S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

2nd Floor, Shivalik Ishaan
Near CN Vidhyalaya, Ambawadi
Ahmedabad 380 015, India
Tel : +91 79 6608 3900

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Oswal Extrusion Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oswal Extrusion Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control 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 matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of 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 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 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, 2018, its profit, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure 1 a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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 purpose 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, Statement of Profit and Loss, and 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 Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016;

(e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report; and

(g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2018 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 31 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 101974

Place of Signature: Ahmedabad
Date: November 30, 2018

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 on Report on Other Legal And Regulatory Requirements of our Report of even date of Oswal Extrusion Limited for the year ended March 31, 2018

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including details situation of fixed assets except quantitative details which are maintained at group level instead of individual line item.

(b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification carried out during the year.

(c) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to information and explanations given by the management, the original title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment have been pledged as security for loans, guarantees, etc. with lenders and as per their confirmation received, are held in the name of the Company based on the confirmations received by us from lenders.

(ii) The inventory except in transit and those lying at the third party has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. Inventory lying with the third party has been confirmed by such parties.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted loans, secured, or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act,2013. Accordingly the provisions of the clause 3(iii) (a) , (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees and securities for which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable to the Company hence not commented upon.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable and hence not commented upon.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, related to manufacturing of article of plastic and polymers and other textile and fabric product, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) (a)Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, Income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, sale tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues outstanding of custom duty, excise duty , service tax, sales tax , value added tax, goods and service tax and cess on account of any dispute except dues of income tax which are as follows:

Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.) *	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act,1961	Income -tax	9,73,220	AY 2009-10	ITAT, Ahmedabad
Income Tax Act,1961	Income -tax	207,47,100	AY 2011-12	Commissioner of Income -Tax Appeals
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	40,28,410	AY 2013-14	ITAT, Ahmedabad
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-tax	1,46,93,720	AY 2014-15	Commissioner of Income -Tax Appeals

* Net of amount paid under protest of Rs 3,00,000.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to bank and financial institution. The Company does not have any outstanding dues to government and has not issued debentures during the year.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loans for the purposes for which they were raised. The company did not raised any money on account of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) during the year.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company and, not commented upon.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 101974
Place of Signature: Ahmedabad
Date: November 30, 2018

S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the financial statements Of Oswal Extrusion Limited

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

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 the 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements 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 as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to these 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 Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership Number: 101974
Place of Signature: Ahmedabad
Date: November 30, 2018

Oswal Extrusion Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018

Particulars	Notes	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	937.74	937.74
Reserves and surplus	4	6,126.02	5,966.70
		7,063.76	**6,904.44**
Non-current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	5	2,240.56	2,583 59
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6	604.93	676.45
Other long-term liabilities	7	1,443.97	310.00
Long-term provisions	8	103.87	85.43
		4,393.33	**3,655.47**
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	9	6,412 71	6,556.31
Trade payables	10		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		3,602.96	1,372.83
Other current liabilities	11	791.16	820.95
Short-term provisions	8	51.53	137.81
		10,858.36	**8,887.90**
TOTAL		**22,315.45**	**19,447.81**
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	6,069.69	6,361.72
Intangible assets	12	237.01	427.72
Capital work in progress	12	1,387.48	117.58
Loans and advances	13	767.37	1,230.61
Other non-current assets	14	17.00	-
		8,478.55	**8,137.63**
Current assets			
Inventories	15	4,626.45	4,256.78
Trade receivables	16	5,933.74	5,022.66
Cash and bank balances	17	166.07	215.13
Loans and advances	13	2,917.92	1,532.88
Other current assets	14	192.72	282.73
		13,836.90	**11,310.18**
TOTAL		**22,315.45**	**19,447.81**
Summary of significant accounting policies.	2		

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

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No.. 101974

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : November 30, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oswal Extrusion Limited
CIN No: U25200GJ2004PLC045239

Ashok Kumar Sharma
Director
DIN No. 07147046

Siddharth Parekh
Director
DIN No. 01688066

Chetan Parmar
Company Secretary
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : November 30, 2018

Oswal Extrusion Limited

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

Particulars	Notes	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Income			
Revenue from operations (gross)	18	35,254.89	35,702.61
Less: Excise duty		337.40	1,208.45
Revenue from operations (net)		**34,917.49**	**34,494.16**
Sale of services	18	1,140.76	1,144.04
Other revenue from operations	18	1,107.37	504.11
Total Revenue from operations		**37,165.62**	**36,142.31**
Other income	19	286.69	431.06
Total revenue		**37,452.31**	**36,573.37**
Expenses			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	20	19,350.83	15,528.37
Purchase of traded goods	21	10,058.65	13,905.48
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	22	(405.47)	(956.83)
Employee benefits expenses	23	1,690.05	1,382.15
Depreciation and amortization expenses	12	980.03	685.55
Finance costs	24	974.29	1,137.58
Other expenses	25	4,472.67	3,907 28
Total expenses		**37,121.05**	**35,589.58**
Profit before tax		**331.26**	**983.79**
Tax expenses			
Current tax		243.46	342.80
Deferred tax charge		(71.52)	203.70
		171.94	**546.50**
Profit for the year		**159.32**	**437.29**
Earnings per equity share [(nominal value of share Rs.10 (31 March 2017: Rs. 10)]			
Basic & Diluted	26	6.82	18.71
Summary of significant accounting policies.	2		

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

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No.. 101974

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : November 30, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Oswal Extrusion Limited
CIN No: U25200GJ2004PLC045239

