to the Company's account in the books of the LLP firm.

**(F) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:**

Provisions involved substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

**(G) Earning per Share:**

The company reports basic and diluted earning per share (EPS) in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The Basic EPS has been computed by dividing the income available to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the accounting year. The diluted EPS has been computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the end of the year.

**(H) Cash and cash equivalents:**

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

**(I) Financial Instruments:**

**1) Financial Assets**

**a) Initial recognition and measurement:**

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

**b) Subsequent measurement**

**i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

GRIP POLYMERS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2019

**c) Impairment of Financial Assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument) for Trade Receivables the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

**2) Financial Liabilities**

**a) Initial recognition and measurement:**

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable cost. Cost of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

**b) Subsequent measurement:**

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

**(j) Fair Value:**

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 — quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 — inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

**1.3 Key accounting estimates and judgements:**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

**(A) Depreciation/amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment/intangible assets:**

Property, plant and equipment/intangible assets are depreciated/amortised over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation/ amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation/ amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

**(B) Provisions:**

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

**1.4 Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS):**

On 30-Mar-2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 116 – Leases and certain amendment to existing Ind AS. These amendments shall be applicable to the Company from 01-Apr-2019.

**(A) Issue Of Ind As 116 - Leases:**

Ind AS 116 will supersede the current standard on leases i.e. Ind AS 17- Leases. As per Ind AS 116, the lessor will have to bring to books all the non-cancellable portion of leasing arrangement.

**(B) Amendment to Existing issued Ind AS:**

The MCA has also carried out amendments of the following accounting standards:

- (i) Ind AS 101- First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards
- (ii) Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations
- (iii) Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments
- (iv) Ind AS 111 – Joint Arrangements
- (v) Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes
- (vi) Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits
- (vii) Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs
- (viii) Ind AS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's Financial Statements.



**GRIP POLYMERS LTD**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2019

**2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT  
INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation / Amortisation			Net Book Value	
	As at 01-04-2018	Additions	As at 31-03-2019	As at 01-04-2018	For the year	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	9,75,024	-	9,75,024	-	9,75,024	9,75,024	-	-

**3 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS : INVESTMENTS**

	Face Value	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
		Units (Nos)	Amount in ₹	Units (Nos)	Amount in ₹
<b>At Cost</b>					
Investment in Capital account of Limited Liability Partnership Gripsurya Recycling LLP			34,129		1,30,37,087
Investment in Quoted Equity Shares (at FVTOCI) Bank of Baroda	2	5,000	6,44,000	5,000	7,11,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>6,78,129</b>		<b>1,37,48,087</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investment			85,000		85,000
Market value of quoted investment			6,44,000		7,11,000
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			34,129		1,30,37,087
<b>Category-wise Non current investment</b>					
			<b>As at 31-03-2019</b>		<b>As at 31-03-2018</b>
Financial assets measured at amortised cost			34,129		1,30,37,087
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			6,44,000		7,11,000
<b>Total Non Current Investment</b>			<b>6,78,129</b>		<b>1,37,48,087</b>

**4 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS : LOANS (UNSECURED, CONSIDERED GOOD)**

	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
(At Amortized Cost)		
Loan to Gripsurya Recycling LLP* (refer note 21)	-	1,48,00,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,48,00,000</b>

Nature of Loans given to Subsidiaries	As at 31-03-2019	Maximum Balance during the year	As at 31-03-2018	Maximum Balance during the year
<b>Non Current</b>				
Gripsurya Recycling LLP	-	1,85,50,000	1,48,00,000	1,48,00,000

**5 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS : OTHERS**

	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
(At Amortized Cost)		
Fixed Deposit accounts with Bank (Maturity more than 12 months)	32,585	29,533
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,585</b>	<b>29,533</b>

**6 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
Balances with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	1,78,105	1,66,428
Cash on hand	31,939	4,809
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,10,044</b>	<b>1,71,237</b>

**7 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS : OTHERS**

	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
Accrued Interest Income	-	11,92,291
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,92,291</b>

**8 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (UNSECURED, CONSIDERED GOOD)**

	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
Advances other than capital advances	41,745	41,745
Balance with Central Excise & GST Authorities	3,240	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,985</b>	<b>41,745</b>

