Piramal Glass

knowledge action care

Accounts of Subsidiary Companies
2014 - 2015

Piramal Glass Limited

Contents

Report on the affairs of the Company

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

The Board of Directors have pleasure in presenting the 60th Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2015.

REVIEW OF YEAR

The Chairman's statement describes in brief of the Company's affairs and the performance during the year and also mentions the events occurring after the reporting date.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Principal activity of the Company is the manufacture and sale of Glass Containers.

The Company's ownership of Land and Building are as follows,

	Extent (Acres)	Value (Gross) SLRMn	Value (Gross) INRMn	Buildings Nos.
Ratmalana - Freehold Land	0.7	39	18.30	1
Nattandiya - Freehold Land	54	99	46.45	5
Horana - Leasehold Land	31	29.9	14.03	8
Nattandiya - Leasehold Land	9	1.2	0.56	5

CURRENCY

All figures appearing in the Financial Statements are in Sri Lanka Rupees and denoted as "SLR".

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	2015 SLR OOO'	2015 INR MN	2014 SLR OOO' Restated	2014 INR MN Restated
Revenue	5,791,988.00	2,703.12	5,220,116.00	2,424.22
Cost of Sales	(4674852.00)	(2,181.75)	(4395263.00)	(2041.16)
Gross Profit	**1,117,136.00**	**521.37**	**824,853.00**	**383.06**
Other Operating Income	6,510.00	3.04	13,277.00	6.17
Profit on Disposal of Investment Property			100,378.00	46.62
Selling and Distribution Expenses	(106,503.00)	(49.70)	(97,516.00)	(45.29)
Administrative Expenses	(382,488.00)	(178.51)	(350864.00)	(162.94)
Operating Profit	**634,655.00**	**296.19**	**490,128.00**	**227.62**
Finance Costs	(126,849.00)	(59.20)	(201,767.00)	(93.70)
Finance Income	762.00	0.36	984.00	0.46
Profit Before Tax	**508,568.00**	**237.35**	**289,345.00**	**134.37**
Income Tax Expense	(69,151.00)	(32.27)	(6,089.00)	(2.83)
Profit for the Year	**439,417.00**	**205.08**	**283,256.00**	**131.54**

SALES HIGHLIGHTS

F 15 was a successful year with an overall turnover of SLR. 5,792Mn ₹2703.12Mn depicting a growth of 11% against preceding year turnover of SLR 5,220Mn ₹2424Mn. The Domestic market saw a marked improvement during the year under review. It crossed an annual sale of SLR 4 Billion INR 1.87 Billion with a growth of 17% which was mainly contributed by the Food &

Beverage segment.

The export market too thrived with the company entering into several new markets namely USA, Philippines, Israel, Nepal & Kenya.

PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

The Production facility performed better productivity compared to previous year thus facilitating the increased local demand. Several new Products were successfully developed for the international market in various sizes, designs & colours.

EMPLOYMENT

	2015	2014
Total employment as at 31"March	411.00	402.00

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

During the year the Company's cash out flow on Property, Plant and Equipment was to the aggregate value of SLR 321, 639,223/- ₹150,109,025/- (Year Ended 31 March 2014 SLR 304,434,757/- ₹141,763,177.30/-) The capital commitments as at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 20.1 to the Financial Statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Stated capital as at the end of the year was SLR 1,526,407,4851-, consisting of 950, 086, 080 number of ordinary shares.

SHARE HOLDINGS

	2015	2014
Registered Shareholders as at 31st March	13,469	14,229

EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The events occurring after the reporting date are disclosed in Note 25 to the Financial Statements. No events have taken place since the Reporting date which would require any adjustments or disclosures other than the above.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Vijay Shah – Chairman

C. T. S. B. Perera

R..M.S. Fenando

Sanjay Tiwari -CEO I Executive Director

Sandeep Umesh Arora (Resigned on 02.04.2015)

Samit Datta (Appointed on 28.042015)

APPOINTMENT OF NEW DIRECTOR

Samit Datta was appointed as a Director 28.04.2015

PERSONS WHO CEASED TO BE DIRECTORS

Sandeep Umesh Arora has resigned from the Board on 02.04.2015

DIRECTORS' INTEREST REGISTER

The Directors have made declarations as provided for in section 192 (2) of the Companies Act No.7 of 2007.The related entries were made in the interest register during the year under review. The related party disclosures are referred to in Note 19.1 to the Financial Statements. The share ownership of directors is indicated below.

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

The Directors' and their spouse's share holdings as at 31st March are :

	2015	**2014**
Dr. C.T.S.B. Perera	50,000	50,000

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The remunerations and other benefits made to the Directors during the year are disclosed in Note 19.2

DONATIONS

The donations made by the company during the year are disclosed n Note 4.4.

AUDITORS

The Financial Statements have been audited by Messrs. Emst & Young,Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, who have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution relating to their reappointment, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Fees paid/ provided as at 31st March	**SLR**		**INR**	
Audit Fees	660,000	630,000	308,022	292,572
Taxation Services	257,500	230,000	120,175	106,812

As far as the Directors are aware, the auditors do not have any other relationship with the Company or any of its affiliate company.

Sgd. Mr. Sanjay Tiwari
CEO / Executive Director

Sgd. Dr. C.T.S.B. Perera
Director

Sgd. Ms. Sagarika Jayasundera
Company Secretary

28th April 2015

Directors' Responsibilities for the preparation of Financial Statements

The responsibilities of the Directors, in relation to the Financial Statements of Piramal Glass Ceylon PLC are set out in this Statement. The Auditors' Report sets out the respective responsibilities of the Directors and the External Auditors relating to the Financial Statements and this statement provides additional information. The responsibilities of the Auditors, in relation to the Financial Statements, are set out in the Auditors' Report on pages 18 & 19 of the Annual Report. The external auditors M/s Ernst & Young, appointed in accordance with the resolution passed at the last Annual General Meeting, were provided with every opportunity to undertake whatever inspections they consider appropriate to enable them to form their opinion on the financial statements.

The directors are required by relevant statutory provisions to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company for that period. The Financial Statement for the year 2014/2015 prepared and presented in this Annual report have been prepared based on new Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS) which came to effect from 01st January 2012, are in agreement with the underlying books of account and are in conformity with the requirements of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, Companies Act No. 7 of 2007, Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Act No. 15 of 2000 and the New Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange. The responsibility of the Directors, in relation to the Financial Statements, is set out in the following statement.

Under section 151 (1) of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007, the Directors of the Company have responsibilities for ensuring that the Company keeps proper books of account of all the transactions and prepares financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the profit or loss or income and expenditure for the accounting period ending on that balance sheet date. The Directors consider that these Financial Statements have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies, applied consistently, and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates and is in compliance with applicable Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and provide the information required by the Companies Act, as relevant. Any change to accounting policies and reasons for such change, is disclosed in the "Notes to the Financial Statements".

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, and to take reasonable steps as far as practicable to ensure the accuracy and reliability of accounting records, to enable the preparation of financial statements. The Directors have general responsibilities to take reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Company and in this regard to give proper consideration to the establishment of appropriate internal control systems with a view of preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

In discharging this responsibility the Directors have instituted a system of internal controls and a system for monitoring its effectiveness. The system of controls provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of safeguarding of Company's assets, maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information.

The Directors confirm that the best of their knowledge, all statutory payments relating to employees and Government and other Statutory bodies that were due in respect of the company have been paid where relevant or provided for.

The Directors believe, after reviewing the financial position and the cash flow of the Company, that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and therefore, these Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The Board is fully committed to ensure the existence of an effective system of internal control and risk management within the Company and continuously reviews and evaluates the adequacy of and integrity of the systems. The Directors are of the view that they have discharged the responsibilities as set out in this statement.

By order of the Board

SAGARIKA JAYASUNDERA
Company Secretary
Piramal Glass Ceylon PLC

28th April 2015

Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PIRAMAL GLASS CEYLON PLC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass Ceylon PLC ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015, and the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and, cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information set out on pages 3 to38.

BOARD'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTSQ

The Board of Directors ("Board") is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, and for such internal controls as Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that 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 conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. 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 control relevant to the entity'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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Board, 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.

OPINION

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2015, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As required by Section 163(2) of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007, we state the following:

a) The basis of opinion and Scope and Limitations of the audit are as stated above.

b) In our opinion :

- We have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and, as far as appears from our examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.
- The financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 March 2015, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.
- The financial statements of the Company, comply with the requirements of Section 151 and 153 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

28 April 2015
Colombo

Statement of Profit or Loss

Year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 SLR	2015 ₹ *	2014 SLR Restated	2014 ₹ * Restated
Revenue	3.1	5,791,987,624	2,703,120,624	5,220,116,160	2,424,221,945
Cost of Sales		(4,674,851,809)	(2,181,753,339)	(4,395,262,893)	(2,041,160,088)
Gross Profit		**1,117,135,815**	**521,367,285**	**824,853,266**	**383,061,857**
Other Operating Income	4.1	6,510,256	3,038,336	13,277,498	6,166,070
Profit on Disposal of Investment Property		-	-	100,378,280	46,615,673
Selling and Distribution Expenses		(106,502,947)	(49,704,926)	(97,516,069)	(45,286,462)
Administrative Expenses		(382,488,253)	(178,507,268)	(350,864,452)	(162,941,451)
Operating Profit		**634,654,871**	**296,193,428**	**490,128,523**	**227,615,686**
Finance Costs	4.3	(126,849,414)	(59,200,621)	(201,766,538)	(93,700,380)
Finance Income	4.2	761,827	355,545	983,631	456,798
Profit before Tax	4.4	**508,567,284**	**237,348,352**	**289,345,617**	**134,372,104**
Income Tax Expense	5.1	(69,151,029)	(32,272,785)	(6,088,872)	(2,827,672)
Profit for the Year		**439,416,255**	**205,075,566**	**283,256,745**	**131,544,432**
Earnings Per Share - Basic/Diluted	6	0.46	0.22	0.30	0.14

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 through 38 form an integral part of the financial statements.

* Rupee equivalent of SLR in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using average rate of 1 SLR = 0.4667 ₹ and 0.4644 ₹ as of respective dates.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 SLR	2015 ₹ *	2014 SLR Restated	2014 ₹ * Restated
Profit for the Year		439,416,255	205,075,566	283,256,745	131,544,432
Other Comprehensive Income					
Gain/(Loss) on Available for Sale Financial Assets	4.5	2,264,819	1,056,991	461,620	214,376
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	4.5	(4,895,087)	(2,284,537)	(3,144,128)	(1,460,133)
Income Tax Effect relating to Other Comprehensive Income	5.2	979,017	456,907	628,826	292,027
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Net of Tax		**(1,651,251)**	**(770,639)**	**(2,053,683)**	**(953,730)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Net of Tax		**437,765,005**	**204,304,928**	**281,203,062**	**130,590,702**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 through 38 form an integral part of the financial statements.

* Rupee equivalent of SLR in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using average rate of 1 SLR = 0.4667 ₹ and 0.4644 ₹ as of respective dates.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 SLR	2015 ₹ *	2014 SLR	2014 ₹ *
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	3,561,401,698	1,671,009,677	3,678,212,775	1,686,828,379
Leasehold Properties	8	26,333,804	12,355,821	27,656,840	12,683,427
Intangible Assets	9	-		3,148,641	1,443,967
Available for Sale Investments	10.1	7,454,429	3,497,618	5,189,610	2,379,955
Other Receivables	12	-		509,726	233,760
		3,595,189,931	**1,686,863,116**	**3,714,717,592**	**1,703,569,488**
Current Assets					
Inventories	11	1,433,135,167	672,427,021	1,589,457,169	728,925,057
Trade and Other Receivables	12	1,260,178,832	591,275,908	1,117,189,980	512,343,325
Prepayments		8,249,380	3,870,609	6,853,792	3,143,149
Income Tax Recoverable		41,177,420	19,320,446	30,701,118	14,079,533
Cash and Short Term Deposits	13	127,804,428	59,965,838	134,950,179	61,888,152
		2,870,545,227	**1,346,859,820**	**2,879,152,238**	**1,320,379,217**
Total Assets		**6,465,735,158**	**3,033,722,936**	**6,593,869,830**	**3,023,948,704**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and Reserves					
Stated Capital	14	1,526,407,485	611,103,301	1,526,407,485	611,103,301
Reserves	15	134,604,387	24,076,203	134,966,430	25,302,159
Retained Earnings		1,964,954,934	830,628,150	1,887,860,597	794,648,223
Exchange Gain / Loss			235,495,971		196,625,264
Total Equity		**3,625,966,806**	**1,701,303,625**	**3,549,234,512**	**1,627,678,947**
Non-Current Liabilities					
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	10.2	176,149,050	82,649,134	29,985,280	13,751,250
Deferred Tax Liabilities	5.4	111,999,922	52,550,364	47,775,812	21,909,987
Employee Benefit Liability	16	129,648,619	60,831,132	115,245,276	52,851,484
		417,797,591	**196,030,630**	**193,006,368**	**88,512,720**
Current Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payables	17	869,878,812	408,147,138	1,043,101,577	478,366,383
Dividends Payable	18	32,462,858	15,231,573	23,341,734	10,704,519
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings	10.2	1,519,629,090	713,009,969	1,785,185,639	818,686,134
		2,421,970,760	**1,136,388,681**	**2,851,628,950**	**1,307,757,036**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**6,465,735,158**	**3,033,722,936**	**6,593,869,830**	**3,023,948,704**

These financial statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

* Rupee equivalent of SLR in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 SLR = 0.4692 ₹ and 0.4586 ₹ as of respective dates.

Sgd : Mrs. Niloni Boteju
Financial Controller

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Board by:

Sgd. Mr.Sanjay Tiwari
CEO / Executive Director

Sgd. Dr. C.T.S.B. Perera
Director

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 through 38 form an integral part of the financial statements.

28 April 2015
Colombo

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2015

	Stated Capital SLR	Revaluation Reserve SLR	Retained Earnings SLR	Available for Sale Reserve SLR	Total SLR
As at 01 April 2013	**1,526,407,485**	**682,021,019**	**1,416,169,023**	**4,466,631**	**3,629,064,158**
Profit for the Year	-	-	283,256,745	-	283,256,745
Revaluation Impact Eliminated on Disposal of Investment Property	-	(551,982,840)	551,982,840	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(2,515,302)	461,620	(2,053,682)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	(551,982,840)	832,724,283	461,620	281,203,063
Dividends Paid	-	-	(361,032,710)	-	(361,032,710)
As at 31 March 2014	**1,526,407,485**	**130,038,179**	**1,887,860,596**	**4,928,251**	**3,549,234,511**
Profit for the year	-	-	439,416,255	-	439,416,255
Revaluation Impact Eliminated on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(2,626,862)	2,626,862	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(3,916,070)	2,264,819	(1,651,251)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	(2,626,862)	438,127,048	2,264,819	437,765,005
Dividends Paid	-	-	(361,032,710)	-	(361,032,710)
As at 31 March 2015	**1,526,407,485**	**127,411,317**	**1,964,954,934**	**7,193,070**	**3,625,966,806**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 through 38 form an integral part of the financial statements.

	Stated Capital ₹	Revaluation Reserve ₹	Retained Earnings ₹	Available for Sale Reserve ₹	Total ₹
As at 01 April 2013	**611,103,301**	**279,628,618**	**575,594,656**	**1,799,996**	**1,468,126,571**
Profit for the Year	-	-	131,544,432	-	131,544,432
Revaluation Impact Eliminated on Disposal of Investment Property	-	(256,340,831)	256,340,831	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(1,168,106)	214,377	(953,730)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	(256,340,831)	386,717,157	214,377	130,590,702
Dividends Paid	-	-	(167,663,590)	-	(167,663,590)
As at 31 March 2014	**611,103,301**	**23,287,787**	**794,648,223**	**2,014,373**	**1,431,053,683**
Profit for the year	-	-	205,075,566	-	205,075,566
Revaluation Impact Eliminated on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(1,225,956)	1,225,956	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(1,827,630)	-	(1,827,630)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	(1,225,956)	204,473,893	-	203,247,937
Dividends Paid	-	-	(168,493,966)	-	(168,493,966)
As at 31 March 2015	**611,103,301**	**22,061,830**	**830,628,150**	**2,014,373**	**1,465,807,654**

* Rupee equivalent of SLR in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 SLR = 0.4692 ₹ and 0.4586 ₹ as of respective dates.