Ashok Kumar Sharma
Director
DIN No. 07147046

Siddharth Parekh
Director
DIN No. 01688066

Chetan Parmar
Company Secretary
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : November 30, 2018

Oswal Extrusion Limited
Statement of Cash Flow for year ended March 31, 2018

Particulars	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	**331.26**	**983.79**
Depreciation and amortisation	980.03	685.56
Interest and finance charges	974.29	1,137.58
Interest income	-137.40	-191.21
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (net)	12.53	2.44
Bad Debts written off	-	110 23
Liabilities no longer required written back	-146.40	-54.63
Advances written off	172.55	12.32
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	-378.71	161.13
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes :	**1,808.15**	**2,847.21**
Movement in working capital		
(Increase) in inventories	-369.67	-1,163.41
Increase / (decrease) in trade receivables	-445.86	1,397.52
(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances	-1,211.49	-1,256.47
(Increase) in other current and non-current assets	90.01	29.56
(Decrease) / increase in other long term liability	1,193.86	310.00
(Decrease) / increase in trade payables	2,230.13	-117.69
Increase in other current liabilities	88.38	-189.71
(Decrease) in short term provisions	5.75	0.05
Increase in long term provisions	18.44	9.20
Cash generated from operations	**3,407.70**	**1,866.26**
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	-174.82	-222.61
Net operating cash flow from operating activities (A) :	**3,232.88**	**1,643.65**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities :		
Purchase of fixed assets, including increase or decrease in capital work in progress and capital advances	-1,990.19	-487.31
Investments in bank deposits (with maturity of more than three months)	79.99	193.44
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	166.93	19.04
Interest received	137.40	205.43
Net Operating cash flow (used in) from investing activities (B) :	**-1,605.87**	**-69.40**
Cash flow from financing activities :		
Proceeds/(repayment) from long term borrowings	-461.20	-860.80
Proceeds/ (repayment) from short term borrowings	-143.60	410.90
Interest and finance charges	-974.29	-1,124.34
Net operating cash flow (used in) financing activities (C) :	**-1,579.09**	**-1,574.24**
Net Increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	**47.93**	**0.01**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	47.45	47.44
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**95.38**	**47.45**

Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash on hand	2.24	10.26
With Banks - On current account	93.14	37.19
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 17)	**95.38**	**47.45**

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Note:
1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect method as per Accounting Standard-3 "Cash Flow Statement" specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Summary of significant accounting policies. 2

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

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 101974

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : November 30, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oswal Extrusion Limited
CIN No: U25200GJ2004PLC045239

Ashok Kumar Sharma
Director
DIN No. 07147046

Siddharth Parekh
Director
DIN No. 01688066

Chetan Parmar
Company Secretary
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : November 30, 2018

1. Corporate Information

Oswal Extrusion Limited ('the Company') is a public company which was incorporated on December 31, 2004 under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The objective is to manufacture all kinds of plastic products mainly includes Jumbo Bags, Woven Sacks, Woven Fabric, Laminates, Multifilament Yarns, Masterbatches, Flexible Packaging for Food Grains, Pharmaceutical, Chemical, Cement etc.

2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

2.1. Significant accounting policies:

a. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

b. Fixed assets:

I. Tangible assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

The company identifies and determines cost of asset significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining life.

All spare parts stand by and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment (PPE) if they meet the definition of PPE i.e. if the company intends to use these during more than a period of 12 months. The spare parts capitalized in this manner are depreciated as per AS 10(R).

OSWAL EXTRUSION LIMITED

II. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible development costs are capitalized as and when technical and commercial feasibility of the asset is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable. The costs which can be capitalized include that are directly attributable to development of the asset for its intended use. Research costs are expensed as incurred. Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

c. Depreciation and amortization:

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the useful life of lease or useful life of the leasehold improvement whichever is short.

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives prescribed under part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, which coincides with management's estimate of useful life. For the assets put to use during the financial period, the depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis from the date of put to use. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of fixed assets are reviewed at each financial year. Intangible assets are amortized over useful as mentioned below:

Intangible Assets	Useful life
Product Development	3 years
ERP Development	3 years

d. Impairment on tangible and intangible assets:

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the company estimates the assets' recoverable amount. The assets recoverable amount is the higher of an assets net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for individual assets, unless the assets does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an assets exceeds its recoverable amounts, the assets considered as impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses of continuing operation, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

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An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment loss may no longer exists or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset' s recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumption used to determine the assets recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the assets does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

e. Operating Leases:

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in fixed assets. Lease income on an operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Costs, including depreciation, are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

f. Investments :

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments, if any.

g. Inventories:

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is ascertained on FIFO (First -in-First-Out) basis and includes all cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition except for goods in transit which is ascertained on a specific identification basis. Stores and spares which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories.

Work-in progress and manufactured finished goods are valued on full absorption cost basis and include material, labour and factory overheads.

Traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is ascertained on FIFO (First -in-First-Out) basis and includes all cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

h. Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognized to the extent that is probable that economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sale of goods is recognized on shipment or dispatch to customers when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer. Sales are net of sales tax, value added tax, returns, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

Claims are accounted to the extent lodged with the appropriate authorities. Export incentives are accounted on accrual basis based on shipment.

Rental Income is accounted for on accrual basis.

i. Employees benefits:

1. Short-term employee benefits:

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

2. Post-employment benefits (defined benefit plans):

All employees are covered under Employees Gratuity Scheme which is a defined benefit plan and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each year end. All actuarial gains / losses arising during the accounting year are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as income or expense.