**9 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
<b>Authorized</b>		
40,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each (50,000 equity share of ₹ 10 each as at 31-03-2018)	4,00,00,000	5,00,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid up</b>		
31,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each (50,000 equity share of ₹ 10 each as at 31-03-2018)	3,10,00,000	5,00,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,10,00,000</b>	<b>5,00,000</b>

	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
	Units (Nos)	Amount in ₹	Units (Nos)	Amount in ₹
At the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
Add: Issued during the year	30,50,000	3,05,00,000	-	-
At the end of the year	31,00,000	3,10,00,000	50,000	5,00,000

## GRIP POLYMERS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2019

## Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

- The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/-. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares of the Company will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

## Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
	Shares (Nos)	% of Holding	Shares (Nos)	% of Holding
GRP Limited	31,00,000	100.00%	50,000	100.00%

10 OTHER EQUITY	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
<b>General Reserve</b>		
Balance as at beginning of the year	8,41,711	8,41,711
Add Transferred from the statement of profit and loss account	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>8,41,711</b>	<b>8,41,711</b>
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
As per last Balance sheet	(2,62,47,397)	(1,22,18,856)
Fair valuation of Financial Instrument	-	-
Add: Profit for the year	(45,71,042)	(1,40,28,541)
Less: Appropriations :		
Transfer to general reserve	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>(3,08,18,439)</b>	<b>(2,62,47,397)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</b>		
As per last Balance sheet	(24,500)	1,29,250
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	(67,000)	(1,53,750)
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>(91,500)</b>	<b>(24,500)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(3,00,68,228)</b>	<b>(2,54,30,186)</b>
<b>11 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES : BORROWINGS</b>	<b>As at 31-03-2019</b>	<b>As at 31-03-2018</b>
(At Amortized Cost) (Unsecured)		
Loan From Holding Company (refer note no 21)	-	3,73,17,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,73,17,000</b>
The above loan is repayable after the period of 3 years at the rate of interest 10%.		
<b>12 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES : BORROWINGS</b>	<b>As at 31-03-2019</b>	<b>As at 31-03-2018</b>
Unsecured:		
Loan From Holding Company (refer note no 21)	-	94,08,000
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	78,90,570
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,72,98,570</b>
<b>13 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES : TRADE PAYABLES</b>	<b>As at 31-03-2019</b>	<b>As at 31-03-2018</b>
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	15,000	295
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>295</b>
There are no amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at March 31, 2019 and no amount were overdue during the year for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable.		
<b>14 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>As at 31-03-2019</b>	<b>As at 31-03-2018</b>
Statutory dues	-	1,14,511
Provisions	2,422	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>1,14,511</b>
<b>15 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)</b>	<b>As at 31-03-2019</b>	<b>As at 31-03-2018</b>
Opening Balance	1,82,703	(3,119)
Add: Provision for Income-tax for the year	1,79,212	3,34,800
Less: Advance Tax Paid	(1,24,745)	(1,48,978)
Less: Taxes paid for earlier years	(2,20,620)	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>16,550</b>	<b>1,82,703</b>
<b>16 OTHER INCOME:</b>	<b>Year ended 31-03-2019</b>	<b>Year ended 31-03-2018</b>
Interest Income	12,50,233	13,43,025
Dividend Income	-	6,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,50,233</b>	<b>13,49,025</b>
<b>17 FINANCE COST:</b>	<b>Year ended 31-03-2019</b>	<b>Year ended 31-03-2018</b>
Interest on Loans	39,68,709	45,60,179
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39,68,709</b>	<b>45,60,179</b>

**GRIP POLYMERS LTD**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2019**

<b>18 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES:</b>		Year ended	Year ended
		31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Amorization of Intangible Assets		-	9,75,024
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>9,75,024</b>