Statement of Cash Flow

Year ended March 31, 2015

Cash Flows Generated from Operating Activities	Note	2015 SLR	2014 ₹*	2015 SLR	2014 ₹*
Cash Flow from Operating Activities					
Net Profit before Tax		508,567,284	289,345,617	237,348,352	134,372,104
Non-cash Adjustment to Reconcile Profit before Tax to Net Cash Flows:					
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	7	434,912,633	425,493,325	202973727	197599100.6
Amortization of Leasehold Property	8	1,323,036	1,286,385	617,461	597,396.97
Amortization of Intangible Assets	9	3,148,641	3,148,641	1,469,471	1,462,229
Exchange Difference Adjustment		8,095,497	24,700,766	22,370,089	72429884.08
Provision for Employee Benefit Liability	16	18,873,909	18,095,536	8,808,453	8,403,567
Other Operating Income	4.1	(6,510,256)	(13,277,498)	(3,038,336)	(6,166,070)
Profit on Disposal of Investment Property		-	(652,361,120)	-	(302,956,504)
Finance Costs	4.3	126,849,414	201,766,538	59,200,621	93,700,380
Finance Income	4.2	(761,827)	(983,631)	(355,545)	(456,798)
Profit on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment		997,252	(22,321)	465,417.49	(10,365.87)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**1,095,495,584**	**297,192,237**	**529,859,711**	**198,974,924**
Working Capital Adjustments:					
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories		156,322,001	(25,834,191)	56,498,037	(56,567,177)
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables and Prepayments		(157,639,354)	(104,274,950)	(84,900,956)	(75,185,871)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables		(177,170,669)	(88,253,361)	(70,219,245)	(9,205,396)
Cash Generated from Operations		**917,007,561**	**78,829,735**	**431,237,547**	**58,016,480**
Employee Benefit Liability Costs Paid	16	(9,365,653)	(17,993,219)	(3,113,342)	(1,941,147)
Interest Paid	4.3	(126,849,414)	(201,766,538)	(59,200,621)	(93,700,380)
Net Cash Flow Generated from Operating Activities		**780,792,494**	**(140,930,022)**	**368,923,584**	**(37,625,048)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	7	(321,639,223)	(304,434,757)	(150,109,025)	(141,763,177.30)
Acquisition of Leasehold Property	8	-	(7,628,475)	-	(3,542,663.79)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,540,420	22,321	1,185,614.01	10,365.87
Proceeds from Sale of Investment Property		-	770,000,000	-	357,588,000
Payments Directly Attributable to Disposal of Investment Property		-	(2,238,286)	-	(1,039,460)
Sundry Income	4.1	6,316,125	9,734,304	2947735.449	4520610.778
Dividends Received		194,131	177,878	90600.9237	82606.5432
Loans & Advances Granted to Company Officers during the Year		(3,385,000)	(4,431,000)	(1,579,780)	(2,057,756)
Repayment of Staff Loans by Company Officers during the Year		6,673,337	7,780,235	3114446.509	3,613,141
Net Cash Flow Generated from/(Used in) Investing Activities		**(309,300,210)**	**468,982,221**	**(144,350,408)**	**217,411,667**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Proceeds from Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings		8,912,369,350	7,196,135,718	4,159,402,776	3341885427
Dividends Paid		(351,911,586)	(352,864,465)	(164,237,137)	(163,367,905)
Repayment of Bank Loans		(9,023,472,406)	(7,503,721,072)	(4,211,254,572)	(3,484,728,066)
Finance Income	4.2	761,827	983,631	355,545	456,798
Net Cash Flow Used in Financing Activities		**(462,252,815)**	**(659,466,188)**	**(215,733,389)**	**(305,753,745)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		9,239,469	(331,413,990)	8,839,787	(125,967,126)
Net Foreign Exchange Difference		(176,677)	856,986	(3,547,983.00)	(29,154,293.59)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Year	13	98,069,982	(123,355,855)	44,974,893.75	(53,043,018)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of the Year	**13**	**107,132,774**	**(453,912,858)**	**50,266,698**	**(208,164,437)**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 through 38 form an integral part of the financial statements.

* Rupee equivalent of SLR in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 SLR = 0.4692 ₹ and 1 SLR = 0.4586 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 SLR = 0.4667 ₹ and 1 SLR = 0.4644 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

Report on the affairs of the Company

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 General

Piramal Glass Ceylon PLC ("Company") is a public limited liability Company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka and listed in the Colombo Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company and principle place of business is located at No. 148, Maligawa Road, Borupana, Ratmalana and the production facility is located in Horana.

1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

During the year, the principal activity of the Company was the manufacturing and sale of glass bottles.

1.3 Parent Entity and Ultimate Parent Entity

The Company's parent undertaking is Piramal Glass Limited, which is incorporated in India.

1.4 Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Board of Directors takes theresponsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

1.5 Date of Authorization for Issue

The financial statements of Piramal Glass Ceylon PLC for the year ended 31 March 2015were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on28 April2015.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis Of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka AccountingStandards comprising of SLFRS and LKAS (hereafter referred as "SLFRS"), as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA Sri Lanka).

2.1.1 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except foravailable-for-sale financial assets that have been measured at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees.

2.1.2 Statement of Compliance

The preparation and presentation of these financial statements are in compliance with the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

2.2 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

2.2.1 Significant Judgments in Applying the Accounting Policies

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

(a) Classification of Property

The Company determines whether a property is classified as investment property or an owner occupied property.

Investment property comprises land and buildings which are not occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of the Company, nor for sale in the ordinary course of business, but are held primarily to earn rental income and for capital appreciation.

The Company determines whether a property qualifies as investment property by considering whether the property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the entity. Owner occupied properties generate cash flows that are attributable not only to property but also to other assets used in the production or supply process.

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions can be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), the Companyaccounts for the portions separately. If the portions cannot be sold separately, the property is accounted for as an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgment is applied in determining whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as an investment property. The Company considers each property separately in making its judgment.

2.2.2 Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. The respective carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are given in related notes to the financial statements.

(a) Employee Benefit Liability

The cost as well as the present value of defined benefit plans - gratuity is determined using Actuarial Valuations. The Actuarial Valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases and other important related data. Due to the long term nature of employee benefits, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Further details of assumptions together with an analysis of their sensitivity as carried out by the management in relation to the above key assumptions and the results of the sensitivity analysis are given in Note 16.3.

(b) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised based upon the likely timing and the levels of future taxable profits.

2.3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing its financial statements.

2.3.1 Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sri Lanka Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at the functional currency spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. All differences are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

2.3.2 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and sales taxes. The following specific recognition criteria are used for the purpose of recognition of revenue.

a) Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods; with the Company not retaining neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership,nor effective control over the goods sold.

b) Interest Income

Interest Income is recognized as the interest accrued unless collectability is in doubt.Interest income is included in finance income in the income statement.

c) Dividends

Revenue is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

d) Others

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

Net gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant & equipment have been accountedfor in the income statement, having deducted from proceeds on disposal, the carrying amount of the assets and related selling expenses. On disposal of revalued property, plant and equipment before the date of transition to SLFRS, amount remaining in revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Gains and losses arising from incidental activities to main revenue generating activities and those arising from a group of similar transactions which are not material, are aggregated, reported and presented on a net basis.

2.3.3 Taxation

Current Income Tax

The provision for income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the financial statements and computed in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act.

Pursuant to agreement dated 19 July 2006 entered into with Board of Investment, the imposition, payment and recovery of income tax shall not apply for a period of 5 years from 10 December 2007. This exemption expired on 9 December 2012.

After the said tax exemption period, the Company would become liable for income tax at the rate of 10% for a period of 2 years andat the rate of 20% thereafter.

With the commencement of the tax exemption period, the Company was liable to pay income tax on the taxable income derived from other sources excluding from manufacturing operations.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the incomestatement. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations inwhich applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except, when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised,except, when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Sales Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax, except, where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or service is not recoverable from the taxation authorities, in which case, the sales tax is recognized as a part of the cost of the asset or part of the expense items, as applicable and receivable and payable that are stated with the amount of sales tax included. The net amount of sales tax recoverable from or payable to the taxation authorities is included as a part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

2.3.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, excluding the costs of day to day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the property, plant and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognized.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

2.3.5 Leasehold Property

Prepaid lease rentals paid to acquire land use rights areamortized over the lease term in accordance with the patternof benefits derived from the use of such property. Leasehold property is tested forimpairment annually and the carrying amount of such property is reduced to its recoverable amount where applicable.

The impairment loss if any is immediately recognized in the incomestatement.

2.3.6 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of thearrangement at the inception date, whether fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specificasset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specifiedin an arrangement.

Company as a lessee

Finance leases, which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are reflected in finance costs in the income statement.

Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.3.7 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent where borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are capitalized as part of that asset. Borrowing costs consistof interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

The interest capitalized is calculated using Company's weighted average cost of borrowing after adjusting for borrowings associated with specific developments. Where borrowings are associated with specific developments, the amounts capitalized is the gross interest incurred on those borrowings less any investment income arising on their temporary investments. Interest is capitalized from the commencement of the development work until the date of practical completion. The capitalization of finance costs is suspended if there are prolonged periods when development activity is interrupted. Interest is also capitalized on the purchase cost of a site of property acquired specifically for development, but only where activities necessary to prepare the asset for redevelopments are in progress.

2.3.8 Investment Properties

Investment properties are measured initially atcost. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and exclude the costs of day to day servicing of an investment property.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in the income statement in the event of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property or inventories, the cost of property for subsequent accounting is its cost at the date of change in use. If the property occupied by the Company as an owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

2.3.9 Intangible Assets

Computer Software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful life of 8 years.Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense when incurred.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the income statement in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or infinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairmentwhenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and theamortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reportingperiod. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefitsembodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and ared as changes in accounting estimates.

The amortization expense on intangible assets with finitelives is recognized in the income statement in the expense category consistent with the function of theintangible assets.Intangible assets with infinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, eitherindividually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determinewhether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite ismade on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

2.3.10 Financial Instruments - Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement

2.3.10.1 Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets within the scope of LKAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Company's financial assets include trade and other receivables, loans and other receivables and quoted equity instruments.

Subsequent Measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as described below:

a) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assetsdesignated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held fortrading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. This category includesderivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments inhedge relationships as defined by LKAS 39. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets atfair value through profit and loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changesin fair value recognized in finance income or finance costs in the income statement.

The Companyhas not designated any financial assets upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the income statement. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the income statement in selling and distribution expenses.

c) Held-to-Maturity Investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold them to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the income statement. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the income statement in finance costs.

The Company did not have any held-to-maturity investments during the years ended 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015.

d) Available-for-Sale Financial Investments

Available-for-sale financial investments include equity and debt securities. Equity investments classified as available-for-sale are those, which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial measurement, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized as other comprehensive income in the available-for-sale reserve until the investment is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognized in other operating income, or determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative loss is reclassified to the income statement in financecosts and removed from the available-for-sale reserve.

Interest income on available-for-sale debt securities is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company evaluates its available-for-sale financial assets to determine whether the ability and intention to sellthem in the near term is still appropriate. When the Company is unable to trade these financial assets due toinactive markets and management's intention to do so significantly changes in the foreseeable future, theCompany may elect to reclassify these financial assets in rare circumstances. Reclassification to loans andreceivables is permitted when the financial assets meet the definition of loans and receivables and the Companyhas the intention and ability to hold these assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity. Reclassification to theheld-to-maturity category is permitted only when the entity has the ability and intention to hold the financialasset accordingly.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the available-for-sale category, any previous gain or loss on that asset that has been recognized in equity is amortized to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment usingthe EIR. Any difference between the new amortized cost and the expected cash flows is also amortized over theremaining life of the asset using the EIR. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, then theamount recorded in equity is reclassified to the income statement.

Dereconition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets)is derecognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired,
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation topay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through'arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or(b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, buthas transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-througharrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nortransferred control of it, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in it.

In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liabilityare measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could berequired to repay.

2.3.10.2 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or agroup of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if,and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred afterthe initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimatedfuture cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidenceof impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financialdifficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enterbankruptcy or other financial reorganization and where observable data indicate that there is a measurabledecrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlatewith defaults.

a) Financial Assets Carried at Amortised Cost

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the Company first assesses whether objective evidence ofimpairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financialassets that are not individually significant. If the Company determines that no objective evidence of impairmentexists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group offinancial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assetsthat are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be,recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured asthe difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows(excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimatedfuture cash flows are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variableinterest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carryingamount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose ofmeasuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income in the incomestatement. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized. If, in a subsequentyear, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring afterthe impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjustingthe allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in theincome statement.

b) Available-for-Sale FinancialInvestments

For available-for-sale financial investments, the Companyassesses at each reporting date whether there isobjective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. 'Significant' is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in the income statement - is removed from other comprehensive income and recognized in the income statement. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the income statement;increases in their fair value after impairments are recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortized cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortized cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in the income statement.

Future interest income continues to be accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset, using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income. If, in a subsequent year, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in the income statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement.

2.3.10.3 Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of LKAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profitor loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, carried atamortized cost. This includes directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, bank overdrafts and loans and borrowings.

Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

a) Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held-for-trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by LKAS 39. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held-for-trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held-for-trading are recognized in the income statement.

The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Loans and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized costusing the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when theliabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate method (EIR) amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that is an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the income statement.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms,or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as aderecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respectivecarrying amounts is recognized in the income statement.

2.3.10.4 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset with the net amount reported in thestatement of financial position only if there is a current enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and intent to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.3.10.5 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determinedby reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for shortpositions), without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuationtechniques. Such techniques may include:

- Using recent arm's length market transactions;
- Reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same;
- A discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

An analysis of fair values of financial instruments and further details as to how they are measured are provided inNote 10.7.

2.3.11 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realizable value is the price at which inventories can be sold in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

The cost incurred in bringing inventories to its present location and conditions are accounted using the following cost formulae:-

Raw Materials	-	At actual cost on weighted average basis
Finished Goods & Work-in-Progress	-	At the cost of direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable production overheads based on normal operating capacity.
Consumables & Spares	-	At actual cost on weighted average basis
Goods in Transit	-	At actual cost

2.3.12 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If anyindication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset'srecoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU)fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset doesnot generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Wherethe carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired andis written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows arediscounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of thetime value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent markettransactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriatevaluation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices forpublicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculations on detailed budgets and forecasts which are preparedseparately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. Thesebudgets and forecasts are generally covering a period of three years. For longer periods, a long termgrowth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the third year.

Impairment losses of continuing operationsare recognized in the incomestatement in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for a propertypreviously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, theimpairment is also recognized in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is anyindication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If suchindication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previouslyrecognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determinethe asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so thatthe carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount thatwould have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prioryears. Such reversal is recognized in the income statement unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, inwhich case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.3.13 Cash and Short Term Deposits

Cash and short term deposits are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and short term deposits consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investments with short maturities i.e. three months or less from the date of acquisition are also treated as cash equivalents.

2.3.14 Dividend Distributions

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to owners of equity when the distribution isauthorized and is no longer at the discretion of the Company. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.

2.3.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, where 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 and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2.3.16 Employee Benefit Liability

a) Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

The Company measures the present value of the promised retirement benefits of gratuity which is a defined benefit plan with the advice of an actuary every financial year using Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which it arises. The liability is not funded.

b) Defined Contribution Plans - Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund

All employees who are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund Contributions and Employees' Trust Fund Contributions are covered by relevant contribution funds in line with respective statutes and regulations. The Company contributes 12% and 3% of gross emoluments of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

c Lump-sum Payments to Employees

Provision has been made in the financial statements for lump-sum allowances payable to employees by the collective agreement decided by the management.

2.4 EFFECT OF SRI LANKA ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following SLAS have been issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka that have an effective date in the future and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Those SLAS will have an effect on the accounting policies currently adopted by the Company and may have an impact on the future financial statements.

a) SLFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

SLFRS 9, as issued reflects the first phase of work on replacement of LKAS 39 and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities as defined in LKAS 39.