3. Post-employment benefits (defined contribution plans):

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. Employees covered under contributory provident fund benefit of a contribution of 12% of salary and certain allowances. The contributions to the provident fund are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions are due. There are no obligations other than the contributions payable to the provident fund.

4. Long-term employee benefits:

Long term employee benefits comprise of compensated absences. These are measured on the basis of year-end actuarial valuation in pursuance of the Company's leave rules. All actuarial gains / losses arising during the accounting year are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as income or expense.

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j. Foreign currency transactions:

1. Initial recognition

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

2. Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

3. Exchange difference

All exchange differences arising on translation / settlement of foreign currency monetary item are recognized as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

4. Forward exchange contracts entered into to hedge foreign currency risk of an existing asset/ liability

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts is amortized as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss in the year in which the exchange rates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward exchange contract is recognized as income or as expense for the year.

k. Provision for current and deferred tax:

Tax expense comprises of both current and deferred tax. Current-income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rate and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted. at the reporting date.

Deferred income tax reflects the impact of the current period timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier year. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has carry forward unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each reporting date, the company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will

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pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

l. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after dividend on cumulative preference shares and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

m. Segment reporting

The Company is in the business of manufacturing and selling of all kinds of plastic packaging products, plastic material and other ancillary products. The Company' s business falls within a single business segment of 'Plastic Packaging Manufacturing'. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the geographical location of the customers.

n. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

o. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that may arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare case where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

p. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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3. Share capital

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Authorised share capital:		
20,00,000 (previous year: 20,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	200.00	200.00
600,000 (previous year: 600,000) 'A' Ordinary Shares of differential voting rights of Rs. 10 each	60.00	60.00
7 040,000 (previous year: 7,040,000) Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each	704 00	704.00
	964.00	964.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital:		
A. Equity shares:		
1,758,174 (previous year: 1,758,174) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	175 82	175 82
B. Equity shares:		
579,200 (previous year: 579,200) 'Class A' Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each fuily paid up	57.92	57.92
C. Preference shares		
7,040,000 (previous year 7,040,000) convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	704.00	704 00
	937.74	937 74

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	No.	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	No.	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)
A. Equity shares having nominal value of Rs. 10 per share				
At the beginning and at the end of the financial year	1,758,174	175.82	1,758,174	175 82
	1,758,174	**175.82**	1,758,174	175.82
B. Class A' Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
At the beginning and at the end of the financial year	579,200	57.92	579,200	57.92
	579,200	**57.92**	579,200	57 92
C. 0.1% Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
At the beginning and at the end of the financial year	7,040,000	704.00	7,040,000	704.00
	7,040,000	**704.00**	7,040,000	704 00

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

A. Equity shares

The Company has issued two class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to one vote per share In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval to the shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

B. 'A' Ordinary Shares of differential voting rights

If any resolution at any general meeting of shareholders is put to vote on poll, or if any resolution is put to vote by postal ballot, each class 'A' Ordinary shareholder shall be entitled to 36 vote for every one class 'A' Ordinary shares held irrespective of differential dividend rights. In case there is a resolution put to vote in the shareholders meeting and is to be decided on a show of hands, the holders of class 'A' Ordinary shares shall be entitled to the same number of votes as available to holders of equity shares.

C. 0.1% Convertible Preference Shares

Company had issued 70,40,000 0 1% Convertible Preference Shares of face value of Rs. 10 each at par aggregating to Rs. 7,04,00,000 on March 24, 2014 The shares shall be convertible after a period of 20 years or as per the decision taken by the board and on such terms and conditions as in the benefit of the company and its share holders If any resolution at any general meeting of shareholders is put to vote on poll, or if any resolution is put to vote by postal ballot, Preference shareholder shall not be entitled to vote subject to rules prescribed as per Companies Act, 2013.

In case there is a resolution put to vote in the shareholders meeting and is to be decided on a show of hands, the holders of Preference shares shall not be entitled to vote In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the preference shares will have preference over equity share holders to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of preference shares held by the shareholders.

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Name of Shareholder	31 March 2018		31 March 2017	
	No. of shares	% holding in class	No. of shares	% holding in class
Equity shares having nominal value of Rs. 10 per share:				
Plastene India Limited	1,758,174	100.00%	1,758,174	100.00%
Class A' Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid:				
Mr. Shantilal Parekh	60,816	10.50%	60,816	10.50%
Mrs. Manjudevi Parekh	60.816	10.50%	60,816	10.50%
Shantilal Parekh-HUF	60,816	10.50%	60,816	10.50%
Miss Mahi Parekh (through Guardian Sushma Parekh)	60,816	10 50%	60,816	10.50%
Mrs. Manisha Parekh	60,816	10.50%	60,816	10.50%
Miss Dia Parekh (through Guardian Manisha Parekh)	60,816	10.50%	60,816	10.50%
Mr. Siddharth Parekh	60,816	10.50%	60,816	10.50%
Mrs Sushma Parekh	60,816	10.50%	60,816	10.50%
Siddharth Parekh-HUF	60,816	10.50%	60,816	10.50%
Mr. Sanjay Salecha	31,856	5.50%	31,856	5.50%
0.1% Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid				
Mrs. Manjudevi Parekh	1,760,000	25.00%	1,760,000	25 00%
Mrs Manisha Parekh	1.760.000	25.00%	1.760.000	25.00%
Mr Siddharth Parekh	1,760,000	25.00%	1,760,000	25.00%
Mrs Sushma Parekh	1,760,000	25.00%	1,760,000	25.00%

