

BAHETY & GOENKA

Chartered Accountants

310 Mangalam-A

24, Hemant Basu Sarani

Kolkata-700001

Email: bahetygoenka@gmail.com

Ph No: 033-30220080, 9331016876

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

This Audit Report supersedes the earlier Audit Report dated 23rd May 2016 and is being revised in the new format as per the directions of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India vide Letter No. 01/PDCA/MAMC/A/Cs./2015-16.

REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information..

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013 ('the Act') with respect to the preparation these Financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with provisions of the act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified u/s 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 judgement, 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 the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.



OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016, and its profit/loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- a) As required by the companies (Auditors Report) order 2016, issued by the Government of India in terms of Section 143(11), We give in **Annexure I** to this report, a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the said order.
- b) As required under sub-section 5 of section 143 of the act, we give in **Annexure II** to this report, a statement on the directions, issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, after complying the suggested methodology of audit, the actions taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and financial statements of the company.
1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that :
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - e) There are no observations or comments on financial transactions on matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the company.
 - f) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the act.
 - g) There are qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters concerned therewith.
 - h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure III**".
 - i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the auditors report in accordance with rule 11 of Companies(Audit & Auditors) Rules 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b) The company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

For BAHETY & GOENKA

Chartered Accountants

FRN:317111E

(R.K Bahety)

Partner MN 053255,



Place: Kolkata Date: 22/06/2016

Annexure I to the Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of the **MAMC Industries Limited** for the year ended 31st March 2016. We report that:

1) In Respect of Fixed Asset:

(a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets; and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c, The title deeds of immovable property are held in the name of the Company.

2) In respect of Inventory

As the company did not hold any inventory during the year, clause (ii) of para 3 of the order is not applicable.

3) In respect of Loans secured & unsecured to parties covered by clause (76) of Section 2 of companies Act 2013.

(a) According to the information & explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans to (Companies, firms of other parties) covered by clause (76) of Section 2 of Companies Act 2013. Thus clause (iii) of Para 3 not applicable.

4) In respect of Loans, Investments and guarantees.

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013.

5) Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits in accordance with Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

6) Cost Audit

As per information & explanation given by the management, maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act.

7) Statutory Dues

The Company is regular in depositing of all undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income tax, Sales tax, Wealth tax Service Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues, so far as applicable to the company has no outstanding statutory dues as on the last date of financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date it became payable.

8) Loans from Bank or Financial Institutions

The Company has not availed any loan from financial institutions or Banks during current year or in preceding financial year.

9) Public Issues

The Company has not raised any money by public issues during the year.



10) Fraud

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

11) Managerial Remuneration

The Managerial Remuneration has been paid in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

12) Nidhi Company

The Company is not engaged in any such business activity which may make it a Nidhi Company.

13) Related Party Transactions

The Company has not entered into any related party transactions during the previous year. The Promoters of the company is central Public sector undertaking and there are no new transactions done with government or PSU.

14) Preferential allotment/ Private placement

The Company has not made any preferential allotment/ private placement of shares or debentures during the year under review.

15) Non Cash Transactions u/s 192 of the Companies Act, 2013

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him in accordance with Section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.

16) Registration u/s 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

The Company is not required to be registered u/s 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **BAHETY & GOENKA.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 317111E



(R.K. Bahety)

Partner

MNo: 053255



Place: Kolkata

Date: 22/06/2016

Report on Directions issued to Statutory Auditors for MAMC Industries
Limited, 35/1A, Taratala Road, Kolkata-700088
under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013
for the year ended 31st March 2016

Annexure II

- 1) Whether the company has clear title/lease deeds for freehold and leasehold respectively? If not, please state the area of freehold and leasehold and leasehold land for which title/lease deeds not available?
 - The lease deeds in respect of land at Asansol has been physically produced to us for verification and same has been verified. The company do not hold any freehold land.
- 2) Whether there are any cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc., If yes, the reasons thereof for and amount involved.
 - As seen from accounts, there are no case involving write off or waiver of interest or loan . The company has borrowed Rs 601.44 lacs from BEML Ltd , no interest provision has been done in this year's accounts.
- 3) Whether proper records are maintained for inventories lying with third parties & assets received as gift/grants(s) from the Govt. or other authorities.
 - There are no inventory held by the company or third party, in fact there is NIL trading or manufacturing activity , so no stock movement is involved.