This standard was originally effective for annual periods commencing on or after 01 January 2015.However, the effective date has been deferred subsequently.

The Company will quantify the effect in due course.

b) SLFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement

SLFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance under SLAS for all fair value measurements and provides guidance on all fair value measurements under SLAS.

This standard will be effective for the financial periods beginning on or after 01 January 2015.However,the use of fair value measurement principles contained in this standardis currently recommended.

Pending the full study of this standard, the financial impact is not yet known and reasonably estimable.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Company is organized into business units based on its customer location and has two reportable segments, namely, local sales and export sales.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. However, financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are managed on a Company basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

		2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
3.1	**Revenue**				
	Net Revenue	5,707,819,813	2,663,839,507	5,147,388,244	2,390,447,100
	Add : NBT on Sales	84,167,811	39,281,117	72,727,916	33,774,844
	Gross Revenue	**5,791,987,624**	**2,703,120,624**	**5,220,116,160**	**2,424,221,945**
3.2	**Sale of Goods**				
	Local Sales				
	- In House Production	4,098,260,904	1,912,658,364	3,529,021,675	1,638,877,666
	- Trading	238,823,057	111,458,721	171,889,509	79,825,488
	Total Local Sales	4,337,083,961	2,024,117,085	3,700,911,184	1,718,703,154
	Export Sales	1,370,735,852	639,722,422	1,446,477,060	671,743,947
		5,707,819,813	**2,663,839,507**	**5,147,388,244**	**2,390,447,100**

4. OTHER INCOME/EXPENSES

		2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
4.1	**Other Operating Income**				
	Income from Investments - Quoted	194,131	90,601	177,878	82,607
	Sundry Income	6,316,125	2,947,735	9,734,304	4,520,611
	Written back of Unclaimed Dividends	-	-	3,365,316	1,562,853
		6,510,256	**3,038,336**	**13,277,498**	**6,166,070**
4.2	**Finance Income**				
	Interest Income	147,397	68,790	222,379	103,273
	Interest Income on Loans Given to Company Officers	614,430	286,754	761,252	353,525
		761,827	**355,545**	**983,631**	**456,798**
4.3	Finance Costs				
	Interest Expense on Overdrafts	3,624,729	1,691,661	5,398,234	2,506,940
	Interest Expense on Short Term Borrowings	108,438,463	50,608,231	146,844,375	68,194,528
	Interest Expense on Long Term Borrowings	14,786,222	6,900,730	49,523,929	22,998,913
		126,849,414	**59,200,621**	**201,766,538**	**93,700,380**

4. OTHER INCOME/EXPENSES (Contd.)

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
4.4 Profit Before Tax				
Stated after Charging/(Crediting)				
Included in Cost of Sales				
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipments	432,708,848	201,945,220	422,937,236	196,412,052
Personnel Costs including the following;				
- Employee Benefit Plan Costs - Gratuity	18,237,858	8,511,608	16,352,176	7,593,951
- Defined Contribution Plan Costs - EPF & ETF	24,828,334	11,587,383	21,916,845	10,178,183
Included in Administration Expenses				
Directors' Fees and Emoluments	63,979,238	29,859,111	71,461,649	33,186,790
Audit Fees- Charge for the Year	660,000	308,022	630,000	292,572
- Under/(Over) Provision in respect of Prior Year			6,000	2,786
Technical Fee*	139,955,400	65,317,185	106,082,887	49,264,893
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipments	2,203,787	1,028,508	2,556,090	1,187,048
Amortization of Intangible Assets	3,148,641	1,469,471	3,148,641	1,462,229
Personnel Costs including the following;				
- Employee Benefit Plan Costs - Gratuity	636,051	296,845	1,743,360	809,616
- Defined Contribution Plan Costs - EPF & ETF	2,995,576	1,398,035	2,683,321	1,246,134
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	997,252	465,417	(22,321)	(10,366)
Donations	925,446	431,905	583,420	270,940
Exchange (Gain)/Loss	2,350,524	1,096,990	21,704,338	10,079,495
Included in Selling and Distribution Costs				
Advertising Costs	4,921,366	2,296,801	645,470	299,756
Provision for Impairments - Trade Receivables	**20,551,175**	**9,591,233**	**12,233,379**	**5,681,181**

*Technical Fee represents the amount payable to Piramal Glass Limited - India for the technical advises and assistance provided during the period as per the agreement entered into between the two companies. As per the agreement, if Manufactured Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax (PBIDT) is 30% or more of the Manufactured bottle turnover, the amount payable is 5% of the Manufactured bottle turnover, else 12.5% of the PBIDT for Manufactured Bottles.

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
4.5 Components of Other Comprehensive Income				
Employee Benefit Liability:				
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	(4,895,087)	(2,284,537)	(3,144,128)	(1,460,133)
Available for Sale Financial Assets:				
Gains/(Losses) arising during the Year	2,264,819	1,056,991	461,620	214,376
	(2,630,268)	**(1,227,546)**	**(2,682,508)**	**(1,245,757)**

5. INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax expense for the Years ended 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014 are:

		2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
5.1	**Income Statement**				
	Current income tax:				
	Current Tax Expense on Ordinary Activities for the Year	3,947,901	1,842,485	-	-
	Current Tax Expense on Other Income and Trading Profit for the Year	-		-	-
	Under/(Over) Provision of Current Taxes in respect of Prior Year	-		(23,336,189)	(10,837,326)
	Deferred tax:				
	Deferred Taxation Charge/(Reversal)	65,203,128	30,430,300	29,425,061	13,664,998
	Income Tax Expense Reported in the Income Statement	**69,151,029**	**32,272,785**	**6,088,872**	**2,827,672**
5.2	**Statement of Other Comprehensive Income**				
	Deferred Tax related to Items Charged or Credited Directly to Equity during the Year	-		-	-
	Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	(979,017)	(456,907)	(628,826)	(292,027)
	Income Tax Charged Directly to Other Comprehensive Income	**(979,017)**	**(456,907)**	**(628,826)**	**(292,027)**

Pursuant to agreement dated 19 July 2006 entered into with Board of Investment, the imposition, payment and recovery of income tax shall not apply for a period of 5 years from 09 December 2007. This exemption has expired on 09 December 2012.

After the said exemption period, the Company would become liable for income tax at the rate of 10% for a Year of 2 years and there after 20% thereafter.

With the commencement of the tax exemption period, the Company was liable to pay income tax on the taxable income derived from other sources excluding from manufacturing operations.

5.3 A Reconciliation between Tax Expense and the Product of Accounting Profit Multiplied by the Statutory Tax Rate for the Years Ended 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014 are as follows:

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Accounting Profit before Income Tax	508,567,284	237,348,352	289,345,617	134,372,104
Aggregate Disallowed Items	628,506,463	293,323,966	1,119,104,256	519,712,017
Aggregate Allowable Expenses	(1,033,588,909)	(482,375,944)	(1,345,107,632)	(624,667,984)
Trading Profit and Other Sources of Income	(72,832,667)	(33,991,006)	(54,746,373)	(25,424,216)
Profits and Income Exempt from Tax	(147,397)	(68,790)	-	-
Liable Profit	**30,504,774**	**14,236,578**	**8,595,868**	**3,991,921**
Trading Profit and Other Sources of Income	72,832,667	33,991,006	54,746,373	25,424,216
Total Statutory Income	**103,337,441**	**48,227,584**	**63,342,241**	**29,416,137**

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Less : Qualifying Payments and Other Allowable Deductions	(71,767,259)	(33,493,780)	(180,784,983)	(83,956,546)
Total Taxable Income	**31,570,183**	**14,733,804**	**(117,442,742)**	**(54,540,409)**
Taxable Profits Liable @ 10%	21,530,535	10,048,301	-	
Taxable Profits Liable @ 20%	8,974,239	4,188,277	-	
Taxable Other Sources of Income Liable @ 28%	-		-	
Statutory Tax Rate - Business Profit @ 10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
- Business Profit @ 20%	20%	20%	-	-
- Trading Profit and Other Sources of Income	28%	28%	28%	28%
Current Income Tax Expense	**3,947,901**	**1,842,486**	**-**	**-**

		2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
5.4	**Deferred Tax**				
	Reconciliation of Net Deferred Tax Liability				
	Balance as at the Beginning of the Year	47,775,812	22,296,971	18,979,577	8,814,116
	Provision/(Reversal) made during the Year	64,224,110	29,973,392	28,796,235	13,372,972
	Balance as at the End of the Year	**111,999,922**	**52,270,364**	**47,775,812**	**22,187,087**

6. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit/loss for the period attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period and the previous period are adjusted for events that have changed the number of ordinary shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in the resources such as a bonus issue.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share computations:

Amount Used as the Numerator:	2015 SLR	2014 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 ₹
Net Earnings Attributable to Equity Shareholders	439,416,255	283,256,745	205,075,566	131,544,432

Number of Ordinary Shares Used as the Denominator:	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	950,086,080	950,086,080

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

7.1 At Cost	Balance as at 01.04.2014	Additions/ Incurred during the Year	Disposals/ Transfer	Balance as at 31.03.2015	Balance as at 01.04.2014	Additions/ Incurred during the Year	Disposals/ Transfer	Exchange Rate Adjustment	Balance as at 31.03.2015
	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Freehold Land	132,870,000	-	-	132,870,000	60,934,182	-	-	1,408,422	62,342,604
Buildings	1,655,383,924	34,566,151	-	1,689,950,074	759,159,068	16,132,022	-	17,633,485	792,924,575
Plant and Machinery	2,512,092,223	109,012,326	-	2,621,104,549	1,152,045,494	50,876,053	-	26,900,708	1,229,822,255
Electrical Power Installation	771,273,996	6,122,914	-	777,396,909	353,706,254	2,857,564	-	8,190,812	364,754,630
Furnace	812,618,361	11,360,166	-	823,978,527	372,666,780	5,301,789	-	8,642,155	386,610,725
Motor Vehicles	29,549,542	676,644	(8,758,140)	21,468,046	13,551,420	315,790	(4,087,424)	293,021	10,072,807
Tools and Implements	24,333,830	1,324,388	-	25,658,218	11,159,494	618,092	-	261,250	12,038,836
Office Equipments	117,402,538	4,384,598	-	121,787,136	53,840,804	2,046,292	-	1,255,428	57,142,524
Gas Station	21,116,708	-	-	21,116,708	9,684,122	-	-	223,837	9,907,959
Moulds and Neckring Equipment	618,986,863	85,569,280	-	704,556,143	283,867,376	39,935,183	-	6,775,184	330,577,742
	6,695,627,985	**253,016,466**	**(8,758,140)**	**6,939,886,311**	**3,070,614,994**	**118,082,785**	**(4,087,424)**	**71,584,303**	**3,256,194,658**
In the Course of Construction									
Capital Work-in-Progress	24,612,432	236,069,953	(167,447,197)	93,235,189	11,287,262	110,173,847	(78,147,607)	432,449	43,745,951
	24,612,432	236,069,953	(167,447,197)	93,235,189	11,287,262	110,173,847	(78,147,607)	432,449	43,745,951
Total Gross Carrying Amount	**6,720,240,417**	**489,086,420**	**(176,205,336)**	**7,033,121,501**	**3,081,902,255**	**228,256,632**	**(82,235,030)**	**72,016,752**	**3,299,940,608**

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd.)

7.2 Depreciation	Balance as at 01.04.2014	Change for the Year	Disposals/ Transfer	Balance as at 31.03.2015	Balance as at 01.04.2014	Change for the Year	Disposals/ Transfer	Exchange Rate Adjustment	Balance as at 31.03.2015
	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Buildings	240,205,348	41,659,042	-	281,864,390	110,158,173	19,442,275	-	2,650,324	132,250,772
Plant and Machinery	1,369,689,645	184,366,783	-	1,554,056,428	628,139,671	86,043,978	-	14,979,627	729,163,276
Electrical Power Installation	292,203,616	37,418,766	-	329,622,382	134,004,578	17,463,338	-	3,190,905	154,658,822
Furnace	568,529,093	94,126,473	-	662,655,566	260,727,442	43,928,825	-	6,261,725	310,917,992
Motor Vehicles	12,488,140	3,236,652	(5,220,473)	10,504,318	5,727,061	1,510,545	(2,436,395)	127,415	4,928,626
Tools and Implements	9,681,931	2,005,392	-	11,687,323	4,440,134	935,916	-	107,642	5,483,692
Office Equipment	83,049,695	12,096,100	-	95,145,794	38,086,590	5,645,250	-	910,567	44,642,407
Gas Station	5,312,226	527,918	-	5,840,144	2,436,187	246,379	-	57,629	2,740,196
Moulds and Neckring Equipment	460,867,948	59,475,508	-	520,343,456	211,354,041	27,757,219	-	5,033,889	244,145,150
	3,042,027,642	**434,912,633**	**(5,220,473)**	**3,471,719,802**	**1,395,073,877**	**202,973,726**	**(2,436,395)**	**33,319,723**	**1,628,930,931**
Total Depreciation	**3,042,027,642**	**434,912,633**	**(5,220,473)**	**3,471,719,802**	**1,395,073,877**	**202,973,726**	**(2,436,395)**	**33,319,723**	**1,628,930,931**

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd.)

7.3 Net Book Values	31.03.2015 SLR	31.03.2015 ₹	31.03.2014 SLR	31.03.2014 ₹
At Cost				
Freehold Land	132,870,000	62,342,604	132,870,000	60,934,182
Buildings	1,408,085,684	660,673,803	1,415,178,576	649,000,895
Plant and Machinery	1,067,048,121	500,658,978	1,142,402,578	523,905,822
Electrical Power Installation	447,774,527	210,095,808	479,070,380	219,701,676
Furnace	161,322,961	75,692,733	244,089,268	111,939,338
Motor Vehicles	10,963,728	5,144,181	17,061,402	7,824,359
Tools and Implements	13,970,895	6,555,144	14,651,899	6,719,361
Office Equipment	26,641,342	12,500,117	34,352,843	15,754,214
Gas Station	15,276,564	7,167,764	15,804,482	7,247,935
Moulds and Nickering Equipment	184,212,687	86,432,593	158,118,915	72,513,334
	3,468,166,509	1,627,263,726	3,653,600,343	1,675,541,117
In the Course of Construction				
Capital Work-in-Progress	93,235,189	43,745,951	24,612,432	11,287,262
Total Carrying Amount of Property, Plant and Equipment	**3,561,401,698**	**1,671,009,677**	**3,678,212,775**	**1,686,828,379**

7.4 The Rates of Depreciation is Estimated as follows	2015	2014
Buildings	2.5% on cost	2.5% on cost
Plant and Machinery	5.6% & 7.5% on cost	5.6% & 7.5% on cost
Electrical Power Installation	4% & 5% on cost	4% & 5% on cost
Furnace - Steel	7.5% on cost	7.5% on cost
- Refectories	12.5% on cost	12.5% on cost
Motor Vehicles	7.7% & 15% on cost	7.7% & 15% on cost
Tools and Implements	10% on cost	10% on cost
Office Equipment	10%, 12.5% & 25% on cost	10%, 12.5% & 25% on cost
Gas Station	2.5% on cost	2.5% on cost
Moulds and Nickering Equipment	Based on usage for production	Based on usage for production

7.5 Property, Plant and Equipment includes fully depreciated assets having a gross carrying amount of SLR 361,273,600/- ₹ 169,509,573 (As at 31 March 2014 SLR 148,288,576/- ₹ 68,005,141).