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares

4. Reserves and surplus

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year	1,587.08	1,587 08
Closing balance	**1,587.08**	**1,587.08**
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per the last financial statements	4,379.62	3,942.33
Add Profit for the year	159.32	437 29
Net Surplus in statement of profit/loss	**4,538.94**	**4,379.62**
	6,126.02	**5,966.70**

5. Long term borrowings

	Non-current		Current*	
	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Term loan/Corporate loan from banks				
Indian rupee loan from banks (secured)	2,194.55	2,561 83	414.08	535.35
Other loans and advances				
Vehicle loan (secured)	46.01	21.77	10.84	7.73
	2,240.56	**2,583.59**	**424.92**	**543.09**
The above amount includes				
Secured borrowings	2,240.56	2,583.59	424.92	543.09
Unsecured borrowings	-	-	-	-
*Amount disclosed under the head "other current liability" (refer note i i)			(424.92)	(543.09)
Net amount	**2,240.56**	**2,583.59**	-	-

a. **Term Loan/Corporate Loan from banks**

Terms of Repayment :

State Bank of India:

Corporate Loan of Rs. 3000 lakhs was sanctioned by State bank of India in financial year 2015-16 which is converted to USD loan by availing FCNR and carries interest @ 6 month USD L+450 basis points p.a. during the reporting period. It is repayable in 100 monthly instalments ranging from USD 15,423 - USD 61,690

Dena Bank:

Term Loan of Rs. 453 Lakhs sanctioned by Dena Bank in financial year 2013-14 and carries interest @ 13.20% p.a. during the reporting period. Term Loan is repayable in 72 quarterly instalments ranging from Rs. 7.24 – 16.67 lakhs.

Security:

Term Loan: Pari passu 1st charge over entire fixed assets of the Company under consortium arrangement except machines financed by SREI Equipment Finance Limited.

Corporate Loan: Pari passu 1st charge over entire fixed assets of the Company under consortium arrangement except machines financed by SREI Equipment Finance Limited. Pari passu 1st charge by way of hypothecation of the entire current assets with other working capital lenders of the company.

Collateral:

(1) EM over freehold immovable property located at 1st Floor, of HB Jirawala House, at Navbharat Co Op Housing Soc. Opp Panchsheel Bus stand, Usmanpura, Ahmedabad in name of Mr. Prakash H Parekh.

(2) EM over the freehold factory land & building located at 828, Near Ambica Estate, Kothari Char Rasta, Rakanpur Santej Ahmedabad in the name of HCP Enterprise Ltd (erstwhile known as M/s YMP Machineries Limited) admeasuring area 6469 Sq. Mt.

(3) EM over Residential Property at Plot no 156, Sector-4, Gandhidham in name of O.L. Chopra exclusively with SBI.

Guarantee:

All the facilities are also secured by personal guarantees of the director namely Shri Siddharth Parekh and third party guarantee of Shri Chetan Parekh, Mr. Prakash Parekh with SBI Consortium and third party Guarantee of Mr. Omprakash L. Chopra exclusively with SBI, along with Corporate guarantee by M/s HCP Enterprise Limited (erstwhile known as M/s YMP Machineries Limited) to further secure the above stated facilities.

Outside consortium:

SREI Equipment Finance Limited (SEFL): Equipment finance of Rs. 9.33 lakhs was sanctioned by SEFL in financial year 2017-18 and carries interest 9.19% p.a. during the reporting period. It is repayable in 29 monthly instalments of Rs. 0.36 Lacs. Loan is secured by way of specific machine financed by SEFL

b. **Vehicle Loan:**

State Bank of India: The vehicle finance loan is taken during the year 2013-14 from State Bank of India of Rs 6 Lakhs for one No. of vehicle & are secured by hypothecation of the related vehicles The same are repayable in Equated Monthly Instalment (EMI) of 10116 over a period 84 months and carrying a rate of interest of 10.50%.

HDFC Bank: The vehicle finance loan is taken during the year 2014-15 and 2017-18 from HDFC Bank of Rs. 41.85 Lakhs for 2 No. of vehicle & are secured by hypothecation of the related vehicle. The same are repayable in Equated Monthly Instalment (EMI) ranging from 19500 - 69500 over a period 36 - 60 months and carrying a rate of interest of 8.01% to 11.30%

ICICI Bank: The vehicle finance loans are taken during the year 2016-17 & 2017-18 from ICICI Bank of Rs 26.63 lakhs for 2 No. & Rs. 4.71 lakhs for 1 No of vehicles respectively & are secured by hypothecation of the related vehicles The same are repayable in Equated Monthly Instalment (EMI) varying from 15650 to 35050 over a period 36 to 60 months and carrying a rate of interest of 9.50% to 10%.