For & on behalf of

Date: 22/06/2016

For BAHETY & GOENKA
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 317111E

R K BAHETY
MN: 053255
Partner



ANNEXURE III TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**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 MAMC Industries Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 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 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable



detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In my opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, 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 **BAHETY & GOENKA**

Chartered Accountants

FRN:317111E



(R.K. Bahety)

Partner

MN 053255



Place: Kolkata
Date: 22/06/2016

MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2016
CIN:U29253WB2010GOI152567

(Rs. In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	NOTE	As at 31st March 2016	As at 31st March 2015
I EQUITY & LIABILITIES:			
1) Shareholder's Funds :			
a) Share Capital	1	5.00	5.00
b) Reserves & Surplus	2	(113.42)	-103.97
2) Non-Current Liabilities			
a) Long Term Liabilities	3	601.44	601.20
3) Current liabilities			
a) Trade Payables	4		-
b) Other current Liabilities	5	1.11	0.92
c) Short term Provisions	6		-
TOTAL		494.13	503.15
II ASSETS:			
1) Non-Current Assets :			
a) Fixed Assets	7	494.00	503.01
b) Long term loans & Advances	8		-
c) Other non-current Assets	9		-
2) Current Assets :			
a) Current Investments	10		-
b) Cash & Cash Equivalents	11	0.13	0.14
c) Short term Loans & Advances	12		-
d) Other Current Assets	13		-
TOTAL		494.13	503.15
Notes 1 to 23 annexed form integral part of the financial statements			

In terms of our report of even date attached

For BAHETY & GOENKA

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 317111E

R.K.BAHETY

Partner

Membership No.: 053255



Place: Kolkata

Date : 23/05/2016

**For and on behalf of
the Board of Directors**

A.K.HALDER

Director

Din:06725624

IYPE MATHAI

Director

Din: 06725626

Place: Bengaluru

Date : 13.05.2016

MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2016

(Rs. In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the Year ended 31st March 2016	For the Year ended 31st March 2015
Revenues:			
Revenue including Excise Duty		-	-
Less: Excise Duty [Refer Note 22(iii)]		-	-
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total Revenue		-	-
Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Purchase of Stock-in-trade		-	-
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-trade		-	-
Employee benefits expense		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	7	9.01	9.01
Other expenses	14	0.44	0.47
Total Expenses		9.45	9.48
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional, extraordinary and prior period items and tax		(9.45)	(9.48)
Add/ (Less) : Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before extraordinary items and tax		(9.45)	(9.48)
Add/ (Less) : Extraordinary Items		-	-
Profit / (Loss) before Prior Period Adjustment		(9.45)	(9.48)
Add / (Less) Prior Period Adjustment	15	-	(94.50)
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(9.45)	(103.97)
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax			
(2) Deferred tax			
(3) Excess Provision of previous years written back			
Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		(9.45)	(103.97)
Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations			
Tax expense of discontinuing operations			
Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing operations (after tax)		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(9.45)	(103.97)
Earnings per equity share: (Rs.10/- each) in Basic and diluted	23	(18.90)	(207.94)
Notes 1 to 23 annexed form integral part of the financial statements			

In terms of our report of even date attached

For BAHETY & GOENKA
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 317111E

R.K.BAHETY
Partner
Membership No.: 053255



Place: Kolkata
Date : 23/05/2016

**For and on behalf of
the Board of Directors**

A.K.HALDER
Director
Din:06725624

TYPE MATHAI
Director
Din: 06725626
Place: Bengaluru
Date : 13.05.2016

MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2016

(Rs. Lakhs)

