

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Members of  
BKT TYRES LIMITED**

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of BKT Tyres Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, and loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Other Information**

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit / loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of

the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

**(A)** As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

**(B)** With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no remuneration is paid by the Company to its directors during the current year in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

**(C)** With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 does not have any pending litigations as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 on its financial position in its 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 has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

**For N.G.THAKRAR & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
(FIRM REG. NO. 110907W)**

**NATWAR THAKRAR  
PARTNER  
MEMBERSHIP NO. 036213**

**PLACE: Mumbai  
DATE: 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2019**

## **Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report**

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, we report that:

- i. According to the records of the Company and the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any fixed assets
- ii. According to the records of the Company and the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any inventories.
- iii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties as covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the order are not applicable.
- iv. According to the records of the Company and the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security within the meaning of the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Act, and the rules framed thereunder.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records prescribed under Section 148 (1) of the Act, are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) As per the information given to us, during the year, the Company was not required to deposit any dues in respect of Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and/or Cess. Since the Company was not required to deposit these dues, the question of such undisputed dues remaining outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 for a period of more than six months, does not arise.  
(b) As per the information given to us, as the Company was not required to deposit dues in respect of Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and Cess, the question of such disputed dues pending before any forum does not arise. There are no dues of Income Tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given by the management, and as per the records of the Company, during the year there were no loans or borrowings from any financial institution, bank, government or debenture holders.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and the explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loans. Further as per the records, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).
- x. Based upon the audit procedures performed and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration as mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there are no transactions with the related parties within the meaning of sections 177 and 188 of the Act and also within the meaning of the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

**For N.G.THAKRAR & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
(FIRM REG. NO. 110907W)**

**NATWAR THAKRAR  
PARTNER  
MEMBERSHIP NO. 036213**

**PLACE: Mumbai  
DATE: 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2019**

## **Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' 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 BKT Tyres Limited ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

**Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an internal financial controls with reference to financial statements as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, 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 N.G.THAKRAR & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
(FIRM REG. NO. 110907W)**

**NATWAR THAKRAR  
PARTNER  
MEMBERSHIP NO. 036213**

**PLACE: Mumbai  
DATE: 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2019**

<b>BKT TYRES LIMITED</b>				
<b>Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019</b>				
<b>PARTICULARS</b>		<b>Note No.</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2019</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2018</b>
<b>I ASSETS</b>				
<b>1 NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
(a)	Income tax Assets (Net)	2	4,260	4,260
			<b>4,260</b>	<b>4,260</b>
<b>2 CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
(a)	Fiancial Assets			
	i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	580,281	627,667
(b)	Other Current Assets	4	-	-
			<b>580,281</b>	<b>627,667</b>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>584,541</b>	<b>631,927</b>
<b>II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>1 EQUITY</b>				
(a)	Share Capital	5	500,000	500,000
(b)	Other Equity	6	74,541	121,927
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>574,541</b>	<b>621,927</b>
<b>2 CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
(a)	Financial Liabilites			
	ii) Trade Payable	7	10,000	10,000
(b)	Other Current Liabilities	8	-	-
			<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>
	<b>TOTAL LIABILITES</b>		<b>584,541</b>	<b>631,927</b>
<b>NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>		<b>1 TO 12</b>		
As per our report of even date attached			For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
<b>For N.G. THAKRAR &amp; CO.</b>				
<b>Chartered Accountants</b>				
<b>(Firm Reg. No.110907W)</b>			<b>MADHU SUDAN BAJAJ</b>	<b>Director</b>
<b>NATWAR THAKRAR</b>				
<b>Partner</b>				
<b>Membership No.036213</b>			<b>BASANT BANSAL</b>	<b>Director</b>
Mumbai,		Mumbai,		
Dated: 15th May, 2019		Dated: 15th May, 2019		