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6. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Deferred tax liability		
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortisation charged for the financial reporting	659.89	714.48
Total deferred tax liability	**659.89**	**714.48**
Deferred tax asset		
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purpose on payment basis on employee benefits	54.96	38.03
Total deferred tax asset	**54.96**	**38.03**
Deferred tax liability (net)	**604.93**	**676.45**

7. Other long term liabilities

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Other long term liabilities	1,443.97	310.00
	1,443.97	**310.00**

8. Provisions

	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Provision for employee benefits:				
Provision for leave benefits	33.96	14.82	6.24	2.68
Provision for gratuity	69.91	70.61	6.70	4.51
Other provisions:				
Provision for taxation (net of advance tax and TDS)	-	-	38.59	130.62
	103.87	85.43	51.53	137.81

9. Short term borrowings

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Other loans (repayable on demand)		
Working capital facilities (secured)	6,412.71	6,556.31
	6,412.71	6,556.31
The above amount includes		
Secured borrowings	6,412.71	6,556.31
Unsecured borrowings	-	-

Working capital facilities from banks:
Working capital facilities from banks include Cash Credit, Export Packing Credit, Bills Discounting etc. carrying interest rate ranging from 6.35% to 14.00%

Security:
Pari passu 1st charge by way of hypothecation of the entire current assets with other working capital lenders of the company.
Collateral:
(1) Pari passu charge over entire existing un-encumbered fixed assets of the Company.
(2) EM over freehold immovable property located at 1st Floor, of HB Jirawala House, at Navbharat Co Cp Housing Soc. Opp Panchsheel Bus stand, Usmanpura Ahmedabad in the name of Late Shri Hiralal C Parekh transferred in name of Mr. Prakash H Parekh.
(3) EM over the freehold factory land & building located at 828, Near Ambica Estate, Kothari Char Rasta, Rakanpur Santej Ahmedabad in the name of HCP Enterprise Ltd (erstwhile known as M/s YMP Machineries Limited) admeasuring area 6469 Sq. Mt.
(4) EM over Residential Property at Plot no 156, Sector-4, Gandhidham in name of O.L. Chopra exclusively with SBI.
Guarantee:
All the facilities are also secured by personal guarantees of the director namely Shri Siddharth Parekh and third party guarantee of Shri Chetan Parekh. Mr. Prakash Parekh with SBI Consortium and third party Guarantee of Mr. Omprakash L. Chopra exclusively with SBI, along with Corporate guarantee by M/s HCP Enterprise Limited (erstwhile known as M/s YMP Machineries Limited) to further secure the above stated facilities.

10. Trade Payables

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Trade Payables (refer note 28)		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	3,602.96	1,372.83
	3,602.96	1,372.83

11. Other Current Liabilities

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Current maturities of long term debts (refer note 5)	424.92	543.09
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	12.70	13.24
Advance from customers	22.73	21.89
Creditors for capital goods	45.79	22.45
Statutory dues payable	34.97	47.25
Employee benefits payable	136.15	125.98
Other payables	113.90	47.05
	791.16	820.95

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12 Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets & Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Factory Buildings	Office / administrative building	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Installations	Computers	Office equipment's	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total	Software	New Product Development	Total	Intangible under development	Capital work in progress
Gross block at cost															
At April 1, 2016	54.58	1,965 10	2 84	6,259 13	371.78	42.12	75.83	117 89	112 06	9,001.33	1.87	-	1 87	570 24	148 43
Addition	-	161 30	-	79 51	11 72	1.06	9 59	1 41	42 15	306.74	65.77	504.47	570.24	-	116 79
Deletion	-	-	-	9 99	1 78	-	-	-	30.81	42.58	-	-	-	570.24	147 64
At March 31 , 2017	54.58	2,126.40	2.84	6,328.65	381.72	43.18	85.42	119.30	123.40	9,265.49	67.64	504.47	572.11	-	117.58
Addition	-	151 21	-	467 67	10.40	1 95	2.37	6.46	36 69	676.75	-	-	-	-	1,269 90
Deletion	54 58	-	-	233.06	3 14	0.49	4.06	2.85	9.79	307.97	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31 , 2018	-	2,277.61	2.84	6,563.26	388.98	44.64	83.73	122.91	150.30	9,634.27	67.64	504.47	572.11	-	1,387.48
Depreciation															
At April 1, 2016	-	289.78	0 59	1,783.29	131 07	33 30	47 97	36.57	65.54	2,388 11	1 20	-	1 20	-	-
Charge for the year	-	68.86	0 11	375.84	45.40	9.41	15.62	12.26	14.87	542.37	17 07	126 12	143.19	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-	4 30	0 75	-	-	-	21.66	26.71	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31,2017	-	358.64	0.70	2,154.83	175.72	42.71	63.59	48.83	58.75	2,903.77	18.27	126.12	144.39	-	-
Charge for the year	-	78.54	0 12	621 82	45 36	2.42	8 17	13 75	19 14	789 32	22 55	168 16	190.71	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-	114.19	0 47	0.49	3.60	1 30	8.46	128 51	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31,2018	-	437.18	0.82	2,662.46	220.61	44.64	68.16	61.28	69.43	3,564.58	40.82	294.28	335.10	-	-
Net block															
At March 31 ,2018	-	1,840.43	2.02	3,900.80	168.37	-	15.57	61.63	80.87	6,069.69	26.82	210.19	237.01	-	1,387.48
At March 31 ,2017	54.58	1,767.76	2.14	4,173.82	206.00	0.47	21.83	70.47	64.65	6,361.72	49.37	378.35	427.72	-	117.58

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13. Loans and advances (Unsecured, considered good)

	Non Current		Current	
	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Capital advances				
Capital advances (Unsecured considered good)	220.31	176.79	-	-
Security deposits				
Security deposits (Unsecured considered good)	427.60	773.70	-	-
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind for value to be received				
Advance for supply of goods and rendering of services	-	-	2,430.76	1,152.01
Others loans and advances				
Advance tax and Tax deducted at source (net of provision for tax)	84.00	86.87	-	
MAT credit entitlement	35.46	193.25	-	-
Pre-paid expenses		-	168.71	161.05
Advances to employees		-	14.89	1.88
Other advances		-	30.00	-
Balance with Govt. Authorities	-	-	273.56	217.94
	767.37	1,230.61	2,917.92	1,532.88