	Year ended 31st Mar 2016		Year ended 31st Mar 2015	
	Sub Items	Main items	Sub Items	Main items
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX & EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEMS		-9.45		-103.97
Adjustment for				
Depreciation including earlier years	9.01		37.54	
Preliminary expenses written off	0		65.96	
		9.01		103.50
Operating Profit / (Loss) before changes in working capital		-0.44		-0.47
Adjustment for				
Trade Payables			0.00	
Other Current Liabilities	0.19		0.20	
Other current assets			0.00	
Bank charges		0.19		0.20
		0.19		0.20
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		-0.25		-0.27
Direct Tax Paid (Net)				-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		-0.25		-0.27
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sale of Fixed Assets				-
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES				-
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Unsecured Loans/ Advances	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.27
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		0.24		0.27
Net increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-0.01		0.00
Cash and Cash Equivalent, Beginning of the year		0.14		0.14
Cash and Cash Equivalent, Ending of the year		0.13		0.14

Note: Cashflow Statement is prepared using indirect method.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For BAHETY & GOENKA

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 317111E

R.K. BAHETY

Partner
Membership No.: 053255



Place: Kolkata

Date: 23/05/2016

**For and on behalf of
the Board of Directors**

A.K. HALDER

Director

Din: 06725624

TYPE MATHAI

Director

Din: 06725626

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 13.05.2016

MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes forming Integral part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2016

(Rs. In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at 31st Mar 2016	As at 31st Mar 2015
Note: 1 :		
SHARE CAPITAL :		
Authorised		
12,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	12,500.00	12,500.00
TOTAL	12,500.00	12,500.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up		
50000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	5.00	5.00
Add: Forfeited Shares (Amount paid up)	-	-
TOTAL	5.00	5.00
Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding:	Equity Shares (Nos)	Equity Shares (Nos)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	50000	50000
Shares Issued during the year to M/s BEML Ltd (Holding Co.) and its nominees	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-
TOTAL	50000	50000
Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to Shares:		
Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs.10/- per share. Each equity shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.		
Shareholder Holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares:	Equity Shares (Nos)	Equity Shares (Nos)
BEML Ltd and its nominees - 100%	50000	50000
Note -2:		
RESERVE & SURPLUS :		
Balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening Balance	-103.97	-
Additions / (deletions) during the year	(9.45)	-103.97
Less: Appropriations	-	-
- Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-
- Proposed dividend	-	-
- Tax on Dividend	-	-
- Transfer to General reserve	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-103.97
TOTAL	-113.42	-103.97



MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes forming Integral part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2016

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2016	As at 31st Mar 2015
Note - 3		
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
Advance - From holding company BEML Ltd.	601.44	601.20
TOTAL	601.44	601.20
<p>Based on the Consortium Agreement dated 08.06.2010 between BEML Limited, Coal India Limited (CIL) and Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) the specified assets of M/s. Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited (under liquidation) were acquired by the Consortium through the court auction. The said agreement, inter-alia, provide for the formation of a JV company to carry on the business with the said assets. Accordingly, the Company (MAMC Industries Limited) was formed and incorporated on 25.08.2010. Currently 100% of the subscribed capital of the Company is held by BEML Limited and its nominees. BEML Limited has subscribed to Rs. 5.00 lakhs equity share capital of the Company and has incurred Rs.601.44 lakhs towards incorporation and other related expenses. Draft Shareholders' Agreement as approved by the respective Board of BEML, CIL and DVC is submitted to the Central Government for necessary approval. Upon receipt of the said approval, the Company will be converted into a Joint Venture Company by allotting shares in the proportion 48:26:26 to BEML, CIL and DVC respectively. The control of BEML Limited in the Company is intended to be temporary, i.e., till conversion into a JV Company. Pending conversion into JV, the amount of Rs.601.44 lakhs spent by BEML Limited on behalf of the Company is included under 'Long Term Liabilities' at Note No.3.</p>		
Note - 4:		
TRADE PAYABLES:		
Dues to Micro , small & Medium Exnterpries	-	-
Acceptance	-	-
For Capital goods	-	-
For Expenses	-	-
Advances from Customers	-	-
Total	-	-
Note - 5:		
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITES:		
Payable for expenses	1.11	0.92
TOTAL	1.11	0.92
Note - 6:		
SHORT - TERM PROVISIONS:		
Others	-	-
Provisions for Taxation	-	-
TOTAL	-	-



MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes forming integral part of financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2016

Note 7 : Fixed Assets

Rs. In Lakhs

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK				AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01.04.2015	Additions during the Year	Deduction/Re- classification & Adjustments During the Year	As at 31.3.2016	As at 01.04.2015	For the Year	Adj against Retained Earnings during the year	Deduction / Re- classification & Adjustments during the year	As at 31.3.2016	As at 31.3.2016	As at 31.3.2015
<u>Tangible Assets</u>											
Land											
Free Hold											
Lease Hold	540.55	-	-	540.55	37.54	9.01	-		46.55	494.00	503.01
Total Tangible Assets	540.55	-		540.55	37.54	9.01	-	-	46.55	494.00	503.01
Previous Year	540.55			540.55		9.01	-	28.53	37.54	503.01	540.55

Note:

- 1) The land is taken on lease from Asansol Durgapur Development Authority, Durgapur for a period of 60 (sixty) years. This has been capitalised in the books of the Company.
- 2) Leasehold land paid for by BEML Limited on behalf of MAMC and as registered in the name of Company is under consortium arrangement with CIL and DVC and shall revert to JV company if and when formed with approval of Government.



MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes forming integral part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2016

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March 2016	As at 31st March 2015
Note - 8			
LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES:			
a	Capital Assets:		
	i) Secured , Considered Good	-	-
	ii) Usecured , Considered Good	-	-
	<u>Doubtful</u>	-	-
b	Security Deposts		
	i) Secured , Considered Good	-	-
	ii) Usecured , Considered Good	-	-
	<u>Doubtful</u>	-	-
c	Loans & Advances to related parties:	-	-
d	Others Loans & Advances:	-	-
TOTAL			
Note - 9:			
OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS:			
a	Long Term Trade Receivables		
	i) Secured , Considered Good	-	-
	ii) Unsecured, Considerd Good	-	-
	iii) Doubtful	-	-
b	Others:	-	-
TOTAL			
Note - 10			
CURRENT INVESTMENTS:			
a	Investment in Equity Instruments	-	-
b	Investment in Preference Shares	-	-
TOTAL			
Note - 11:			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
a	Balances with Bank		
	Balances with Schedule Banks (SBI Taratala)	0.13	0.14
b.	Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
c.	Cash in hand	-	-
TOTAL		0.13	0.14



MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes forming Integral part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2016

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March 2016	As at 31st March 2015
Note - 12:			
SHORT-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES:			
a	Loans & Advances to related parties:		
	i) Secured Considered Good	-	-
	ii) Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-
	iii) Doubtful	-	-
b	Others:		
	i) Secured, Considered Good	-	-
	ii) Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-
	Advance	-	-
TOTAL		-	-
Note - 13:			
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS:			
(i) Preliminary Expenses :			
Balance as at the beginning of the year		0.00	63.99
Add: Incurred during the year			
Less: Charged off during the year			63.99
Balance c/f		0.00	0.00
(ii) Pre-operative expenses:			
Balance as at the beginning of the year		0.00	1.97
Add: Incurred during the year			
Less: Charged off during the year			1.97
Balance c/f		0.00	0.00
TOTAL		0.00	0.00



MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes forming Integral part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31st March 2016