<b>BKT TYRES LIMITED</b>				
<b>Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019</b>				
	<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>Note No.</b>	<b>Year Ended 31st March 2019</b>	<b>Year Ended 31st March 2018</b>
I	Revenue From Operations		-	-
II	Other Income		-	-
III	<b>Total Revenue (I+II)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
IV	<b>Expenses :</b>			
	Other Expenses	9	47,386	12,634
	<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>47,386</b>	<b>12,634</b>
V	Loss Before Tax (III-IV)		(47,386)	(12,634)
VI	Tax Expense:			
	- Current tax		-	-
	- Deferred tax		-	-
VII	Loss for the period (V-VI)		(47,386)	(12,634)
VIII	Earnings per equity share:			
	- Basic and Diluted	10	(0.95)	(0.25)
<b>NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>		<b>1 TO 12</b>		
As per our report of even date attached			For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
<b>For N.G. THAKRAR &amp; CO.</b>				
<b>Chartered Accountants</b>				
<b>(Firm Reg. No.110907W)</b>				
			<b>MADHU SUDAN BAJAJ</b>	<b>Director</b>
<b>NATWAR THAKRAR</b>				
<b>Partner</b>				
<b>Membership No.036213</b>			<b>BASANT BANSAL</b>	<b>Director</b>
	Mumbai,	Mumbai,		
	Dated: 15th May, 2019	Dated: 15th May, 2019		

<b>Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 March 2019</b>			
<b>(a) Equity share capital</b>			
		<b>No. of Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Balance at the 1 April 2017		50,000	500,000
Changes in equity share capital		-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018		50,000	500,000
Changes in equity share capital		-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019		50,000	500,000
<b>(b) Other Equity</b>			
		<b>Reserves and Surplus</b>	
<b>Particulars</b>		<b>Retained earnings</b>	
Balance as at 31 March 2017		211,496	
<b>Total Comprehensive</b>			
Profit for the year		(12,634)	
Add: Income Tax of Earlier Years		-	
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2018</b>		198,862	
<b>Total Comprehensive</b>			
Profit for the year		(47,386)	
Add: Income Tax of Earlier Years		-	
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2019</b>		<b>151,476</b>	
<b>Retained earnings</b>			
Retained earnings includes the Company's cumulative earnings and losses respectively			
As per our report of even date attached		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
<b>For N.G. THAKRAR &amp; CO.</b>			
<b>Chartered Accountants</b>			
<b>(Firm Reg. No.110907W)</b>			
		<b>MADHU SUDAN BAJAJ</b>	<b>Director</b>
<b>NATWAR THAKRAR</b>			
<b>Partner</b>			
<b>Membership No.036213</b>		<b>BASANT BANSAL</b>	<b>Director</b>
Mumbai,		Mumbai,	
Dated: 15th May, 2019		Dated: 15th May, 2019	

**BKT TYRES LIMITED**  
**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019**

	Year Ended 31st March 2019	Year Ended 31st March 2018
	Rupees	Rupees
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :</b>		
Net Profit before tax	(47,386)	(12,634)
Adjustment for:		
Trade and other receivables	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	-	(1,000)
	(47,386)	(13,634)
Cash generated/(used) from operations	(47,386)	(13,634)
Direct Taxes paid	-	-
Net cash generated / (used) from Operating Activities	(47,386)	(13,634)
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :</b>		
Net cash generated / (used) from Investing Activities	-	-
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :</b>		
Net Cash generated / (used) from Financing Activities	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	(47,386)	(13,634)
Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	627,667	641,301
Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year	580,281	627,667

As per our report of even date attached

**For N.G. THAKRAR & CO.**

**Chartered Accountants**

**(Firm Reg. No.110907W)**

**NATWAR THAKRAR**

**Partner**

**Membership No.036213**

Mumbai,

Dated: 15th May, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**MADHU SUDAN BAJAJ**