14. Other assets: (Unsecured, considered good)

	Non Current		Current	
	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Non-current bank balance (refer note 17)	17.00	-	-	-
Export incentives receivable	-	-	189.40	276.52
Interest receivable on fixed deposits	-	-	1.70	4.60
Insurance claim receivable	-	-	1.62	1.61
	17.00	-	192.72	282.73

15. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Raw materials, stores and spares (including stock lying with Job workers of Rs. 55.60 lakhs(31 March 2017: Rs.55.35 lakhs)	1,545.98	1,589.04
Stores and spares	233.27	203.91
Work-in-progress	678.13	1,355.86
Finished goods	2,138.04	1,078.94
Packing materials	31.03	29.01
	4,626.45	4,256.76

* Raw Materials includes Goods in transit Rs. 252.44 lakhs (31st March 2017 : NIL)

OSWAL EXTRUSION LIMITED

16. Trade receivables

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date from which they are due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good	750.74	522.38
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	-
	750.74	522.38
Less Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	750.74	522.38
Other receivable (unsecured, considered good)	5,183.00	4,500.28
	5,933.74	5,022.66

17. Cash and bank balances

	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Cash on hand	-	-	2.24	7.91
Balance with banks				
On current accounts	-	-	90.47	37.19
On foreign currency accounts	-	-	2.67	2.35
	-	-	95.38	47.45
Other bank balances				
Deposits with remaining maturity for more than 12 months*	17.00	-	-	-
Deposits with remaining maturity for less than 12 months*	-	-	70.69	167.68
	17.00	-	70.69	167.68
(-) Amount disclosed under non-current assets (refer note 14)	(17.00)	-	-	-
	-	-	166.07	215.13

*Represent margin money deposit pledged as lien against working capital facilities from banks.

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18. Revenue from operations

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Sales of products		
Sale of Finished goods	24,561.20	21,461.82
Sale of Traded goods	10,693.69	14,240.79
	35,254.89	35,702.61
Sale of Services		
Income from Job work charges	1,140.76	1,144.04
	1,140.76	1,144.04
Other operating revenue		
Sale of scrap	10.55	34.15
Commission income	165.38	159.20
Export incentives	552.73	310.76
Exchange rate difference (Operational)	378.71	-
	1,107.37	504.11
Revenue from operations (gross):	37,503.02	37,350.76
Less. Excise duty	337.40	1,208.45
Revenue from operations (net):	37,165.62	36,142.31

Details of major items of sales :	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Technical textiles	15,119.80	19,861.38
Flexible Packaging	11,197.09	9,380.85
Others	8,600.60	5,251.94
	34,917.49	34,494.16

19. Other Income

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Interest income on		
Interest from Bank deposits	11.01	16.88
Interest from Others	126.39	174.33
Others:		
Liabilities no longer required	146.40	54.63
Other non-operating income	2.89	185.22
	286.69	431.06

20. Cost of materials consumed

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Inventory of raw and packing material at the beginning of the financial year	1,618.05	1,402.85
Add : Purchase of Raw Material	18,829.36	15,288.22
Add : Purchase of Packing Material	324 36	361.00
Add Purchase Related Expenses	156.08	94.35
Purchases during the period	19,309.80	15,743.57
	20,927 85	17,146.42
Less : Inventory of raw and packing material at the end of the period	1,577.02	1,618.05
	19,350.83	15,528.37

a) Details of major items of cost of material consumed:	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Granules	7,853 64	6,711.44
Inks & Solvents	1,284.80	1,166.18
Others	10,212 39	7,650.75
	19,350.83	15,528.37

21. Purchase of traded goods

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Add Purchase of Traded Goods	10,058.65	13,905.48
	10,058.65	13,905.48

a) Details of major items of purchase of traded goods :	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Technical textiles	8,299.19	8,542.74
Others	1,759.46	5,362 74
	10,058.65	13,905.48

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22. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade:

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Stock at the beginning of the year		
- Finished goods	1,078.94	545.68
- Work in Progress	1,355.88	842.91
- Stock-in-trade acquired for trading	-	65.28
	2,434.82	1,453.87
Stock at the end of the year		
- Finished goods	2,138.04	1,078.94
- Work in Progress	678.13	1,355.88
- Stock-in-trade acquired for trading	-	-
	2,816.17	2,434.82
Changes in inventory	(381.35)	(980.95)
Increase in excise duty on finished goods	(24.12)	24.12
	(405.47)	(956.83)

a) Details of major items of inventory of finished goods, traded goods and work in progress:

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Work in progress:		
Technical Textiles	502.23	633.84
Granules	94.93	114.83
Inks & Solvents	36.45	33 27
Others	44.52	573.94
	678.13	1,355.88
Finished goods		
Technical Textiles	1,767.30	760 39
Flexible Packaging	370.74	318.55
	2,138.04	1,078.94

23. Employees' benefit expenses

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,601.47	1,303.17
Contribution to provident and other funds	38.60	31 28
Gratuity expense (Refer Note - 27)	18.36	25.32
Staff welfare expenses	31.62	22.38
	1,690.05	1,382.15

24. Finance costs

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Interest		
On working capital loans from banks	498.74	566.03
On other secured loans from banks	189.65	234.10
Other interest	147 71	304.88
	836.10	1,105.01
Finance charges		
Bank charges and Commission	103.31	96 43
Exchange rate difference, (finance)	34.88	(63.86)
	974.29	1,137.58