<b>19 OTHER EXPENSES:</b>		Year ended	Year ended
		31-03-2019	31-03-2018
<b>Administration &amp; Other Expenses</b>			
Bank charges		703	723
Telephone expenses		18,243	20,467
Payment to Auditors			
Statutory Audit fee		15,000	-
Professional Fees		26,000	11,000
Professional Tax Company		2,500	2,500
Travelling Expenses		2,872	-
Other Expenses		4,95,637	8,157
Share of Loss in LLP		11,12,400	94,64,716
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>16,73,354</b>	<b>95,07,563</b>

<b>20 INCOME TAX:</b>		Year ended	Year ended
		31-03-2019	31-03-2018
<b>A The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31st March 2019 and 31st March 2018 are:</b>			
Current Tax		1,79,212	3,34,800
Short / (Excess) Provision for earlier years		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
<b>Income tax expense reported in the statement of Profit &amp; Loss</b>		<b>1,79,212</b>	<b>3,34,800</b>

		Year ended	Year ended
		31-03-2019	31-03-2018
<b>B Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit for the year is as under:</b>			
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(43,91,830)	(1,36,93,741)
Income tax expense		(11,41,876)	(35,26,138)
Tax effect of adjustments in calculating taxable income			
- Expenses Disallowance for Exempt Income		10,31,864	11,74,250
- Share of loss of Partnership firm		2,89,224	24,37,164
- Intangible assets W/off		-	2,51,069
- Dividend Income		-	(1,545)
		<b>1,79,212</b>	<b>3,34,800</b>

**21 RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURE:**

Sr.	Name of Related Party	% Share	Relationship
1	GRP Limited	100.00%	Holding Company
2	Gripsurya Recycling LLP (share in LLP upto 23-Dec-2018)	99.97%	Subsidiary LLP
3	Gripsurya Recycling LLP (share in LLP after 24-Dec-2018)	0.102%	Subsidiary LLP
4	Rajendra V. Gandhi, Chairperson		Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
5	Nayna R. Gandhi, Director		
6	Harsh R. Gandhi, Director		

Sr.	Particulars	GRP Ltd (Holding Company)		Gripsurya Recycling LLP (Subsidiary LLP)	
		2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
1	Shareholding	3,06,01,000	1,01,000	-	-
2	Share issued during the year	3,05,00,000	-	-	-
3	Loan Taken	48,90,500	59,25,000	-	-
4	Loan Repaid	5,16,15,500	-	-	-
5	Loan Given	-	-	37,50,000	80,00,000
6	Loan Repayment received	-	-	1,85,50,000	-
7	Loan outstanding (Liability)	-	4,67,25,000	-	-
8	Loan outstanding (Asset)	-	-	-	1,48,00,000
9	Capital contribution	-	-	34,129	2,25,01,803
10	Share of profit / (loss)	-	-	(11,12,400)	(94,64,716)
11	Interest Income	-	-	12,47,152	12,63,069
12	Interest Expenses	39,68,709	45,60,178	-	-
13	Interest Paid	1,14,62,409	-	-	-
14	Interest Received	-	-	23,14,727	-
15	Interest Receivable	-	-	-	11,92,291
16	Interest Payable	-	78,90,570	-	-

**22 GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION:**

The financial statements are prepared on a Going Concern basis, even though the net worth of the company is negative, since in the opinion of the Management, LLP in which company is a partner has commenced its manufacturing operations and is hopeful of turnaround in its operations.

<b>23 EARNINGS PER SHARE:</b>		Year ended	Year ended
		31-03-2019	31-03-2018
- Net Profit after tax for the year		(45,71,042)	(1,40,28,541)
- Excess Provision for tax for earlier years		-	-
- Net Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders		(45,71,042)	(1,40,28,541)
- Number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.		3,84,247	50,000
- Earnings per share - Basic		(11.90)	(280.57)
- Earnings per share -Diluted		(11.90)	(280.57)
- Face value per equity share		10.00	10.00

**GRIP POLYMERS LTD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2019**

**24 INVESTMENT IN PARTNERSHIP FIRM:**

The Company is a partner in Gripsurya Recycling LLP, following are closing balance of their capital account

Name of Partners in Gripsurya Recycling LLP	Profit Sharing Ratio Mar-19	Profit Sharing Ratio Mar-18	Closing Bal as on 31.03.2019	Closing Bal as on 31.03.2018
Grip Polymers Ltd	0.102%	99.887%	34,129	1,30,37,087
GRP Ltd	99.886%	0.000%	3,35,11,969	-
Ganesh Ghangurde	0.006%	0.015%	1,897	1,865
Hemant Kaul	0.006%	0.015%	1,897	1,865