8 LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	27,656,840	12,683,427	21,314,750	9,165,342.50
Additions during the Year	-	-	7,628,475	3,542,663.79
Amortization during the Year	(1,323,036)	(617,461)	(1,286,385)	(597,396.97)
Exchange Fluctuation Reserve		289,854.92		572,817.73
Balance at the End of the Year	**26,333,804**	**12,355,821**	**27,656,840**	**12,683,427.05**

9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Cost				
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	25,189,128	11,551,734	25,189,128	10,831,325
Additions during the Year	-	-	-	-
Exchange Fluctuation Reserve		267,005		720,409
Balance at the End of the Year	**25,189,128**	**11,818,739**	**25,189,128**	**11,551,734**
Amortization and Impairment				
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	22,040,487	10,107,767	18,891,846	8,123,493
Additions during the Year	3,148,641	1,469,471	3,148,641	1,462,228
Exchange Fluctuation Reserve		241,501		522,044
Balance at the End of the Year	**25,189,128**	**11,818,739**	**22,040,487**	**10,107,767**
Net Book Value	**-**	**-**	**3,148,641**	**1,443,967**

10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

10.1 Available for Sale Investments

	No. of Shares	2015		2014	
		SLR	₹	SLR	₹
Quoted Equity Shares	36,064	7,454,429	3,497,618	5,189,610	2,379,955
Total Available for Sale Investments	**36,064**	**7,454,429**	**3,497,618**	**5,189,610**	**2,379,955**

10.2 Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Syndicated Project Loan (10.3)	29,985,286	14,069,096	343,680,538	157,611,895
Project Loan (10.4)	-	-	25,273,708	11,590,523
Long Term Loan (10.5)	201,313,200	94,456,153	-	-
Short Term Loans (10.6)	1,443,808,000	677,434,713	1,409,336,475	646,321,707
Bank Overdrafts (13.2)	20,671,654	9,699,140	36,880,197	16,913,258
	1,695,778,140	795,659,103	1,815,170,919	832,437,383
Total Current	1,519,629,090	713,009,969	1,785,185,639	818,686,134
Total Non-Current	176,149,050	82,649,134	29,985,280	13,751,250

10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Contd.)

10.3 Syndicated Project Loan

	DFCC Bank SLR	Bank of Ceylon SLR	Hatton National Bank PLC SLR	Sampath Bank PLC SLR	Total SLR
As at 01 April 2014	**119,941,389**	**79,456,137**	**74,308,447**	**69,974,565**	**343,680,538**
New Loans Obtained	-	-	-	-	-
Repayments	(89,956,103)	(79,457,688)	(74,286,289)	(70,017,822)	(313,717,903)
Exchange Differences	-	1,551	(22,158)	43,257	22,650
As at 31 March 2015	**29,985,286**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29,985,286**

	DFCC Bank ₹	Bank of Ceylon ₹	Hatton National Bank PLC ₹	Sampath Bank PLC ₹	Total ₹
As at 01 April 2014	**55,005,121**	**36,438,584**	**34,077,854**	**32,090,335**	**157,611,895**
New Loans Obtained	-	-	-	-	-
Repayments	(41,982,513)	(37,082,903)	(34,669,411)	(32,677,318)	(146,412,145)
Exchange Differences	1,046,488	644,319	591,557	586,982	2,869,347
As at 31 March 2015	**14,069,096**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14,069,096**

Lending Institution	Nature of Facility	Interest Rate	Repayment Terms	Maturity	Outstanding as at 31.03.2015 USD	SLR	₹
DFCC Bank	Syndicated Loan in SLR	AWDR + 4% & w.e.f. 01 August 2011 AWDR + 3%	72 equivalent installments effect from January 2010.	July 2015	-	29,985,286	14069096.19
					-	29,985,286	14,069,096

10.4Project Loans

	Sampath Bank PLC SLR	Hatton National Bank PLC SLR	Total SLR
As at 01 April 2014	**18,929,551**	**6,344,157**	**25,273,708**
New Loans Obtained	-	-	-
Repayments	(18,909,322)	(6,343,916)	(25,253,238)
Exchange Differences	(20,230)	(241)	(20,471)
As at 31 March 2015	**0**	**0**	**0**

	Sampath Bank PLC ₹	Hatton National Bank PLC ₹	Total ₹
As at 01 April 2014	**8,681,092**	**2,909,430**	**11,590,523**
New Loans Obtained	-	-	-
Repayments	(8,824,980)	(2,960,706)	(11,785,686)
Exchange Differences	143,888	51,275	195,163
As at 31 March 2015	**0**	**0**	**(0)**

10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Contd.)

10.5 Long Term Loan

	Standard Chartered Bank SLR	Total SLR	Standard Chartered Bank ₹	Total ₹
As at 01 April 2014	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
New Loans Obtained	198,149,750	198,149,750	90,871,475	90,871,475
Repayments	-	-	-	-
Exchange Differences	3,163,450	3,163,450	3,584,678	3,584,678
As at 31 March 2015	**201,313,200**	**201,313,200**	**94,456,153**	**94,456,153**

Lending Institution	Nature of Facility	Maturity	Interest Rate	Repayment Terms	Outstanding as at 31.03.2015		
					USD	SLR	₹
Standard Chartered Bank	Long term Loan Granted in USD	September 2019	3 Months LIBOR + 3.875% p.a. reprised quarterly	16 installments USD 94,375/- each to be paid quarterly, commenced from December 2015	1,510,000	201,313,200	94,456,153
					1,510,000	201,313,200	94,456,153

Security- Primary mortgage over land, building and machinery at Pahala Walahapitiya Village, Nattandiya for USD 1,650,000/-.

10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Contd.)

10.6Short Term Loans

	Peoples' Bank	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Citibank N.A	Standard Chartered Bank	Sampath Bank PLC	DFCC Bank	Total
	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR
As at 01 April 2014	100,000,000	429,336,475	270,000,000	250,000,000	150,000,000	210,000,000	1,409,336,475
New Loans Obtained	125,000,000	2,396,719,600	2,456,500,000	1,536,000,000	-	2,200,000,000	8,714,219,600
Repayments	(225,000,000)	(1,998,501,265)	(2,270,000,000)	(1,696,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(2,345,000,000)	(8,684,501,265)
Exchange Differences	-	1,019,690	-	-	-	3,733,500	4,753,190
As at 31 March 2015	**-**	**828,574,500**	**456,500,000**	**90,000,000**	**-**	**68,733,500**	**1,443,808,000**

	Peoples' Bank	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	Citibank N.A	Standard Chartered Bank	Sampath Bank PLC	DFCC Bank	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
As at 01 April 2014	45,860,000	196,893,707	123,822,000	114,650,000	68,790,000	96,306,000	646,321,707
New Loans Obtained	58,337,500	1,118,549,037	1,146,448,550	716,851,200	-	1,026,740,000	4,066,926,287
Repayments	(105,007,500)	(932,700,541)	(1,059,409,000)	(791,523,200)	(70,005,000)	(1,094,411,500)	(4,053,056,741)
Exchange Differences	810,000	6,024,951	3,328,250	2,250,000	1,215,000	3,615,258	17,243,459
As at 31 March 2015	**-**	**388,767,155**	**214,189,800**	**42,228,000**	**-**	**32,249,758**	**677,434,713**

10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Contd.)

10.7 Fair Values

Set out below is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments by classes, that are not carried at fair value in the financial statements. This table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities.

	Notes	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
		2015 SLR	2014 SLR	2015 SLR	2014 SLR
Financial Assets					
Other Receivables	A	-	509,726	-	509,726
Trade and Other Receivables	B	1,260,178,832	1,117,189,980	1,260,178,832	1,117,189,980
Cash and Short Term Deposits	B	127,804,428	134,950,179	127,804,428	134,950,179
Total		**1,387,983,260**	**1,252,649,885**	**1,387,983,260**	**1,252,649,885**
Financial Liabilities					
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Non-Current)	A	176,149,050	29,985,280	176,149,050	29,985,280
Trade and Other Payables	B	869,878,812	1,043,101,577	869,878,812	1,043,101,577
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Current)	B	1,519,629,090	1,785,185,639	1,519,629,090	1,785,185,639
Total		**2,565,656,952**	**2,858,272,496**	**2,565,656,952**	**2,858,272,496**

	Notes	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
		2015 ₹	2014 ₹	2015 ₹	2014 ₹
Financial Assets					
Other Receivables	A	-	233,760	-	233,760
Trade and Other Receivables	B	591,275,908	512,343,325	591,275,908	512,343,325
Cash and Short Term Deposits	B	59,965,838	61,888,152	59,965,838	61,888,152
Total		**651,241,746**	**574,465,237**	**651,241,746**	**574,465,237**
Financial Liabilities					
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Non-Current)	A	82,649,134	13,751,250	82,649,134	13,751,250
Trade and Other Payables	B	408,147,138	478,366,383	408,147,138	478,366,383
Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings (Current)	B	713,009,969	818,686,134	713,009,969	818,686,134
Total		**1,203,806,242**	**1,310,803,766**	**1,203,806,242**	**1,310,803,766**

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

A Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, risk characteristics of the financed project etc. As at 31 March 2015, the carrying amounts of such borrowings are not materially different from their calculated fair values.

B Cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Contd.)

10.8 Fair Value Hierarchy

For all financial instruments where fair values are determined by referring to externally quoted prices or observable pricing inputs to models, independent price determination or validation is obtained. In an active market, direct observation of a trade price may not be possible. In these circumstances, the Company uses alternative market information to validate the financial instrument's fair value, with greater weight given to information that is considered to be more relevant and reliable.

Fair value are determined according to the following hierarchy.

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

Level 2: Other valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuation techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

As at 31 March 2014, the Company held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position.

Assets Measured at Fair Value	2015 SLR	Level 1 SLR	Level 2 SLR	Level 3 SLR
Available for Sale Financial Assets				
Quoted Equity Shares	7,454,429	7,454,429	-	-
	7,454,429	**7,454,429**	**-**	**-**

Assets Measured at Fair Value	2015 ₹	Level 1 ₹	Level 2 ₹	Level 3 ₹
Available for Sale Financial Assets				
Quoted Equity Shares	3,497,618	3,497,618	-	-
	3,497,618	**3,497,618**	**-**	**-**

During the reporting year ending 31 March 2015, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

11. INVENTORIES

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Raw Materials	403,321,790	189,238,584	358,125,605	164,236,402
Work in Progress	4,006,660	1,879,924	4,240,133	1,944,524
Finished Goods	616,910,875	289,454,582	828,052,614	379,744,928
Consumables and Spares	411,820,837	193,226,336	398,288,183	182,654,960
Stock in Transit	1,887,331	885,535	5,562,959	2,551,173
Less: Allowance for obsolete and slow moving inventory	(4,812,327)	(2,257,943)	(4,812,327)	(2,206,932)
	1,433,135,167	**672,427,021**	**1,589,457,169**	**728,925,057**

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Trade Receivables- Related Party (12.1)	4,881,965	2,290,617.97	9,226,385	4,231,220.23
- Others	1,259,789,020	591,093,008.35	1,062,102,384	487,080,153.25
Less : Provision for Impairment	(33,944,462)	(15,926,741.35)	(21,707,241)	(9,954,940.69)
	1,230,726,524	577,456,885	1,049,621,528	481,356,433
Advances and Other Receivables	26,177,633	12,282,545.55	61,515,165	28,210,854.82
Loans to Company Officers	3,274,675	1,536,477.38	6,563,012	3,009,797.52
	1,260,178,832	591,275,908	1,117,699,706	512,577,085
Total Current	**1,260,178,832**	**591,275,907.90**	**1,117,189,980**	**512,343,324.86**
Total Non-Current	**-**	**-**	**509,726**	**233,760.22**

Trade receivable are non - interest bearing and are generally of term of 45 days

12.1 Trade receivable includes amount due from related parties as follows:

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Piramal Glass Limited - India	-	-	9,226,385	4,231,220.23
Piramal Glass USA Inc	4,881,965	2,290,617.97	-	-
	4,881,965	**2,290,618**	**9,226,385**	**4,231,220**

As at 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014, the ageing analysis of trade receivables, is as follows:

	Total	Neither Past Due nor Impaired	Past due and Impaired			
			< 60 Days	61-120 Days	121-180 Days	> 180 Days
	SLR.Mn	SLR.Mn	SLR.Mn	SLR.Mn	SLR.Mn	SLR.Mn
As at 31 March 2015	1,265	802	290	51	62	61
As at 31 March 2014	1,071	866	160	23	9	13

13. CASH AND SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
13.1 Favourable Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances				
Cash at Bank and on Hand	127,804,428	59,965,838	134,950,179	61,888,152
	127,804,428	59,965,838	134,950,179	61,888,152
13.2 Unfavourable Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances				
Bank Overdraft (10.2)	(20,671,654)	(9,699,140.11)	(36,880,197)	(16,913,258.44)
Cash and Cash Equivalents for the Purpose of Cash Flow Statement	107,132,774	50,266,698	98,069,982	44,974,894

14. STATED CAPITAL

	2015 Number	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 Number	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
14.1 Ordinary Shares	950,086,080	1,526,407,485	611,103,301	950,086,080	1,526,407,485	611,103,301

14.2 Rights, Preference and Restrictions of Classes of Capital

The holders of ordinary shares confer their right to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at a meeting of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

15. OTHER RESERVES

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Revaluation Reserve (15.1)	127,411,317	22,061,830	130,038,179	23,287,787
Available for Sale Reserve	7,193,070	2,014,373	4,928,251	2,014,373
	134,604,387	**24,076,203**	**134,966,430**	**25,302,159**

15.1 Revaluation reserve consists of net surplus resulting from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment before the date of transition to SLFRS.

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY

16.1 Defined Benefit Obligation

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	115,245,276	52,851,484	111,998,832	44,928,931
Interest cost	12,676,980	5,916,347	12,319,873	5,721,349
Current service cost	6,196,929	2,892,107	5,775,663	2,682,218
Actuarial losses/(gains) on Obligation	4,895,087	2,284,537	3,144,128	1,460,133
Benefits Paid during the Year	(9,365,653)	(3,113,342)	(17,993,219)	(1,941,147)
Balance at the End of the Year	**129,648,619**	**60,831,132**	**115,245,276**	**52,851,484**

16.2 Messrs. K. A. Pandit, Actuaries, carried out an actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plan - gratuity as of 31 March 2015. Appropriate and compatible assumptions were used in determining the cost of retirement benefits. The principal assumptions used as at 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014 are as follows:

	2015	2014
Method of actuarial valuation:	Projected Unit Credit method	Projected Unit Credit method
Discount rate:	10.4%	11%
Future salary increases:	8.5% + salary scales	8.5% + salary scales
Retirement age:	55 Years	55 Years
Attrition Rate:	2%	2%
Mortality table:	A1967-70 Mortality Table for Assured Lives	A1967-70 Mortality Table for Assured Lives

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY (Contd.)

16.3 Sensitivity of Assumptions Employed in Actuarial Valuation

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in the key assumptions employed with all other variables held constant in the employment benefit liability measurement, in respect of the year 2015.

The sensitivity of the income statement, statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position is the effect of the assumed changes in discount rate and salary increment rate on the profit or loss and employment benefit obligation for the year is as follows.

A one percentage point change in the assumed rate of increase in salary escalation rate would have the following effects:

2015	Increase SLR	Decrease SLR	Increase ₹	Decrease ₹
Effect on the aggregate current service cost and interest cost	1,250,974	5,676	583,830	2,636
Effect on the actuarial losses/ (gains) on obligation	6,473,997	(7,024,094)	3,021,414	(3,261,989)
Effect on the defined benefit obligation	7,724,971	(7,018,418)	3,605,244	(3,259,353)

A one percentage point change in the assumed discount rate would have the following effects:

2015	Increase SLR	Decrease SLR	Increase ₹	Decrease ₹
Effect on the aggregate current service cost and interest cost	19,788	1,245,103	9,235	578,226
Effect on the actuarial losses/ (gains) on obligation	(6,863,703)	6,413,170	(3,203,290)	2,978,276
Effect on the defined benefit obligation	(6,843,915)	7,658,273	(3,194,055)	3,556,502

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY (Contd.)

16.5 Changes in the Defined Benefit Obligation

The following table demonstrates the changes in the defined benefit obligation.

2015	Amounts Charged to Profit or Loss					Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) in Other Comprehensive Income					
	01 April 2014	Service Cost	Interest Cost	Sub Total included in Profit or Loss	Benefits Paid	Actuarial Changes arising form Changes in Demographic Assumptions	Actuarial Changes arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	Experience Adjustments	Subtotal Included in OCI	Contributions by the Employer	31 March 2015
	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR
Defined Benefit Obligation	115,245,276	6,196,929	12,676,980	18,873,909	(9,365,653)	(5,460,853)	-	10,355,940	4,895,087	-	129,648,619
Benefit Liability	115,245,276	6,196,929	12,676,980	18,873,909	(9,365,653)	(5,460,853)	-	10,355,940	4,895,087	-	129,648,619

2015	Amounts Charged to Profit or Loss					Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) in Other Comprehensive Income					
	01 April 2014	Service Cost	Interest Cost	Sub Total included in Profit or Loss	Benefits Paid	Actuarial Changes arising form Changes in Demographic Assumptions	Actuarial Changes arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	Experience Adjustments	Subtotal Included in OCI	Contributions by the Employer	31 March 2015
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Defined Benefit Obligation	52,851,483	2,892,107	5,916,347	8,808,453	(4,370,950)	(2,548,580)	-	4,833,117	2,284,537	-	60,831,132
Benefit Liability	52,851,483	2,892,107	5,916,347	8,808,453	(4,370,950)	(2,548,580)	-	4,833,117	2,284,537	-	60,831,132

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY (Contd.)