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25. Other expenses

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Power and fuel	861.43	783.05
Repairs and maintenance :		
- Plant & machinery	68.98	62.04
- Building	17.30	20.41
- Others	18.59	18.32
	104.87	100.77
Labour job work charges	1,604.77	1,278.29
Exchange loss on foreign currency transaction	-	101.19
Stores, Spares & Consumables :		
Inventory of Stores, Spares & Consumables at the beginning of the financial year	203.91	236.65
Purchase of Stores, Spares & Consumables	335.14	373.20
Inventory of Stores, Spares & Consumables at the end of the financial year	233.27	203.91
Stores, Spares & Consumables	305.78	405.94
Water charges	39.36	35.30
Testing charges	4.56	11.66
Postage & courier expenses	170.69	125.75
Selling and distribution expenses	806.68	593.95
Rental expense (Refer Note - 29)	89.34	75.77
Rates and taxes	15.48	2.23
Insurance	75.53	75.44
Electricity expenses	14.93	14.82
Legal and professional charges	94.29	39.65
Bad debts written off	-	110.23
Printing and stationery expenses	14.84	13.53
Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment	12.53	2.44
Communication expenses	8.10	9.61
Auditors' remuneration	4.10	4.00
Security and housekeeping expenses	47.76	47.33
Advances written off	172.55	12.32
Miscellaneous expenses	25.07	64.01
	4,472.67	**3,907.28**

Payment to auditors:
As Auditor

Statutory audit fees	4.10	4.00
	4.10	**4.00**

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26 Earnings per Share (EPS)

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Basic and diluted earnings per share :-		
Profit for the year attributable to equity share holders	159.32	437.29
Weighted average number of shares		
Weighted average number of equity Shares of Rs.10/-each used for Basic EPS	2,337,374	2,337,374
Weighted average number of equity Shares of Rs.10/-each used for Diluted EPS	9,377,374	9,377,374
Face value per share (Rs.)	**10.00**	**10.00**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) (Rs.)*	**6.82**	**18.71**

*effect of dilutive potential equity shares has not been considered in the absence of information (i.e. date of conversion, number of equity shares to be issued on conversion and conversion price) with reagrds to the conversion of Convertible Preference Shares.

27 Employees benefits

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contribution is charged to the Statement of profit and loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to provident fund and other funds for the year are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Provident Fund	38.60	31.28
	38.60	**31.28**

Post employment benefits: Gratuity

The Company operates gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit as per scheme of the Company, for each completed year of service. The same is payable on retirement or termination whichever is earlier. The benefit vests only after five years of continuous service.

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Statement of profit and Loss		
Net employee benefit recognized in the employee cost:		
Current service cost	22.49	16.81
Interest cost on benefit obligation	5.46	4 17
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial (gain) / loss	(9.59)	4.34
Net benefit expense	**18.36**	**25.32**
Change in the present value of the define benefit are as follows:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	75.12	52.21
Current service cost	22.49	16.81
Interest cost on benefit obligation	5.46	4.17
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(9.59)	4.34
Benefits paid during the year	(16.88)	(2.41)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**76.60**	**75.12**
Balance Sheet		
Reconciliation of liability recognised in the balance sheet		
Present Value of Unfunded Obligations	76.60	75.12
Fair value of plan asset	-	-
Net (liability) / asset in the balance sheet	**76.60**	**75.12**

The principal assumption used in determining gratuity for the company's are shown below:

Discount rate	7.26%	7.99%
Employee turnover	6.00%	6.00%
Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00%

OSWAL EXTRUSION LIMITED

Experience adjustment for the current and previous periods:*

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)	(In Rupees Lakhs)
Defined benefit obligation	76.60	75.12	52.21
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(5.25)	(0.57)	2 85

The estimates of future salary increase, considered in the actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand into the employment market. The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.
*To the extent information available with the management.

Other Long term employee benefits:
The liability towards compensated absences for the year ended March 31, 2018 based on actuarial valuation carried out by using Projected Accrued Benefit Method resulted in an increase in liability by Rs. 19.14 lakhs (March 31, 2017 : Rs. 19.36 lakhs)

28 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

As per information available with the Company, there are no micro, small and medium enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no related additional disclosure have been made. This has been relied upon by the auditor

29 Leases

Assets taken on operating leases:

The company has entered into lease agreements for office premises, factory sheds and guest houses. The lease typically runs for a period ranging between 11 to 33 months. These leasing arrangements are cancellable and are renewable on a periodic basis by mutual consent on mutually accepted terms including escalation of lease rent, as the case may be.