**25 DISCLOSURE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 186(4) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013:**

The details of loans, guarantees and investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are as follows:

- (i) Details of investment made are given in Note 3  
(ii) Details of loans given by the Company are as follows:

Name of the Entity	Relationship	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
Gripsurya Recycling LLP	Subsidiary LLP	-	1,48,00,000

- (iii) There are no guarantees issued by the Company in accordance with section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules issued thereunder.

**26 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT -**

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

The Company is exposed to Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk. The Board of Directors ('Board') oversee the management of these financial risks through its Risk Management Committee. The Risk Management Policy of the Company formulated by the Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board, states the Company's approach to address uncertainties in its endeavour to achieve its stated and implicit objectives. It prescribes the roles and responsibilities of the Company's management, the structure for managing risks and the framework for risk management. The framework seeks to identify, assess and mitigate financial risks in order to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to financial risks and information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage exposures to such risks. Quantitative sensitivity analysis have been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rates on the financial results, cash flows and financial position of the Company.

**1) 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 of interest rate risk, currency risk & other price risk such as equity price risk & commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings, investments, trade payables, trade receivables, loans and derivative financial instruments.

**a) Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates.

The company has taken loan from its holding company which is at fixed interest rate & also given loan to its LLP at fixed interest rate, hence there is no interest rate risk. These loans are fully repaid during the year.

**b) Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The company has no transactions in foreign currencies, hence there is no foreign currency risk.

**c) Other Price Risk**

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. Other price risk arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments. The Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments in equity instruments recognised at FVTOCI. As at 31st March, 2019, the carrying value of such equity instruments recognised at FVTOCI amounts to ₹ 6,44,000 (Previous year ₹ 7,11,000 as at 31st March 2018). The details of such investments in equity instruments are given in Note 3.

**2) Credit Risk:**

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as other balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

The loans and other receivable are due from subsidiary LLP in which company hold majority share, hence company's exposure to credit risk is minimum.

Credit risk from balance with banks and financial institutions is managed by the company's treasury department in accordance with the company's policy. Investment of surplus funds are made as per the approved investment policy. Investment limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss if any.

**3) Liquidity Risk:**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents.

The table below analyses non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

**GRIP POLYMERS LTD**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2019**

	< 1 Year	1-5 Year	Above 5 Years	Total
<b>At 31st March 2019</b>				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	15,000	-	-	15,000
<b>At 31st March 2018</b>				
Borrowings	1,72,98,570	3,73,17,000	-	5,46,15,570
Trade Payables	295	-	-	295

**27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows:

	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
Gross Debt	-	4,67,25,000
Cash and Marketable Securities	2,10,044	1,71,237
Net Debt (A)	(2,10,044)	4,65,53,763
Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)	9,31,772	(2,49,30,186)
<b>Net Gearing (A/B)</b>	-	-

**28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Fair value measurement hierarchy:

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2019			As at 31st Mar 2018		
	Carrying Amount	Level of inputs used in		Carrying Amount	Level of inputs used in	
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 1	Level 2
<b>Financial Assets</b>						
<b>At Amortized Cost</b>						
Cash and Bank balances	2,10,044	-	-	1,71,237	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	1,48,00,000	-	-
Other Financial Assets	32,585	-	-	12,21,824	-	-
<b>At FVTOCI</b>						
Financial Instruments	6,44,000	6,44,000	-	7,11,000	7,11,000	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>At Amortized Cost</b>						
Borrowings	-	-	-	5,46,15,570	-	-
Trade Payables	15,000	-	-	295	-	-

The financial instruments are categorized into two levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

**Financial Instrument measured at Amortised Cost**

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

**29. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 24, 2019.

For DKP & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Registration No. 126305W

Deepak K. Doshi  
Partner  
Membership no. 037148

Mumbai, 24th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajendra V Gandhi  
Chairperson

Mumbai, 24th May, 2019