16.5 Changes in the Defined Benefit Obligation

The following table demonstrates the changes in the defined benefit obligation.

2014	Amounts Charged to Profit or Loss					Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) in Other Comprehensive Income					
	01 April 2013	Service Cost	Interest Cost	Sub Total included in Profit or Loss	Benefits Paid	Actuarial Changes arising form Changes in Demographic Assumptions	Actuarial Changes arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	Experience Adjustments	Subtotal Included in OCI	Contributions by the Employer	31 March 2014
	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR	SLR
Defined Benefit Obligation	111,998,832	5,775,663	12,319,872	18,095,535	(17,993,219)	(122,425)	-	3,266,553	3,144,128	-	115,245,276
Benefit Liability	111,998,832	5,775,663	12,319,872	18,095,535	(17,993,219)	(122,425)	-	3,266,553	3,144,128	-	115,245,276

2014	Amounts Charged to Profit or Loss					Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) in Other Comprehensive Income					
	01 April 2013	Service Cost	Interest Cost	Sub Total included in Profit or Loss	Benefits Paid	Actuarial Changes arising form Changes in Demographic Assumptions	Actuarial Changes arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	Experience Adjustments	Subtotal Included in OCI	Contributions by the Employer	31 March 2014
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Defined Benefit Obligation	44,799,533	2,682,218	5,721,349	8,403,566	(8,356,051)	(56,854)	-	1,516,987	1,460,133	-	52,851,483
Benefit Liability	44,799,533	2,682,218	5,721,349	8,403,566	(8,356,051)	(56,854)	-	1,516,987	1,460,133	-	52,851,483

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY (Contd.)

16.5 The weighted average duration of the retirement benefit obligation is 8 years (2013: 8 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement obligation is as follows:

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Within the next 12 Months	21,931,079	10,235,235	12,359,974	5,739,972
Between 1 and 6 Years	66,263,881	30,925,353	68,624,979	31,869,440
Between 6 and 10 Years	103,879,204	48,480,425	92,083,320	42,763,494
Total Expected Payments	**192,074,164**	**89,641,012**	**173,068,273**	**80,372,906**

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Trade Payable - Related Party (17.1) - Others	40,805,727	19,146,047	25,897,749	11,876,708
- Others	305,538,508	143,358,668	311,136,611	142,687,250
Other Payables - Related Party (17.2)	223,216,637	104,733,246	398,783,508	182,882,117
Sundry Creditors including Accrued Expenses	300,317,940	140,909,178	307,283,709	140,920,309
	869,878,812	**408,147,138**	**1,043,101,577**	**478,366,383**

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-60 day terms.

17.1 Trade Payables to Related Party

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Piramal Glass Limited - India	40,805,727	19,146,047	25,897,749	11,876,708
	40,805,727	**19,146,047**	**25,897,749**	**11,876,708**

17.2 Other Payables - Related Party

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Piramal Glass Limited - India	223,216,637	104,733,246	398,783,508	182,882,117
	223,216,637	**104,733,246**	**398,783,508**	**182,882,117**

19. DIVIDENDS PAYABLE

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Unclaimed Dividends	32,462,858	15,231,573	23,341,734	10,704,519
	32,462,858	**15,231,573**	**23,341,734**	**10,704,519**

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the Company has entered into transactions with the following Related Parties. The material transactions have been disclosed below.

19.1 Transaction with Group Companies

Name of Companies	Relationship	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Piramal Glass Limited - India	**Parent Company**				
Nature of Transactions					
Purchasing of Bottles		141,942,153	66,244,403	88,679,963	41,182,975
Purchasing of Lids		-	-	352,816	163,848
Purchasing of Raw Material		-	-	5,392,448	2,504,253
Purchasing of Moulds		9,157,530	4,273,819	3,144,480	1,460,297
Purchasing of Bottles - In Transit		1,887,331	880,817	-	-
Technical Fees		139,955,400	65,317,185	106,082,887	49,264,893
Sale of Bottles		-	-	9,226,385	4,284,733
Piramal Glass USA Inc.	**Related Company**				
		4,278,653	1,996,847.15	-	-

The amounts payable and receivable to the above related parties as at 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2014 are disclosed in Notes 12.1, 17.1 and 17.2.

19.2 Transactions with Directors/Key Management Personnel *

	2015 SLR	2015 ₹	2014 SLR	2014 ₹
Short term Employee Benefits	63,979,238	29,859,110.51	71,461,649	33,186,789.72
Post - Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-
Other Long term Benefits	-	-	-	-
Termination Benefits	-	-	-	-
Share Based Payment	-	-	-	-
Total Compensation paid to Key Management Personnel	**63,979,238**	**29,859,111**	**71,461,649**	**33,186,790**

* Key Management personnel include the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

20.1 Capital Expenditure Commitments

The Company does not have significant capital commitments as at the reporting date.

20.2 Contingent Liabilities

There are no significant contingent liabilities as at the reporting date.

21. ASSETS PLEDGED

The Carrying value of property, plant and equipment pledged by the Company as security for facilities obtained from banks is as follows.

Nature of Assets	Nature of Liability	Carrying Value of Assets Pledged			
		2015 SLR Mn	2015 ₹ Mn	2014 SLR Mn	2014 ₹ Mn
Immovable Properties	First/Secondary Mortgage for Loans and Borrowings	2,934	1,376	3,552	1,629
		2,934	**1,376**	**3,552**	**1,629**

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

22.1 Introduction

Risk is inherent in Company's business activities, but is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. The Board of Directors of the Company places special consideration on the management of such risks. The Company is mainly exposed to;

a. Market risk

b. Interest rate risk

c. Foreign currency risk

d. Commodity price risk

e. Equity price risk

f. Equity price risk

g. Credit risk

h. Liquidity risk

22.1.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise four types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, available-for-sale investments and derivative financial instruments.

Financial risk management is carried out by Piramal Glass Ceylon Finance Division under policies approved by the Board which set out the principles and procedures with respect to risk tolerance, delegated authority levels, internal controls, management of foreign currency, interest rate and counterparty credit exposures and the reporting of exposures.

The overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the entity's financial performance.

22.1.2 Commodity Price Risk

The Entity is affected by the availability & price of certain commodities. The main impact for Piramal Glass Ceylon is through energy & Imported Raw Material. The imported Raw material price risk is mitigated through long term agreements & central purchasing done by Piramal Group Procurement division. The energy cost consists of LPG, Furnace oil & Electricity.

In managing the commodity price risk part of the cost increases are passed on to the customer through the annual price increases.

22.1.3 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the entity's financial position will be adversely affected by movements in floating interest. All of the entity's interests are linked to variable rates.

The entity exposure to interest rate risk is minimized by maintaining an appropriate mix between Rupee borrowings & Dollar borrowing. The fluctuating rate variance of Rupee borrowing is minimized by the LIBOR linked Dollar borrowing whilst the Exchange exposure of the Dollar loan is minimized by the Rupee loan.

The sensitivity of the income statement is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rate on the profit or loss for the period is as follows.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Contd.)

	2015			
Increase/(Decrease) in Interest Rate	**Effect on Income Statement SLR**	**Effect on Statement of Financial Position SLR**	**Effect on Income Statement ₹**	**Effect on Statement of Financial Position ₹**
1%	(17,497,799)	(17,497,799)	(8,166,223)	(8,209,967)
-1%	17,497,799	17,497,799	8,166,223	8,209,967

22.1.4 Exchange Rate Risk

Exchange risk arises out of the commercial transactions that the entity enters into outside Sri Lanka. The major part of the foreign transactions is dealt with US Dollars. The company has a natural hedging by way of its operational transactions as the inflow of foreign currency thru export sale off sets the import cost and the US dollar loan premium and interest.

The sensitivity of the income statement and statement of financial position is the effect of the assumed changes in exchange rate on the profit or loss and long term foreign currency borrowings for the period is as follows.

	2015			
Increase/(Decrease) in Exchange Rate	**Effect on Income Statement SLR**	**Effect on Statement of Financial Position SLR**	**Effect on Income Statement ₹**	**Effect on Statement of Financial Position ₹**
1%	(23,505)	(23,505)	(10,970)	(11,029)
-1%	23,505	23,505	10,970	11,029

24.1.5 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the financial liabilities of the entity and the entity's subsequent ability to meet their obligation to repay their financial liabilities as and when they fall due.

Liquidity risk management involves maintaining available funding and ensuring the entity has access to an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Piramal Glass Finance aims to maintain flexibility within the funding structure through the use of bank overdrafts, Short Term loans, Letter of Credit & Guarantees.

Entity manages this risk via maintaining an undrawn committed liquidity at any given moment that can be drawn upon at short notice to meet any unforeseen circumstance.

The company also regularly performs a comprehensive analysis of all cash inflows and outflows that relate to financial assets and liabilities.

Below table illustrates the maturity periods of liabilities in due.

Type of Loan	1 - 6 Months SLR	6 - 12 Months SLR	1 - 5 Years SLR	Total SLR
Syndicated loans (SLR)	29,985,284	-	-	29,985,284
Long Term loan (USD)	-	25,164,150	176,149,050	201,313,200
Short Term Loans	1,443,561,000	-	-	1,443,561,000
	1,473,546,284	25,164,150	176,149,050	1,674,859,484

Type of Loan	1 - 6 Months ₹	6 - 12 Months ₹	1 - 5 Years ₹	Total ₹
Syndicated loans (SLR)	14,069,095	-	-	14,069,095
Long Term loan (USD)	-	11,807,019	82,649,134	94,456,153
Short Term Loans	677,318,821	-	-	677,318,821
	691,387,916	11,807,019	82,649,134	785,844,070

22.1.6 Equity Price Risk

The key objectives of the entity when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

During the past years the management has tried its best to maintain a steady percentage of pay-out as its dividend.

22.1.7 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables).

The company minimizes its credit risk towards its customers by having agreements with customers and having high level scrutiny before converting a cash customer to a credit customer. Also the company adheres to the policy of obtaining guarantees from new customers as the requirement may seem fit.

22.2 Capital Management

The Company monitors the adequacy of capital structure of the company. In determining the capital structure, the Board of Directors is concern about the controlling interest of the Parent, Piramal Glass Limited - India. The objective of the Company is to maintain a balance between access to funds and flexibility through borrowed funds (syndicated loans, short term loans and bank overdrafts) rather than using equity funding. Access to source of funds is sufficiently available and financing for operational purposes has already been secured.

23. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

The financial statements of the company have been restated in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard LKAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, to reflect the following;

The Profit on Disposal of Investment Property (Land) for the year ended 31 March 2014 has been restated to exclude the impact of revaluation gain and such revaluation impact has been directly transferred from Revaluation Reserve to Retained Earnings. There will be no impact on the Statement of Financial Position in any prior year/(s). The comparative Income Statement has been restated as follows;

Impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 31 March 2014	Previously Reported	Impact of Adjustmen	Restated Amount
	SLR	SLR	SLR
Profit on Disposal of Investment Property	652,361,120	(551,982,840)	100,378,280
	652,361,120	(551,982,840)	100,378,280

Impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 31 March 2014	Previously Reported	Impact of Adjustmen	Restated Amount
	₹	₹	₹
Profit on Disposal of Investment Property	302,956,504	(256,340,831)	46,615,673
	302,956,504	(256,340,831)	46,615,673

Impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 31 March 2014	Previously Reported	Impact of Adjustmen	Restated Amount
	SLR	SLR	SLR
Earnings Per Share - Basic/Diluted	0.88	(0.58)	0.30

Impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 31 March 2014	Previously Reported	Impact of Adjustmen	Restated Amount
	₹	₹	₹
Earnings Per Share - Basic/Diluted	0.41	(0.27)	0.14

The change did not have an impact on OCI for the year or the company's operating, investing and financing cash flows.

24. RECLASSIFICATION OF COMPARATIVES

The following amounts have been reclassified inorder to comply with the current year presentation.

Impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2014	Previously Reported	Impact of Adjustmen	Restated Amount
	SLR	SLR	SLR
Cost of Sales	4,414,162,206	(18,899,313)	4,395,262,893
Administrative Expenses	331,965,139	18,899,313	350,864,452
	4,746,127,345	-	4,746,127,345
Income Tax Expense	5,460,046	628,826	6,088,872
Income Tax Effect relating to Other Comprehensive Income	-	(628,826)	(628,826)
	5,460,046	-	5,460,046

Impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2014	Previously Reported	Impact of Adjustmen	Restated Amount
	₹	₹	₹
Cost of Sales	2,049,936,928	(8,776,841)	2,041,160,088
Administrative Expenses	154,164,611	8,776,841	162,941,451
	2,204,101,539	0	2,204,101,539
Income Tax Expense	2,535,645	292,027	2,827,672
Income Tax Effect relating to Other Comprehensive Income	-	(292,027)	(292,027)
	2,535,645	0	2,535,645

25. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There have been no material events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosure in the financial statements.

Directors' Report

The Directors of Piramal Glass International Inc. have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Piramal Glass International Inc. is primarily engaged in marketing of glass products for Piramal Glass Ltd. in USA, Mexico and Canada.

CURRENCY

All figures appearing in the accounts are in US Dollars and are denoted as "USD" or "$". Rupee equivalent of US $ in audited statements as at 31st March 2015 and as at 31st March 2014 have been done using closing rate of 1 US $ = 62.51 INR (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 61.15 INR (P&L items - 12 Months Avg.) and 1 US $ = 59.92 INR (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 60.48 INR (P&L items – 12 Months Avg.) as of respective dates.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

TURNOVER AND PROFIT / (LOSS)	Year ended 31 March, 2015 USD	Year ended 31 March, 2015 ₹ in Mio	Year ended 31 March, 2014 USD	Year ended 31 March, 2014 ₹ in Mio
Operating Income	936,234	57.25	906,912	54.85
Profit before Income Tax	44,584	2.73	43,175	2.61
Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	35,196	2.15	34,041	2.06

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the year, the Company has earned an income of USD 936,234 (INR 57.25 mio) as against the previous year income of USD 906,912 (INR 54.85 mio) and the profit after tax is USD 35,196 (INR 2.15 mio) as against USD 34,041 (INR 2.06 mio) in previous year.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

The Company did not incure any expenditure on Fixed Assets during the year nor there were any investments made by the Company during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Share Capital consists of 25,000 shares of USD 1 each issued to parent company Piramal Glass Limited.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared for the year ended March 31, 2015.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No events have taken place since the Balance Sheet date, which would require any adjustments or disclosures other than the above.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors of the Company are:

Mr. Vijay Shah	Chairman
Mr. Niraj Tipre	Director & Chief Executive Officer.
Mr. Sandeep Arora	Director

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING

None of the directors hold any stock in the Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

We hereby state:

(i) that in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed alongwith proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;

(ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015 and its profit for the year ended on that date;

(iii) that proper and sufficient care is being taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable laws so as to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and

(iv) that the Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Accounts have been audited by KNAV P. A., Certified Public Accountants, USA, who offer themselves for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board

Niraj Tipre
Director & Chief Executive Officer.