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2016	As at 31st March 2015
Note - 14: OTHER EXPENSES		
Rent	0.19	0.19
Bank Charges	0.01	0.01
Remuneration to Auditors	0.11	0.11
Legal & Professional Charges	0.09	0.13
Miscellaneous expenses	0.04	0.03
Total	0.44	0.47
Note - 15: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		
Income	-	-
CD Refund Claim	-	-
Others	-	-
Expenditure		
Depreciation	0	28.53
Others (Preliminary and preoperative expenses etc.)	0	65.97
Net Income / (Expenditure)	0.00	-94.50



MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes forming integral part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2016

Note No	Particulars
16	<p><u>Corporate Information</u></p> <p>The company was incorporated with the intention of converting to a Joint Venture Company (JV) between BEML Ltd, Coal India Ltd and Damodar Valley Corporation to acquire the assets of erstwhile MAMC Limited in liquidation.</p>
17	<p><u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u></p> <p>A. <u>Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements</u></p> <p>The financial statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (GAAP), on the accrual basis of accounting, except as stated herein. GAAP comprises of the mandatory Accounting Standards (AS) prescribed by the Central Government, to the extent applicable, and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and these have been consistently applied.</p> <p>B. <u>Use of estimates</u></p> <p>The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires that the Management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liability as on the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although such estimates are made on a reasonable and prudent basis taking into account all available information, actual results could differ from these estimates and such differences are recognised in the period in which the results are ascertained.</p> <p>C. <u>Fixed Assets</u></p> <p>1. Capitalisation</p> <p>a. The Fixed Assets are stated at cost.</p> <p>b. The cost of the Fixed Asset comprises its purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.</p> <p>c. Expenditure on land development is capitalized.</p> <p>d. Expenditure on reconditioning, rebuilding and major overhaul of an asset are capitalized if technical assessment indicates increase in future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance (increase in capacity or life or efficiency or productivity).</p> <p>e. Jigs and fixtures of unit value of Rs. 5 lakhs and above are capitalized and those with unit value below Rs. 5 lakhs are charged off in the year of incurrence.</p> <p>2. Depreciation</p> <p>a. Depreciation is charged on Straight Line Method basis adopting 'Useful Lives' as per Schedule-II of the Companies Act, 2013 (or such shorter lives which in the opinion of the management are appropriate), calculated from the month following the month of capitalization. Depreciation on additions or extensions to existing assets is provided so as to co-terminate with the life of the original asset if it becomes integral part of the existing asset or on useful life of the asset if it is capable of independent use.</p> <p>b. For Assets whose unit cost does not exceed Rs.5000/- depreciation is provided at the rate of hundred percent in the year of capitalization.</p> <p>c. Cost of leasehold land is amortized over the period of lease on pro-rata basis.</p> <p>d. Jigs & Fixtures which are capitalized are depreciated over a period of three years.</p> <p>3. Borrowing Cost</p> <p>Borrowing Costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying fixed asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset.</p>



MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes forming integral part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2016