Lease payments recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year.	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
In respect of premises taken on lease	89.34	75.77
	89.34	75.77

30 Capital Commitments

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances)	440.99	160.11

31 Contingent Liabilities

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
i) Income tax related matters:		
In respect of matters decided against the Company for which the Company is in appeal with higher authorities.	394.69	247.76
In respect of matters decided in favor of the Company for which the department is in appeal with higher authorities.	17.22	24.22
iii) Employee related and other matters:	17.12	17 12

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32 Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure

Category	31-Mar-17		
	Currency	Foreign Currency	Equivalent Rs.in lakhs
Forward exchange contracts (to hedge receivables)	**USD**	69,049	44.77

Un-hedged foreign currency Exposure

	Currency	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Trade Receivables (net of bill purchased)	EUR	945,550	731,320
	USD	1,484,742	1,261,503
	GBP	335,587	135,609
	Equivalent Rs.in lakhs	2,024.56	1,434.36
Import trade payable	EUR	1,141,370	66.912
	USD	3,156,893	134,217
	Equivalent Rs.in lakhs	2,952.64	133 38
Advance from Customers	EUR	2,197	-
	USD	45,967	-
	GBP	16,124	-
	Equivalent Rs.in lakhs	44.63	-
Advance to supplier	EUR	28,765	-
	USD	120,312	107,503
	CHF	9,459	-
	Equivalent Rs.in lakhs	107.23	69.71
Bank Borrowing facilities	EUR	-	63,492
	USD	3,974,894	4,790,720
	Equivalent Rs.in lakhs	2,571.76	3,150 50

33 Value of imports calculated on CIF basis

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Raw materials, stores and spares	2,105 26	1,597.60
	2,105.26	**1,597.60**

34 Imported and indigenous raw materials, stores and spare parts consumed

	31 March 2018 % of total consumption	31 March 2018 Value (in Rupees)	31 March 2017 % of total consumption	31 March 2017 Value (in Rupees)
Raw materials, stores and spares				
Imported	9%	1,769.15	4%	625.47
Indigenous	91%	17,887 47	96%	15,308.84
	100%	**19,656.61**	**100%**	**15,934.31**

35 Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis)

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Interest charges	3.00	3.18
Commission expenses	13.35	8 67
Freight expenses	100.61	13 21
Travelling expenses	1.63	35.51
	118.59	**60.57**

OSWAL EXTRUSION LIMITED

36 Earnings in foreign currency (accrual basis)

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Exports at F.O.B. value	19,306.45	17,710.04
	19,306.45	**17,710.04**

37 Segment Reporting

The Company is in the business of manufacturing and selling of all kinds of plastic packaging products, plastic material and other ancilliary products. Since the Company's business falls within a single business segment of 'Industrial Packing Manufacturing', no further financial information for Business Segments is given under Accounting Standard-17 "Segment Reporting"

Secondary segment - Geographical segment:

Reportable Geographical Segments have been identified based on location of customers. The geographical segments have been identified based on revenues from various geographical locations outside India (sales to customers located outside India).

The company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the company as a whole. The following table presents segment information of the company by Geographical market:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Year ended March 31, 2018	India	Rest of world	Total
Revenue			
Sales of goods to customers	15,948.44	19,306.45	35,254.89
Revenue from operations	**15,948.44**	**19,306.45**	**35,254.89**

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Year ended March 31, 2017	India	Rest of world	Total
Revenue			
Sales of goods to customers	17,992.57	17,710.04	35,702.61
Revenue from operations	**17,992.57**	**17,710.04**	**35,702.61**

Other segment information : Segment assets

The following table shows the carrying amount of segment assets and capital expenditure during the year by geographical market in which

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Year ended March 31, 2018	India	Rest of world	Total
Segment assets	1,323.37	3,350.38	4,673.75

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Year ended March 31, 2017	India	Rest of world	Total
Segment assets	17,460.10	1,504.07	18,964.17

Cost incurred to acquire fixed assets (Rs. In Lakhs)

Year ended March 31, 2018	India	Rest of world	Total
Segment assets	676.75	-	676 75

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Year ended March 31, 2017	India	Rest of world	Total
Segment assets	291.69	-	291.69

38 As per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, every company which fulfils the prescribed thresholds, shall constitute a CSR Committee, prepare a CSR policy and spend amount equal to 2% of the average profits of past 3 years. The company has formed CSR Committee as prescribed under Act however, not spent amount as mentioned in section 135 of the Act. The company should have spent Rs. 22.51 lakhs (31 March 2017 Rs. 9.11 lakhs) as CSR expense for financial year 2017-18 as per section 135 of the Act.

	31 March 2018 (Rs. In Lakhs)	31 March 2017 (Rs. In Lakhs)
a Gross amount required to be spent by the group during the year	22.51	9.11
b. Amount spent for CSR till 31 March 2018		
i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	0.90	-
Amount spent for CSR till 31 March 2017		
i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	-	-

OSWAL EXTRUSION LIMITED

39. Related party transactions:

Name of related parties having transaction with the Company during current year	
Key management personnel	Siddharth Parekh (Whole Time Director) Chetan Parmar (Company Secretary)
Relative of key management personnel	
	Shantilal Parekh (Father of Siddharth Parekh) Chetan Parekh (Brother of Siddharth Parekh) Manju Devi Parekh (Mother of Siddharth Parekh) Sushma Parekh (Wife of Siddharth Parekh)

Transactions	Key Management Personnel		Relative of Key Management Personnel			
	Siddharth Parekh	Chetan Parmar	Shantilal Parekh	Chetan Parekh	Manjudevi Parekh	Sushma Parekh
(a) Transactions entered during the year						
Managerial remuneration (refer note (ii) below)	24.00 (24.00)	2.60 (2.42)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(b) Balances at end of the year						
Other payable	- (3.44)	- (-)	- (-)	- -	- (-)	- (-)
Other advances	- (-)	- (-)	- (2.70)	- (-)	- (2.70)	- (2.92)

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003

per Sukrut Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 101974

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : November 30, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Oswal Extrusion Limited
CIN No: U25200GJ2004PLC045239

Ashok Kumar Sharma
Director
DIN No. 07147046

Siddharth Parekh
Director
DIN No. 01688066

Chetan Parmar
Company Secretary
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : November 30, 2018