Date : April 15, 2015

Report of Independent Accountants

Board of Directors

Piramal Glass International Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass International Inc. ('the Company') which comprise the balance sheets as of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the related statements of comprehensive income, stockholder's equity and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair representation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that 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 audits. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the management, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and the cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Atlanta, USA

April 15, 2015

KNAV P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

3883 Rogers Bridge Road,

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Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	47,666	2,979,602	43,002	2,576,680
Accounts receivable, net of allowances, due from Parent	684,580	42,793,096	475,543	28,494,537
Accounts receivable, held on behalf of Parent	2,170,620	135,685,456	2,000,631	119,877,810
Inventories, held on behalf of Parent	3,016,125	188,537,974	2,525,319	151,317,114
Other current assets		-	238	14,261
Total current assets	**5,918,991**	**369,996,127**	**5,044,733**	**302,280,401**
Other asset	2,643	165,214	2,643	158,369
Total assets	**5,921,634**	**370,161,342**	**5,047,376**	**302,438,770**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable, due to Parent	5,604,434	350,333,169	4,750,830	284,669,734
Other current liabilities	47,620	2,976,726	62,162	3,724,747
Total current liabilities	**5,652,054**	**353,309,896**	**4,812,992**	**288,394,481**
Total liabilities	**5,652,054**	**353,309,896**	**4,812,992**	**288,394,481**
Stockholder's equity				
Common stock of $ 1 par				
150,000 shares authorized				
25,000 shares issued and outstanding	25,000	1,084,750	25,000	1,084,750
Accumulated earnings	244,580	13,404,375	209,384	11,252,140
Exchange Fluctuation		2,362,321		1,707,400
Total stockholder's equity	269,580	16,851,446	234,384	14,044,290
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	**5,921,634**	**370,161,342**	**5,047,376**	**302,438,770**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 59.92 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 60.48 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Vijay Shah — Chairman
Mr. Niraj Tipre — Director & Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Sandeep Arora — Director

Statements of Income
for the period ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	Year ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 USD	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Revenues				
Operating revenues	936,234	57,250,709	906,912	54,850,038
Total revenues	**936,234**	**57,250,709**	**906,912**	**54,850,038**
Cost and expenses				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	891,650	54,524,398	863,737	52,238,814
Exchange Fluctuation				
Total cost and expenses	**891,650**	**54,524,398**	**863,737**	**52,238,814**
Income before income tax	**44,584**	**2,726,312**	**43,175**	**2,611,224**
Income tax expense	9,388	574,076	9,134	552,424
Comprehensive income	**35,196**	**2,152,235**	**34,041**	**2,058,800**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 59.92 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 60.48 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

Statements of stockholder's equity and accumulated earnings
as of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

Particulars	Common Stock				Accumulated earnings	Total stockholders' equity
	Authorized		Issued & Outstanding			
	Shares	USD	Shares	USD	USD	USD
Balance as on April 1, 2013	**150,000**	**150,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**175,343**	**200,343**
Comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	34,041	34,041
Balance as at March 31, 2014	**150,000**	**150,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**209,384**	**234,384**
Balance as on April, 1, 2014	**150,000**	**150,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**209,384**	**234,384**
Comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	35,196	35,196
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**150,000**	**150,000**	**25,000**	**25,000**	**244,580**	**269,580**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Particulars	Common Stock				Accumulated earnings	Total stockholders' equity
	Authorized		Issued & Outstanding			
	Shares	₹	Shares	₹	₹	₹
Balance as on April 1, 2013	**150,000**	**6,508,500**	**25,000**	**1,084,750**	**9,193,340**	**10,278,090**
Comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	2,058,800	2,058,800
Balance as at March 31, 2014	**150,000**	**6,508,500**	**25,000**	**1,084,750**	**11,252,140**	**12,336,890**
Balance as on April, 1, 2014	**150,000**	**6,508,500**	**25,000**	**1,084,750**	**11,252,140**	**12,336,890**
Comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	—	2,152,235	2,152,235
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**150,000**	**6,508,500**	**25,000**	**1,084,750**	**13,404,375**	**14,489,125**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

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Mr. Sandeep Arora — Director

Statements of Cash Flow

for the period ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	Year ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 USD	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net income	35,196	2,152,235	34,041	2,058,800
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities				
Deferred tax expense	—	—	—	—
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Increase in accounts receivable, due from parents	(209,037)	(14,298,559)	(283,945)	(18,088,849)
Accounts receivable, held on behalf of Parent	(169,989)	(15,807,647)	335,068	6,974,003
Inventories, held on behalf of Parent	(490,806)	(37,220,859)	(248,429)	(27,659,219)
Other current assets	238	14,261	(238)	(14,261)
Accounts payable, due to Parent	853,604	65,663,436	146,488	34,607,920
Other current liabilities	(14,542)	(748,021)	8,749	823,996
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**4,664**	**(245,154)**	**(8,266)**	**(1,297,610)**
Cash flow from investing activities	—		—	
Net cash from investing activities	—		—	
Cash flow from financing activities	—		—	
Net cash provided by financing activities	—		—	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	4,664	(245,154)	(8,266)	(1,297,610)
Cash at the beginning of the year	43,002	2,576,680	51,268	2,784,365
Cash Inflow/ (Outflow) on account of Exchange Gain/ Loss		648,076		1,089,925
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**47,666**	**2,979,602**	**43,002**	**2,576,680**
Supplemental cash flow information				
Income taxes paid	8,171		13,486	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

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Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

1. **Organization and nature of operations**

   Piramal Glass International Inc. (formerly GG USA Inc.) ("PGI" or "the Company") is a company incorporated in Delaware, United States and authorized to conduct business in the States of New York and New Jersey. PGI is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass Limited ("PGL India" and "Parent") (formerly Gujarat Glass Limited); an India public company. The Company commenced business operations in October 2002.

   PGI is engaged in the marketing of glass products for PGL India in the United States, Mexico and Canada.

2. **Basis of preparation**

   a) The accompanying financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting and reporting requirements of generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ('US GAAP') to reflect the financial position, results of operation and cash flows of the Company. The Company meets the definition of nonpublic entity and accordingly, relaxations from specific disclosures have been considered wherever available.

   b) The financial statements are for the year April 01, 2014 to March 31, 2015 and previous year April 01, 2013 to March 31, 2014.

3. **Estimates and assumptions**

   In preparing the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The important estimates made by the Company in preparing these financial statements include those of provision for doubtful accounts, provision for slow moving inventories and provision for taxes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. **Cash and cash equivalents**

   The Company considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with remaining maturity of ninety days or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash comprises of balance in checking and saving account with bank.

5. **Revenue recognition**

   The Company derives revenues from conducting marketing activities for its parent, PGL India. The marketing fees are recognized as revenues, as services are rendered.

   The Company evaluates the criteria outlined in FASB- ASC 605-45, Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal Versus Net as an Agent, in determining whether it is appropriate to record the gross amount of product sales and related costs or the net amount of marketing fee earned as revenues. The Company is not the primary obligor, does not take inventory risk and the amounts earned as marketing fee are based on a fixed schedule. The Company records the net amounts of marketing fee as revenue recognized.

6. **Accounts receivable & allowance for doubtful accounts**

   Accounts receivable from parent company represent marketing fees receivable. Accounts receivables held on behalf of parent company, PGL India, carry the risk of shortfall in collection, if any, from the ultimate customers. The Company does not bear such risk on account of bad debts and short collections on these accounts receivables. Bad debts incurred and shortfalls in collections, with respect to these accounts receivables, are recovered from PGL India. Parent company evaluates credit worthiness of customers.

7. Inventories

Inventories consist of glass products received from PGL India, and are stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost of inventories includes the transfer price of the products and expenses incurred on freight, customs duty and other incidental expenses. Inventories are held on behalf of Parent and delivered to customers on receipt of instructions from the parent company.

8. Income taxes

The Company accounts for deferred taxes under the liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributed to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period of change. Based on management's judgment, the measurement of deferred tax assets is reduced, if necessary, by a valuation allowance for any tax benefits for which it is more likely than not that some portion or all of such benefits will not be realized.

9. Fair values measurements and financial instruments

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the financial statements are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels which are directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to the valuation of these assets or liabilities are as follows:

Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are directly observable for the asset or liability or indirectly observable through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – unobservable inputs for the asset or liability only used when there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

This hierarchy requires the Company to use observable market data, when available, and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value.

10. Commitments and contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines, and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs incurred in connection with loss contingencies are expensed as incurred.

NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents of the company comprise of:

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Checking account with Wells Fargo	21,326	1,333,088	16,667	9,98,687
Savings account with Wells Fargo	26,340	1,646,513	26,335	1,577,993
Total	**47,666**	**2,979,602**	**43,002**	**2,576,680**

Cash balances on deposits with bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to an aggregate of $ 250,000 ₹15627500 As at March 31, 2015 & March 31, 2014, the Company had $ Nil cash at risk.

NOTE C – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET OF ALLOWANCES

The Company's accounts receivables relate to marketing commission due from the parent company. Accounts receivables accounted by the Company on behalf of its parent company relate to goods sold to customers on behalf of the parent company and include reimbursable expenses invoiced to customers.

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Account receivable, due from parent	684,580	42,793,096	475,543	28,494,537
Account receivable,(held on behalf of parent)	2,468,591	154,311,623	2,176,267	130,401,919
Less : Allowance for doubtful accounts	(297,971)	(18,626,167)	(175,636)	(10,524,109)
Account receivables (Net)	**2,855,200**	**178,478,552**	**2,476,174**	**148,372,346**

The Company provides for doubtful account on behalf of its parent company. The activity in the allowance for doubtful accounts is given below:

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Balance at beginning of the year	175,636	10,979,006	-	-
Addition to allowance for the year	122,335	7,647,161	175,636	10,524,109
Balance at the end of the year	**271,971**	**17,000,907**	**175,636**	**10,524,109**

NOTE D – INVENTORIES, HELD ON BEHALF OF PARENT

Inventories held on behalf of the parent consist of

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Glass products	2,256,019	141,023,748	1,785,047	106,960,016
Goods in transit	877,965	54,881,592	787,663	47,196,767
Less : Allowance for slow moving inventories	(117,859)	(7,367,366)	(47,391)	(2,839,669)
Total	**3,016,125**	**188,537,974**	**2,525,319**	**151,317,114**

During the year the Company wrote off damaged and short glass products and charged its parent company $ Nil on account of such rejection (March 31, 2014 – $ 258,513 ₹15490099). The Company has created allowance for slow moving inventories on behalf of its parent company.

NOTE E – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets comprise of:

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Advance taxes	-	-	238	14,261
Total	**-**	**-**	**238**	**14,261**

NOTE F – OTHER ASSETS

Other assets comprise of:

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Security deposit	2,643	165,214	2,643	158,369
Total	**2,643**	**165,214**	**2,643**	**158,369**

NOTE G – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable represent amounts payable to PGL India.

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Account payable,due to parent company	5,604,434	350,333,169	4,750,830	284,669,734
Total	**5,604,434**	**350,333,169**	**4,750,830**	**284,669,734**

NOTE H – OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities include:

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Accrued liabilities	46,641	2,915,529	62,162	3,724,747
Taxes payable	979	61,197	-	-
Total	**47,620**	**2,976,726**	**62,162**	**3,724,747**

NOTE I – INCOME TAXES

The provision for income tax expense is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
State				
Current	2,973	181,799	2,892	174,908
Deferred	-	-	-	-
Federal				
Current	6,415	392,277	6,242	377,516
Deferred	-	-	-	-
Total	**9,388**	**574,076**	**9,134**	**552,424**

The Company does not have any deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability as on March 31, 2015 (March 31, 2014 – $ Nil).

The Company recognizes the financial statement impact of a tax position when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination. The adoption of this standard had no material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

The tax years of 2011 through 2013 remain subject to examination by the taxing authorities.

NOTE J – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. Related party with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Piramal Glass Limited – Parent company

B. The balance payable and transactions during the year are as follows:

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Purchase of glass products from PGL India	9,457,018	578,296,651	6,552,864	396,317,215
Marketing Commission	936,234	57,250,709	906,912	54,850,038
Account payable, due to parent company	5,604,434	350,333,169	4,750,830	284,669,734
Account receivable, due from parent company*	684,580	42,793,096	475,543	28,494,537

*Includes allowance for doubtful accounts (Refer Note C) and allowance for slow moving inventories (Refer Note D).

NOTE K - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's business is to market glass products for PGL India. The management views the Company's marketing service business as a single reportable segment.

NOTE L - CONCENTRATIONS OF RISKS

Financial instruments that have a potential to subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk comprise principally of cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their book values.

The Company concentrates its revenues and receivables from parent company for marketing services provided which accounts 100% of the Company's revenue.

The Company also holds account receivable on behalf of Parent; however if the financial condition or operations of the Company's customers deteriorate, the risk associated on account of bad debts or shortfall in collection is directly transferred to the Parent. As of March 31, 2015, one of the customers accounted for 98% (March 31, 2014: 97 %) of the accounts receivable.

NOTE M - STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Common stock issued

Consequent to a subscription agreement entered into with PGL India in October 2002, PGI received subscriptions towards common stock amounting to $ 25,000 during October 2002.

Voting

Each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote in respect of each share held by him in the records of the Company for all matters submitted to a vote.

Liquidation

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of common stock shall be entitled to receive all of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. Such amounts will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

NOTE N – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 15, 2015 which is the date the financial statements were issued. No material subsequent event has been noted.

Directors' Report

The Directors of Piramal Glass USA, Inc. have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Principal activity of the Company is the manufacture & sale of Glass Containers.

CURRENCY

All figures appearing in the accounts are in US Dollars and are denoted as "USD" or "$". Rupee equivalent of US $ in audited statements as at 31st March 2015 and as at 31st March 2014 have been done using closing rate of 1 US $ = 62.51 INR (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 61.15 INR (P&L items - 12 Months Avg.) and 1 US $ = 59.92 INR (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 60.48 INR (P&L items – 12 Months Avg.) as of respective dates.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

TURNOVER AND PROFIT / (LOSS)	Year ended 31 March, 2015		Year ended 31 March, 2014	
	USD	₹ in Mio	USD	₹ in Mio
Net Turnover	83,493,472	5,105.63	85,475,627	5,169.57
Profit before Tax	(1,974,176)	(120.72)	87,848	5.31
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	(2,031,085)	(124.20)	44,614	2.70

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Company ended the year with sales of US$ 83.49 mio (INR 5,105.63 mio) as against US$ 85.48 mio (INR 5,169.57 mio) in previous period. The Loss after tax for the current year is US$ 2.03 mio (INR 124.20 mio) as against the profit of US$ 0.04 mio (INR 2.70 mio) in previous year.

During the year operation of Piramal Glass - USA Inc. was impacted due to relining of furnace on account of power outage issue and sluggish demand in Cosmetics & Perfumery division.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

The Company spent an amount of US$ 1,886,841 (INR 115.38 mio) on capital expenditure during the year as against US$ 1.262,336 (INR 76.35 mio) in previous period. No other investments have been made by the Company during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Share Capital consists of 500,000 Equity Shares of US$ 10 each issued to its parent company, Piramal Glass Limited.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared for the year ended March 31, 2015.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No events have taken place since the Balance Sheet date, which would require any adjustments or disclosures other than the above.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors of the Company are:
Mr. Vijay Shah
Mr. Niraj Tipre – Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Sandeep Arora

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING

None of the directors hold any stock in the Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

We hereby state:

(i) that in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;

(ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015 and its loss for the year ended on that date;

(iii) that proper and sufficient care is being taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable laws so as to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and

(iv) that the Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Accounts have been audited by KNAV P. A., Certified Public Accountants, USA, who offer themselves for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board

Niraj Tipre
Director & Chief Executive Officer

Date : April 20, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors

Piramal Glass-USA, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. ("the Company") which comprise the balance sheets as of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's deficit, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we 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 control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-matter

As discussed in Note B.1.a.in the notes to the financial statements, the Company reported its investments in PGUI Williamstown, LLC and PGUI Flat River, LLC, all wholly owned subsidiaries, on the cost method of accounting based upon reporting obligations in India. In our opinion, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required that all majority-owned subsidiaries be accounted for as consolidated subsidiaries. Those users of the financial statements are directed to the consolidated financial statements as the primary financial statements of the Company.