Note No	Particulars
	<p>4. Impairment of Assets The company assesses the impairment of assets at each Balance sheet date. The loss on account of impairment, if any, is accounted accordingly.</p>
D.	<p><u>Intangible Assets</u></p> <p>a) Software The cost of software internally generated /purchased for internal use which is not an integral part of the related hardware is recognised as an Intangible Asset and is amortised on straight line method based on technical assessment for a period not exceeding ten years. Software which is an integral part of related hardware is capitalised along with the hardware.</p> <p>b) Technical Know-how Expenditure on Technical Know-how is recognised as an Intangible Asset and amortised on straight line method based on technical assessment for a period not exceeding ten years.</p> <p>For Sl.No. (a) & (b) above, amortization commences from the month following the month during which the asset is available for use.</p>
E.	<p><u>Inventory Valuation</u></p> <p>i) Raw materials, Components, Stores and Spare parts are valued at lower of Weighted Average Cost and estimated net realizable value.</p> <p>ii) Work-in-progress is valued at lower of cost of materials, labour & production overheads based on normative capacity and estimated net realizable value.</p> <p>iii) Finished stock is valued at lower of cost and estimated net realizable value.</p> <p>iv) Estimated costs are considered wherever actual costs are not available.</p> <p>v) The cost is adjusted for decline in value by writing down the value based on specific identification. Necessary provision is made for non-moving items.</p> <p>vi) Based on technical assessment, provision is made for revalidation/refurbishment of finished goods.</p> <p>vii) Scrap is valued at estimated net realizable value.</p>
F.	<p><u>Advances from customers</u></p> <p>Advances from customers include advances / progress payments received as per letters of intent / sale contracts and are net after adjustments for sales accounted under respective contracts.</p>
G.	<p><u>Sales / Other Income</u></p> <p>(i) Sales for products viz., equipments, aggregates, attachments, spares and ancillary products is recognised when risks and rewards of ownership pass on to the customer as per contractual terms.</p> <p>(ii) In the case of contracts for supply of complex equipments/systems where the normal cycle time of completion and delivery period is more than 12 months and the value of the equipment/system is more than ₹ 25 crores, revenue is recognised on the 'percentage completion method'. Percentage completion is based on the ratio of actual costs incurred on the contract up to the reporting date to the estimated total cost of the product. Since the outcome of such a contract can be estimated reliably only on achieving certain progress, revenue is recognised up to 25% progress only to the extent of costs thereafter revenue is recognised on proportionate basis and a contingency provision equal to 20% of the surplus of revenue over costs is made while anticipated losses are recognised in full.</p> <p>(iii) Where sale prices are not established, sales are recognised provisionally at prices likely to be realised. Difference, if any, is accounted in the year of finalization of price.</p> <p>(iv) Sales include excise duty wherever applicable but exclude sales tax.</p>



MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes forming integral part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2016

Note No	Particulars
	<p>(v) Duty drawback claims on exports are accounted on preferring the claims.</p> <p>(vi) Claims for escalation are recognised as per escalation formula provided in the contract. If the contract does not provide for escalation, claim for the same is recognized on acceptance by the customer.</p> <p>(vii) Where the contract provides for installation and commissioning and price for the same is agreed separately, revenue for installation and commissioning is recognised on conclusion of installation and commissioning. Where installation and commissioning fee is not separately stipulated, the revenue for the product is recognised, however, estimated cost as technically assessed for such installation and commissioning to be incurred, is provided for.</p>
H.	<p><u>Employee Benefits</u></p> <p>i) Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the profit and loss account of the year in which the related service is rendered.</p> <p>ii) Post employment and other long term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account for the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expense is recognised at the present value of the amounts payable, determined using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gain and losses in respect of post-employment and other long term benefits are charged to the profit and loss account.</p>
I.	<p><u>Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions</u></p> <p>i) Transactions in foreign currency are recorded in rupees by applying to the foreign currency amount, the exchange rate prevailing as on the date of transaction.</p> <p>ii) The outstanding balances of monetary items relating to foreign currency transactions are stated in rupees by adopting the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of Balance Sheet.</p> <p>iii) Exchange rate differences consequent to restatement / settlement are recognised as income / expenditure.</p> <p>iv) In the case of forward exchange contracts, the premium or discount arising at the inception of the contract is accounted for over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such a contract are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the reporting period in which the exchange rate changes.</p>
J.	<p><u>Contractual Obligations</u></p> <p>Warranty liability for contractual obligation in respect of equipments / spares sold to customers is ascertained on the basis of an annual technical assessment.</p>



MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes forming integral part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2016