**Director**

**BASANT BANSAL**

**Director**

Mumbai,

Dated: 15th May, 2019

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>NOTE NO.2</b>			
	<b>INCOME TAX ASSETS(NET)</b>		
	- Advance Payments of Taxes and Tax deducted at source(Net of Provisions)	4,260	4,260
		<b>4,260</b>	<b>4,260</b>
<b>NOTE NO.3</b>			
		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
	<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents:</b>		
	-Balances with banks	573,278	620,664
	-Cash on hand	7,003	7,003
		<b>580,281</b>	<b>627,667</b>
<b>NOTE NO.4</b>			
		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
	<b>OTHER CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
	- Prepaid Expenses	-	-
		-	-
<b>NOTE NO.5</b>			
		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
	<b>SHARE CAPITAL</b>		
	Authorised :		
	50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	500,000	500,000
		<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>
	Issued Subscribed and fully paid up:		
	50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	500,000	500,000
		<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>
	(All the above Equity Shares are held by the Holding Company viz. Balkrishna Industries Limited and its nominees. )		
	<b>Terms/rights attached to equity shares:</b>		
	All the Equity Shares have equal rights in respect of distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.		
<b>NOTE NO.6</b>			
		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
	<b>OTHER EQUITY</b>		
	<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
	<b>Opening Balance</b>	121,927	134,561
	Add: Net Profit / (Loss) for the period	(47,386)	(12,634)
	Add: Income Tax of Earlier Years	-	-
	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>74,541</b>	<b>121,927</b>
<b>NOTE NO.7</b>			
		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
	<b>TRADE PAYABLES</b>		
	Trade Payables (including Acceptances)	10,000	10,000
	As at 31st March,2019, there are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made.		
<b>NOTE NO.8</b>			
		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
	<b>OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
	- Statutory dues towards TDS	-	-
		-	-
<b>NOTE NO.9</b>			
		<b>Year Ended 31st March 2019</b>	<b>Year Ended 31st March 2018</b>
	<b>OTHER EXPENSES:</b>		
	- Rates and Taxes excluding taxes on income	-	-
	- Filing Fees / charges	800	2,044
	- Legal and Professional charges	46,350	10,000
	- Bank Charges	236	590
		<b>47,386</b>	<b>12,634</b>

<b>NOTE NO.10</b>				
<b>Earning Per Share (EPS)</b>				
			<b>Year Ended 31st March 2019</b>	<b>Year Ended 31st March 2018</b>
	Loss After Tax		<b>(47,386)</b>	(12,634)
	Add/(Less): Income Tax of Earlier Year		-	-
	Loss after Taxation of earlier years		(47,386)	(12,634)
	Number of Equity Shares outstanding for Basic/Diluted Earning Per Share		50,000	50,000
	Nominal Value of Equity Shares (in Rupees)		<b>10</b>	10
	Earning Per Share Basic/Diluted		<b>(0.95)</b>	(0.25)
<b>NOTE NO.11</b>				
	Payment to Auditors			
	Statutory Auditors			
	- Audit Fees		10,000	10,000
	- For Taxation Matters		-	-
	- For reimbursement of expenses			
	GST		1,800	-
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11,800</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>NOTE NO.12</b>				
	Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.			
<b>NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>		<b>1 TO 12</b>		
	As per our report of even date attached		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
	<b>For N.G. THAKRAR &amp; CO.</b>			
	<b>Chartered Accountants</b>			
	<b>(Firm Reg. No.110907W)</b>		<b>MADHU SUDAN BAJAJ</b>	<b>Director</b>
	<b>NATWAR THAKRAR</b>			
	<b>Partner</b>			
	<b>Membership No.036213</b>		<b>BASANT BANSAL</b>	<b>Director</b>
	Mumbai,	Mumbai,		
	Dated: 15th May, 2019	Dated: 15th May, 2019		

### 1(A) General information

BKT Tyres Limited ('the Company') is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at BKT House, C-15, Trade world, Kamala Mill Compound, Lower Parel, Mumbai -13, Maharashtra, India.

### 1(B) Significant Accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of preparation

(i) The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act. These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is 1 April, 2015. Refer note 53 for an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position and its net profit.

(ii) The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis:  
Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss

#### (b) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and Balances with Banks.

#### (c) Revenue recognition

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers with effect from 1st April 2018.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised; when the significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of products are transferred by the Company, the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold and no significant uncertainty exist regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods as well as regarding its ultimate collection. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of variable consideration on account of various Discounts, Rebates, incentives offered by the Company as a part of the contract.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.