Atlanta, Georgia
April 20, 2015

KNAV P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

3883 Rogers Bridge Road,

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Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,328,827	145,574,976	4,576,982	274,252,761
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	10,245,023	640,416,388	9,308,474	557,763,762
Inventories, including goods-in-transit	20,233,957	1,264,824,652	22,857,089	1,369,596,773
Prepaid expenses	913,662	57,113,012	915,847	54,877,552
Deferred tax assets	2,119,508	132,490,445	2,288,744	137,141,540
Other current assets	271,968	17,000,720	371,047	22,233,136
Total current assets	**36,112,945**	**2,257,420,192**	**40,318,183**	**2,415,865,525**
Investments	5,739,095	358,750,828	5,739,095	343,886,572
Other non-current assets	114,604	7,163,896	262,200	15,711,024
Property, plant and equipment, net	8,926,138	557,972,886	10,605,379	635,474,310
Capital work in progress	92,116	5,758,171	-	-
Total assets	**50,984,898**	**3,187,065,974**	**56,924,857**	**3,410,937,431**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	10,092,167	630,861,359	7,372,880	441,782,970
Short term debt	30,000,000	1,875,300,000	30,000,000	1,797,600,000
Current portion of long term debt	16,664,000	1,041,666,640	9,998,000	599,080,160
Other current liabilities	3,606,303	225,430,001	4,209,824	252,252,654
Total current liabilities	**60,362,470**	**3,773,258,000**	**51,580,704**	**3,090,715,784**
Long term debt	16,838,000	1,052,543,380	30,002,000	1,797,719,840
Deferred tax liability	1,393,925	87,134,252	1,489,798	89,268,696
Other non-current liabilities	569,233	35,582,755	-	-
Total liabilities	**79,163,628**	**4,948,518,386**	**83,072,502**	**4,977,704,320**
Stockholder's deficit				
Common stock, $10 par, 500,000 shares authorized;				
500,000 shares issued and outstanding	5,000,000	226,000,000	5,000,000	226,000,000
Accumulated deficit	(33,178,730)	(1,466,218,288)	(31,147,645)	(1,342,017,440)
Exchange Gain / Loss		(521,234,124)		(450,749,449)
Total stockholder's deficit	**(28,178,730)**	**(1,761,452,412)**	**(26,147,645)**	**(1,566,766,889)**
Total liabilities and stockholder's deficit	**50,984,898**	**3,187,065,974**	**56,924,857**	**3,410,937,431**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 59.92 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 60.48 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Vijay Shah — Director
Mr. Sandeep Arora — Director
Mr. Niraj Tipre — Director & Chief Executive Officer

Statements of Income

for the periods ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	Year ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 USD	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Revenues, net of allowances & rebates	83,493,472	5,105,625,813	85,475,627	5,169,565,921
Cost of revenues	78,035,885	4,771,894,368	76,602,401	4,632,913,212
Gross profit	**5,457,587**	**333,731,445**	**8,873,226**	**536,652,708**
Costs and expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	4,146,529	253,560,248	4,970,005	300,585,902
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Interest	3,285,234	200,892,059	3,815,373	230,753,759
Total costs and expenses	**7,431,763**	**454,452,307**	**8,785,378**	**531,339,661**
Profit before income tax	**(1,974,176)**	**(120,720,862)**	**87,848**	**5,313,047**
Provision for tax				
Current tax expense	(16,453)	(1,006,101)	44,949	2,718,516
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	73,362	4,486,086	(1,715)	(103,723)
Net profit/ (loss)	**(2,031,085)**	**(124,200,848)**	**44,614**	**2,698,255**
Other comprehensive income				
Interest rate swaps gain	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**(2,031,085)**	**(124,200,848)**	**44,614**	**2,698,255**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 59.92 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 60.48 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Statement of stockholder's deficit

for the year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

Particulars	Common Stock				Accumulated (deficit)	Total stockholders (deficit)
	Authorized		Issued & Outstanding			
	Shares	USD	Shares	USD	USD	USD
Balance as at April 1, 2013	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(31,192,259)**	**(26,192,259)**
Comprehensive income for the year					44,614	44,614
Balance as at March 31, 2014	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(31,147,645)**	**(26,147,645)**
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(31,147,645)**	**(26,147,645)**
Comprehensive loss for the year					(2,031,085)	(2,031,085)
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(33,178,730)**	**(28,178,730)**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements)

Particulars	Common Stock				Accumulated (deficit)	Total stockholders (deficit)
	Authorized		Issued & Outstanding			
	Shares	₹	Shares	₹	₹	₹
Balance as at April 1, 2013	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,344,715,695)**	**(1,118,715,695)**
Comprehensive income for the year					2,698,255	2,698,255
Balance as at March 31, 2014	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,342,017,440)**	**(1,116,017,440)**
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,342,017,440)**	**(1,116,017,440)**
Comprehensive loss for the year					(124,200,848)	(124,200,848)
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,466,218,288)**	**(1,240,218,288)**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements)

Statements of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	March 31, 2015 USD	March 31, 2015 ₹	March 31, 2014 USD	March 31, 2014 ₹
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net profit	**(2,031,085)**	**(124,200,848)**	**44,614**	**2,698,255**
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	3,566,082	218,065,914	3,482,032	210,593,295
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	73,362	4,486,086	(1,715)	(103,723)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	(936,549)	(82,652,626)	(47,574)	(54,804,283)
Inventory, including goods-in-transit	2,623,132	104,772,121	(2,414,686)	(259,369,866)
Prepaid expenses	2,185	101,357	416,632	15,293,101
Other Assets	246,677	11,442,728	77,053	2,828,345
Accounts payable	2,719,288	189,078,390	(1,506,229)	(40,441,440)
Other current liabilities	(34,290)	(26,822,654)	45,669	2,736,606
Net cash generated from operating activities	**6,228,802**	**294,270,469**	**95,796**	**(120,569,710)**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,886,841)	(115,380,327)	(1,262,336)	(76,346,081)
Capital work in progress	(92,116)	-	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,978,957)**	**(115,380,327)**	**(1,262,336)**	**(76,346,081)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Short term debt				
– Proceeds	-		-	-
Long Term Debt:				
– Proceeds	3,500,000	218,785,000	-	-
– Repayments	(9,998,000)	(611,377,700)	-	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	(6,498,000)	(392,592,700)	**-**	**-**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(2,248,155)**	**(213,702,558)**	**(1,166,540)**	**(196,915,791)**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,576,982	274,252,761	5,743,522	311,930,679
Cash Inflow / Outflow on account of foreign Exchange Difference.	-	85,024,773	-	159,237,873
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	**2,328,827**	**145,574,976**	**4,576,982**	**274,252,761**
Supplemental cash flow information				
Interest paid	3,314,063	202,654,952	2,651,326	160,352,196
Income taxes paid	7,454	455,812	41,271	2,496,070

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special purpose financial statements)

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Mr. Vijay Shah — Director
Mr. Sandeep Arora — Director
Mr. Niraj Tipre — Director & Chief Executive Officer

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. (“the Company”), erstwhile Gujarat Glass International, Inc., was incorporated in Delaware on October 17, 2005. On October 25, 2005 (“the acquisition date”), the Company acquired specific assets and assumed specific liabilities associated with the Cosmetics Glass Products Division of “The Glass Group, Inc.” The Company manufactures specialty molded glass containers for customers in the cosmetic, personal care, distribution and food and beverage industries among others.

In October, 2005, the Company formed two wholly-owned subsidiaries, GGI Williamstown, LLC and GGI Flat River, LLC. GGI Williamstown, LLC acquired the land and building of The Glass Group, Inc. at Williamstown, New Jersey and GGI Flat River, LLC acquired the land and building of The Glass Group, Inc. at Flat River, Missouri.

The name of the Company changed from “Gujarat Glass International Inc.” to “Piramal Glass-USA, Inc.” with effect from April 28, 2008. The change in name is authorized by the board of directors in the board meeting held on April 8, 2008. The name of the subsidiaries changed from “GGI Williamstown, LLC” to “Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC” and of “GGI Flat River, LLC” to “Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC” with effect from October 27, 2008.

Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass Limited (“PGL”), erstwhile Gujarat Glass Limited; an India company, which manufactures glass packaging for the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industry.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”). The Company reported its investments in Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC and Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC using the cost method of accounting. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that all majority-owned subsidiaries be accounted for as consolidated subsidiaries. If the financial statements of Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC and Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC had been consolidated with those of the Company, total assets and total liabilities would have increased and investments in wholly owned subsidiary would have decreased as of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014. Total revenues and total expenses would have changed for each of the years then ended.

All amounts are stated in U.S. Dollars, unless specified otherwise.The financial statements are for the years from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 and April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014.

b) Estimates and assumptions

In preparing the Company’s financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The important estimates made by the Group in preparing these financial statements include those on the useful life of property and equipment, the valuation of provisions for customer rebates and returns, inventory reserve and deferred taxes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

c) Going concern issue

The management has reviewed the Company’s budget and outline projections including working capital requirements. Following the review and at the time of approving these financial statements, the management considers that the Company has sufficient resources available from internal accruals to continue operating for the foreseeable future. For these reasons the management continues to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

d) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications, regroupings and reworking have been made in the financial statements of prior periods to conform to the classifications used in the current year. These changes had no impact on previously reported net income or stockholders’ deficit.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with a remaining maturity of ninety days or less on the date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and balance with banks.

3. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of the products are transferred to the customer and when the following criteria are met:

- Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- The price to the buyer is fixed and determinable;
- Delivery has occurred and/or services have been rendered; and
- Collectability of the sales price is reasonably assured.

Revenue from sale of goods is shown net of provisions for estimated sales returns, estimated discounts, allowances and other deductions. Provisions for rebates to customers are provided in the same period that the sales are recorded.

4. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful debts, domestic and international trade allowances, discount and rebates on all accounts receivables, based on present and prospective financial condition of the customer and ageing of accounts receivables after considering historical experience and the current economic environment. Allowance for doubtful debt is included in marketing and selling expenses in the statement of income.

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and market value. Cost of input material is determined using the weighted average method and cost of work-in-progress and finished goods is determined using standard cost (which is representative of weighted average cost). Cost in the case of raw materials comprises purchase price and attributable direct costs, less trade discounts. Cost in the case of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct labor, material cost and production overheads. Cost in case of purchased finished goods is determined using the weighted average method. A write down of inventory to the lower of cost or market value at the close of a fiscal period creates a new cost basis and is not marked up based on changes in underlying facts and circumstances.

Inventories are reviewed on a periodic basis for identification and write-off of slow moving, obsolete and impaired inventory. Such write-downs, if any, are included in cost of revenues. Goods-in-transit represents goods purchased from PGL but not received at warehouse as at year end.

6. SHIPPING AND HANDLING COSTS

The Company classifies shipping and handling costs as selling expenses.

7. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for deferred taxes under the liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributed to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the statement of income in the period of change. Based on management's judgment, the measurement of deferred tax assets is reduced, if necessary, by a valuation allowance for any tax benefits for which it is more likely than not that some portion or all of such benefits will not be realized.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets using the straight-line method. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost of the asset and related depreciation are eliminated from the financial records. Any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to income.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Plant and equipment	3 -6 years
Vehicles	2 years
Computer	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 years

The cost of property and equipment not put to use are disclosed under “Capital work in progress.” Depreciation has not been charged on capital work in progress.

9. IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Such assets are considered to be impaired if the carrying amount of the assets is higher than the future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated from the assets. The impairment amount to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds its fair value.

10. OPERATING LEASES

Lease rent expenses on operating leases are charged to expense over the lease term. Certain operating lease agreements provide for scheduled rent increases over the lease term. Rent expense for such leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company applies fair value measurements to certain assets, liabilities and transactions that are periodically measured at fair value. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the financial statements are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels which are directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to the valuation of these assets or liabilities are as follows:

Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are directly observable for the asset or liability or indirectly observable through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – unobservable inputs for the asset or liability only used when there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

This hierarchy requires the Company to use observable market data, when available, and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigations, fines, penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Bank balance	2,328,827	145,574,976	4,576,982	274,252,761
Total	**2,328,827**	**145,574,976**	**4,576,982**	**274,252,761**

Cash balances on deposit with bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $ 250,000 ₹15,627,500 (March 31, 2014 - $ 250,000 ₹ 14,980,000) per depositor at each financial institution, and the Company's non-interest bearing cash balances may exceed federal insured limits. There are no cash equivalents at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014.

NOTE D - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as at March 31, 2015 represent due from customers of $ 10,700,484 ₹668,887,255 (March 31, 2014$ 9,968,913 ₹597,337,266), representing amounts receivable on product sales. The Company maintains an allowance for returns on all account receivable, based on present and prospective financial condition of the customer and ageing of accounts receivable after considering historical experience and the current economic environment. Accounts receivables are currently not secured.

The movement in allowance for returns, rebates and doubtful debts during the year is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Opening balance	660,439	41,284,042	759,207	45,491,683
Add : During the year provision	-	-		-
Less : During the year write off	(204,978)	(12,813,175)	(98,768)	(5,918,179)
Closing balance	**455,461**	**28,470,867**	**660,439**	**39,573,505**

NOTE E - INVENTORIES

Major classes of inventory are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Finished goods	14,397,843	900,009,166	17,218,195	1,031,714,244
Raw material	1,034,452	64,663,595	1,378,427	82,595,346
Packaging	1,150,145	71,895,564	1,255,278	75,216,258
Molds	2,050,271	128,162,440	1,819,303	109,012,636
Goods-in-transit	1,601,246	100,093,887	1,185,886	71,058,289
Total	**20,233,957**	**1,264,824,652**	**22,857,089**	**1,369,596,773**

NOTE F - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Computers	984,636	61,549,596	984,636	58,999,389
Furniture and fixtures	402,981	25,190,342	402,981	24,146,622
Plant and machinery	29,243,230	1,827,994,307	27,540,061	1,650,200,455
Vehicles	312,679	19,545,564	312,679	18,735,726
Capital work in progress	92,116	5,758,171	-	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(22,017,388)	(1,376,306,924)	(18,634,978)	(1,116,607,882)
Property, plant and equipment, net	**9,018,254**	**563,731,058**	**10,605,379**	**635,474,310**

Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2015 is $3,382,410 ₹206,834,372 (previous year $3,482,032 ₹210,593,295). Of the total depreciation of $ 3,382,410 ₹206,834,372 (previous year $3,482,032 ₹210,593,295) depreciation included in cost of goods sold is $ 3,382,410 ₹206,834,371 (previous year $ 3,482,032 ₹210,593,295).

NOTE G - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Accrued vacation	509,460	31,846,345	630,237	37,763,801
Accrued salaries	836,865	52,312,431	1,089,177	65,263,486
Real estate taxes	30,765	1,923,120	33,875	2,029,790
Accrued expenses	2,013,463	125,861,572	2,328,125	139,501,250
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	99,580	6,224,746	128,410	7,694,327
Deferred lease rentals - current portion	116,170	7,261,787	-	-
Total	**3,606,303**	**225,430,001**	**4,209,824**	**252,252,654**

NOTE H - OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other non-current liabilities comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Other current liabilities				
Deferred lease rentals - Non-current portion	569,233	35,582,755	-	-
Total other non-current liabilities	**569,233**	**35,582,755**	**-**	**-**

NOTE I - SHORT TERM DEBT

Short term debt comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Bank of Baroda- A	25,000,000	1,562,750,000	25,000,000	1,498,000,000
HSBC Bank- B	5,000,000	312,550,000	5,000,000	299,600,000
Total short term debt	**30,000,000**	**1,875,300,000**	**30,000,000**	**1,797,600,000**

Bank of Baroda- A

The Company obtained working capital loan from Bank of Baroda, New York branch of $25,000,000 ₹1,562,750,000 for providing regular working capital. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Axis Bank, India. This standby letter of credit is secured by fixed assets and current assets of Piramal Glass – USA, Inc. and a counter guarantee of Piramal Glass Limited. The repayment of this working capital loan is as shown in the loan repayment schedule below.

Year	Loan amount	
	USD	₹
June 2015	5,000,000	312,550,000
August 2015	15,000,000	937,650,000
February 2015	5,000,000	312,550,000

The weighted-average interest rate for working capital loan as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 is 1.77% and 1.6%, respectively

HSBC Bank- B

The Company obtained working capital loan from HSBC Bank USA, New York branch of $5,000,000 ₹312,550,000 for providing regular working capital. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Axis Bank Limited, India. This standby letter of credit is secured by counter guarantee of Piramal Glass Limited. The repayment of this working capital loan is in January 2016.