Note No	Particulars
K.	<p><u>Research & Development</u></p> <p>Research expenditure is charged off in the year of incurrence. The expenditure on development of new products is capitalized or where the same is intended for sale, it is inventorised. Amortization of the capitalised expenditure is on straight line method based on technical assessment for a period not exceeding ten years. The amortization commences from the month following the month during which the asset is available for use. Expenditure on fixed assets relating to Research & Development is capitalised.</p>
L.	<p><u>Prior Period Items</u></p> <p>Prior period adjustments are those adjustments, which are over ₹ 1 lakh in each case, arising out of correction of errors and omissions made in the past years.</p>
M.	<p><u>Under / Over Absorption of Cost</u></p> <p>Adjustments for under / over absorption of costs on jobs, is made only if the extent of under / over recovery exceeds one percent of turnover.</p>
N.	<p><u>Taxes on Income</u></p> <p>The tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. The provision for current tax is ascertained on the basis of assessable profits computed in accordance with provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences resulting from the recognition of items in the financial statements and in estimating current income tax provision, subject to consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets. The carrying amount of deferred tax asset/ liability is reviewed at each balance sheet date.</p>
O.	<p><u>Leased Assets</u></p> <p>Lease rentals recovered on assets given under operating leases are recognised in the Profit & Loss Account. Initial direct costs are expensed on incurrence.</p>
P.	<p><u>Investments</u></p> <p>Long-term investments are carried at cost. Permanent decline in the value of such investments is recognised and provided for. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value.</p>
Q.	<p><u>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets</u></p> <p>A provision is recognized when</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A present obligation arises as a result of past events. - It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. <p>Provisions are determined based on the best estimates required to fulfill the obligations on the balance sheet date. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.</p> <p>Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.</p> <p>Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.</p>



MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes forming integral part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2016

Note No	Particulars
R.	<p><u>Others</u></p> <p>(i) Special Tools up to the unit value of ₹ 5000 are charged off in the year of incurrence and those above unit value of ₹ 5000 are amortized over a period of three years.</p> <p>(ii) Hand tools are charged to expenses at the time of issue.</p> <p>(iii) Expenditure on Voluntary Retirement Scheme is expensed in the year of incurrence.</p>
18	The company does not have any dues to Micro Small and Medium Enterprises at the end of the period.
19	Earnings & Expenditure in Foreign Currency - NIL (Previous Year- NIL)
20	<p><u>Related Party Transactions</u></p> <p>(A) Name of Related Party- BEML Limited (Holding Company)</p> <p>(B) Transactions with Related Party</p> <p>1. For the period</p> <p>(i) Advances Received : Rs.0.24 lakhs (Pr.Yr. 0.27 lakhs)</p> <p>(ii) Equity Contribution: NIL (NIL)</p> <p>2. Balances</p> <p>(i) Advances Received : Rs.601.44lakhs (Pr.Yr. Rs.601.20 lakhs)</p> <p>(ii) Equity Contribution: Rs. 5.00 lakhs(Pr.Yr. Rs.5.00 lakhs))</p> <p>Remuneration to key management personnel – NIL</p>
21	<p><u>Retirement & Other Employee Benefits</u></p> <p>The company has no employees and is not covered under the provisions of any law relating to retirement or other employee benefits.</p>
22	<p><u>Presentation & Disclosure of Financial Statements</u></p> <p>The presentation & disclosures of financial statements are as per schedule III of the Companies Act 2013. Previous periods figures have been re-grouped/ re-arranged wherever necessary to make these comparable with current years figures.</p>
23	<p><u>Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Equity Share</u></p> <p>Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax (Rs in Lakhs) - Rs(-) 9.45 Lakhs</p> <p>Average Number of Shares - 50000</p> <p>Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) - Face Value Rs 10/- Per Share (Amount in Rs.) - Rs.(-) 18.90</p>

In terms of our report of even date attached

For BAHETY & GOENKA

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No.317111E



R.K. BAHETY

Partner

Membership No.: 053255

Place: Kolkata

Date : 23/05/2016



For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

A.K. HALDER
(Director)

Din:06725624

IYPE MATHAI
(Director)

Din: 06725626

Place: Bengaluru

Date : 13.05.2016