NOTE J - LONG TERM DEBT

Short term debt comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Axis Bank-A	30,002,000	1,875,425,020	40,000,000	2,396,800,000
ICICI Bank-B	3,500,000	218,785,000		-
Total	**33,502,000**	**2,094,210,020**	**40,000,000**	**2,396,800,000**
Long term debt				
- non-current	16,838,000	1,052,543,380	30,002,000	1,797,719,840
- current	16,664,000	1,041,666,640	9,998,000	599,080,160
Total	**33,502,000**	**2,094,210,020**	**40,000,000**	**2,396,800,000**

Axis Bank- A

The Company obtained long term loan from Axis Bank, Singapore branch, of $ 20,000,000 ₹1250,200,000 for providing regular capital expenditure. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Axis Bank Limited, India. This standby letter of credit is secured by a first pari passu charge on the fixed assets of Piramal Glass Limited both present and future. The repayment for the $ 15,000,000 ₹937,650,000 term loan and $ 5,000,000 ₹312,550,000 term loan began in February 2015 and March 2015, respectively. The amount of loan outstanding as on March 31, 2015 is $ 15,000,000 ₹937,650,000.

The Company obtained an additional term loan from Axis Bank, Singapore branch of $ 20,000,000 ₹1250,200,000 for providing regular capital expenditure and long-term working capital. This loan was secured by a corporate guarantee of Piramal Glass Limited and was further secured by an exclusive first charge on property, plant and equipment and current assets of Piramal Glass - USA, Inc. The term loan is payable in 12 equal quarterly installments and repayment began in September 2014. The amount of loan outstanding as on March 31, 2015 is $ 15,002,000 ₹937,775,020.

The weighted-average interest rate for long term loan as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 is 5.3% and 5.3%, respectively.

ICICI Bank- B

The Company obtained a new term loan facility from ICICI Bank USA, New York branch of $ 14,000,000 ₹875,140,000 for providing capital expenditures and long term working capital. The loan is secured by counter guarantee and first charge on fixed assets of Piramal Glass Limited. The term loan is repayable in 8 equal six monthly installments beginning from September 2016. As at March 31, 2015 the Company has availed $ 3,500,000 ₹218,785,000 of this facility.

The weighted-average interest rate for long term loan as at March 31, 2015 is 5.3%.

The long term debt repayment schedule for Axis Bank and ICICI Bank loan is as follows:

Year ended March 31	Amount	
	USD	₹
2016	16,664,000	1,041,666,640
2017	15,164,000	947,901,640
2018	5,174,000	323,426,740
2019	3,500,000	218,785,000
2020	3,500,000	218,785,000

NOTE K - INCOME TAXES

The provision for income tax expense is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
State				
Current tax expense	(16,453)	(1,006,101)	44,949	2,718,516
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	73,362	4,486,086	(1,715)	(103,723)
Total	**56,909**	**3,479,985**	**43,234**	**2,614,792**

The following is the summary of items giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Current deferred tax assets				
Accounts receivable	175,382	10,963,129	251,574	15,074,314
Inventory	440,503	27,535,843	435,730	26,108,942
Accrued expenses and provisions	1,059,441	66,225,657	1,034,313	61,976,035
Disallowed interest carryover	179,488	11,219,795	567,126	33,982,190
Contribution carryforward	770	48,133	-	-
Deferred rent liability	263,924	16,497,889	-	-
Current deferred tax assets	**2,119,508**	**132,490,445**	**2,288,743**	**137,141,481**
Non-current deferred tax assets				
Net operating losses	11,303,619	706,589,224	10,748,669	644,060,246
AMT Credit	40,852	2,553,659	60,880	3,647,930
Non-current deferred tax assets	**11,344,471**	**709,142,882**	**10,809,549**	**647,708,176**
Less valuation allowance	(10,969,175)	(685,683,129)	(9,950,505)	(596,234,260)
Non-current deferred tax assets, net	**375,296**	**23,459,753**	**859,044**	**51,473,916**
Non-current deferred tax liability				
Property, plant and equipment	(1,769,221)	(110,594,005)	(2,348,842)	(140,742,613)
Net deferred tax assets/ (liability)	**(1,769,221)**	**(110,594,005)**	**(2,348,842)**	**(140,742,613)**

The Company has provided a valuation allowance of $ 10,969,175 ₹685,683,129 and $ 9,950,505 ₹596,234,260 as of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, respectively, against the net deferred tax assets. The change in valuation allowance is $ 1,018,670 ₹89,448,870 during the year ended March 31, 2015.

In assessing the realization of deferred tax assets, the likelihood of whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized must be considered. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent on the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which temporary difference become deductible. Management considers the projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the history of recent profits and level of projections for future taxable income over the periods for which the deferred tax assets are deductible, the management believes it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets may be recognized to the extent of profitability projected for next 3 years and hence, a net deferred tax asset of $ 725,583 ₹45,356,193 has been recorded.

Accounting for uncertain tax position

The Company recognizes the financial statement impact of a tax position when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination. The adoption of this standard had no material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flows

The tax years of 2011 through 2013 remain subject to examination by the taxing authorities.

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) Operating lease

The Company has a warehousing facility located on leased premises in Dayton, NJ. The Company has leased office machines, motor vehicles, warehouse and forklifts under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year ended March 31, 2015 was $ 707,699 ₹43,275,794 (previous year - $ 673,869 ₹40,755,597).

At March 31, 2015 future rental commitments for the non-cancelable leases are as follows:

Year	Rental	
	USD	₹
2016	1,315,262	82,217,028
2017	1,289,659	80,616,584
2018	1,280,064	80,016,801
2019	1,209,110	75,581,466
2020	1,208,056	75,515,581
Total	**6,302,151**	**393,947,459**

b) Employment contracts

The Company has employment agreements with key executive officers. These agreements provide for base salaries, perquisites and fringe benefits as approved by the Board of Directors.

c) Environmental issues

The Company is subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, including those regulating the discharge storage, handling and disposal of a variety of substances. These laws and regulations include, among others, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Clean Air Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Toxic Substances Control Act. These environmental regulatory programs are primarily administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The Company does not believe that future compliance with these environmental laws and regulations will have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial condition or cash flows. However, environmental laws and regulations are becoming increasingly stringent. Consequently, the Company's compliance and remediation costs could be material. In addition, the Company cannot currently assess with certainty the impact that the future emission standards and enforcement practices under the 1990 amendments to the Clean Air Act will have on its operations or capital expenditure requirements. However, the Company believes that any such impact or capital expenditures will not have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

NOTE M -RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

1. Piramal Glass Limited — Parent Company
2. Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC — Subsidiary Company
3. Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC — Subsidiary Company
4. Piramal Glass Ceylon Plc — Associate Company
5. Piramal Critical Care Inc. ("PCCI") — Associate Company

B. Summary of the transactions with related parties is as follows:

Piramal Glass Limited

During the year the Company purchased glass from PGL amounting to $ 12,319,331 ₹753,327,091 (previous year – $ 12,585,243 ₹ 761,155,496). An amount of $ 4,965,443 ₹310,389,842 is payable at year end March 31, 2015 (previous year – $ 3,073,086 ₹ 184,139,313).

During the year, reimbursable expenses were incurred by PGL - $ 180,171 ₹11,017,457 (previous year – $ 740,004 ₹44,755,441) and the Company - $ 377,095 ₹23,059,359 (previous year - $ 583,211 ₹ 35,272,601) of which payable at year end is $ 226,354 ₹14,149,388 (previous year - $ 434,228 ₹ 26,018,941) and receivable is $ Nil (previous year - $ Nil). Reimbursable expense incurred by PGL includes $ 62,864 ₹3,844,134 (previous year - $ 596,154 ₹ 36,055,393) paid to banks towards fees for Standby Letters of Credit secured by counter guarantee of PGL, to enable the Company to secure term loan from banks.

Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC

During the year,the Company incurred lease rent expense amounting to $257,960 ₹15,774,254 (March 31, 2014 – $257,960 ₹ 15,601,420) payable to Piramal Glass Flat River LLC and property taxes were paid by the Company on behalf of Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC, amounting to $120,974 ₹73,97,560 (March 31, 2014 – $70,280 ₹ 4,250,534). The net payable as of March 31, 2015 was $ 1,574,340 ₹98,411,993 (March 31, 2014 – $1,437,354 ₹86,126,251).

Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC

During the year the Company incurred lease rent expense amounting to $ 184,664 ₹11,292,204 (March 31, 2014 – $184,664 ₹11,168,478) payable to Piramal Glass Williamstown LLC and property taxes were paid by the Company on behalf of Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC, amounting to $81,001 ₹4,953,211 (March 31, 2014 – $77,430 ₹4,682,966). The net payable as of March 31, 2015 was $726,242 ₹45,397,387(March 31, 2014 – $622,579 ₹ 37,304,933).

Piramal Glass Ceylon Plc.

During the year, the Company purchased glass from Piramal Glass Ceylon Plc. amounting to $ 54,854 ₹3,354,322 (previous year – $ Nil) of which $ 37,203 ₹2,325,560 is payable as at March 31, 2015 (previous year – $Nil).

Piramal Critical Care Inc.

During the year, the Company sold glass to PCCI amounting to $ 569,616 ₹34,832,018 (previous year – $ 512,150 ₹30,974,832) of which $ 27,728 ₹1,733,277 is receivable as at March 31, 2015 (previous year – $26,532 ₹ 1,579,011).

NOTE N - RETIREMENT PLANS

The Company has two defined contribution plans, a plan for salaried employees and a plan for eligible union employees, to which it contributes 3.50% of employees' compensation. The contribution for the year ended March 31, 2015 was $ 749,472 ₹45,830,213 (previous year - $ 780,041 ₹ 47,176,879)

The Company also contributes to two 401(k) plans for salaried and eligible union personnel. The contribution for the year ended March 31, 2015 was $ 152,560 ₹9,329,044 (previous year - $ 141,461 ₹8,555,561). At March 31, 2015, 401(k) savings – employer includes $ 934 ₹57,114 (March 31, 2014 - $ 5,562 ₹ 336,389) due under these plans.

NOTE O - SHIPPING AND HANDLING COSTS

The amount of shipping and handling costs for the year ended March 31, 2015 was $2,329,612 ₹142,455,774 (previous year - $ 1,909,237 ₹ 115,470,653).

NOTE P - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's future results of operations involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Factors that could affect the Company's future operating results and cause actual results to vary materially from expectations include, but are not limited to: deterioration in general economic conditions; the Company's ability to effectively manage operating costs and increase operating efficiencies; declines in sales; insufficient, excess or obsolete inventory; competitive factors, including but not limited to pricing pressures; technological and market changes; the ability to attract and retain qualified employees and the Company's ability to execute on its business plan.

NOTE Q - CONCENTRATION RISK

The Company's principal market is in North America. Company's five largest customers accounted for approximately 25% (previous year - 34%) of total sales and 37%(previous year - 39%) of accounts receivables. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the total sales and accounts receivable as at March 31, 2015.

The Company buys certain raw materials from a limited number of suppliers. Management believes that other suppliers could provide these materials on comparable terms. 68 % (previous year – 68.47%) of total employees are subjected to collective bargaining agreement.

NOTE R - STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT

Common stock issued

The authorized share capital of the Company is $ 5,000,000 ₹ 226,000,000 (previous year $ 5,000,000 ₹ 226,000,000) comprising of 500,000 (previous year 500,000) shares of $ 10 (previous year $ 10) each and the issued capital is $ 5,000,000 (previous year $ 5,000,000) comprising of 500,000 (previous year 500,000) shares of $ 10 (previous year $ 10) each.

Voting

Each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote in respect of each share held by him in the records of the Company for all matters submitted to a vote.

Liquidation

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of common stock shall be entitled to receive all of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. Such amounts will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

NOTE S - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 20, 2015 which is the date the financial statements were issued.

Directors' Report

The Directors of Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2015.

CURRENCY

All figures appearing in the accounts are in US Dollars and are denoted as "USD" or "$". Rupee equivalent of US $ in audited statements as at 31st March 2015 and as at 31st March 2014 have been done using closing rate of 1 US $ = 62.51 INR (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 61.15 INR (P&L items - 12 Months Avg.) and 1 US $ = 59.92 INR (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 60.48 INR (P&L items – 12 Months Avg.) as of respective dates.

FINANCIAL RESULTS TURNOVER AND PROFIT / (LOSS)	Year ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹ in Mio	Year ended March 31, 2014 USD	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹ in Mio
Operating Income	257,960	15.77	257,960	15.60
Profit before Income Tax	33,642	2.06	84,336	5.10
Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	33,642	2.06	84,336	5.10

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC is the wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass – USA Inc. During the year, the Company has earned an income of USD 257,960 (INR 15.77 mio) as against USD 257,960 (INR 15.60 mio) in previous period from the lease of its land and building at Flat River to its parent company. The profit after tax for current year is USD 33,642 (INR 2.06 mio) as against USD 84,336 (INR 5.10 mio) in the previous period.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

The Company did not incurred any expenditure on Fixed Assets during the year nor were there any investments made by the Company during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Share Capital consists of 3,459,716 shares of USD 1 each issued to parent company, Piramal Glass – USA Inc.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared for the year ended March 31, 2015.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No events have taken place since the Balance Sheet date, which would require any adjustments or disclosures other than the above.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors of the Company are:
Mr. Vijay Shah   Mr. Niraj Tipre – Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Sandeep Arora

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING

None of the directors hold any stock in the Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

We hereby state:

(i) that in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;

(ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015 and its profit for the year ended on that date;

(iii) that proper and sufficient care is being taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable laws so as to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and

(iv) that the Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Accounts have been audited by KNAV P. A., Certified Public Accountants, USA, who offer themselves for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board

Niraj Tipre
Director & Chief Executive Officer.

Date : April 20, 2015.

Report of Independent Accountants

To the managing member of

Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC ('the Company') which comprise the balance sheets as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the related statements of income, member's equity and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we 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 control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Atlanta, Georgia

April 20, 2015.

KNAV P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

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Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	500	31,255	500	29,960
Receivable from Piramal Glass-USA, Inc., net	1,574,340	98,411,993	1,437,354	86,126,252
Total current assets	**1,574,840**	**98,443,248**	**1,437,854**	**86,156,212**
Land and buildings, net	2,563,374	160,236,509	2,666,718	159,789,743
Total assets	**4,138,214**	**258,679,757**	**4,104,572**	**245,945,954**
MEMBER'S EQUITY				
Member's contribution	3,459,716	156,379,163	3,459,716	156,379,163
Accumulated surplus	678,498	33,053,674	644,856	30,996,465
Exchange Gain / (Loss)		69,246,921		58,570,326
Total member's equity	**4,138,214**	**258,679,757**	**4,104,572**	**245,945,954**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 59.92 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 60.48 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Niraj Tipre

Director & Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Income
for the period ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	Year ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 USD	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Revenues	257,960	15,774,254	257,960	15,601,421
Less: Cost of revenue	103,344	6,319,486	103,344	6,250,245
Gross profit	**154,616**	**9,454,768**	**154,616**	**9,351,176**
Costs and expenses				
General and administrative	120,974	7,397,560	70,280	4,250,534
Total cost and expenses	**120,974**	**7,397,560**	**70,280**	**4,250,534**
Net income	**33,642**	**2,057,208**	**84,336**	**5,100,641**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 59.92 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 60.48 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Niraj Tipre

Director & Chief Executive Officer

Statement of changes

in member's equity for the period ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

Particulars	Member's equity USD	Accumulated surplus USD	Total member's equity USD
Balance as at April 1, 2013	**3,459,716**	**560,520**	**4,020,236**
Net income for the year		84,336	84,336
Balance as at March 31, 2014	**3,459,716**	**644,856**	**4,104,572**
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**3,459,716**	**644,856**	**4,104,572**
Net income for the year	-	33,642	33,642
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**3,459,716**	**678,498**	**4,138,214**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Statement of changes

in member's equity for the period ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

Particulars	Member's equity ₹	Accumulated surplus ₹	Total member's equity ₹
Balance as at April 1, 2013	**156,379,163**	**25,895,824**	**182,274,987**
Net income for the year	-	5,100,641	5,100,641
Balance as at March 31, 2014	**156,379,163**	**30,996,465**	**187,375,628**
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**156,379,163**	**30,996,465**	**187,375,628**
Net income for the year	-	2,057,208	2,057,208
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**156,379,163**	**33,053,674**	**189,432,837**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Statement of Cash Flow

for the period ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	March 31, 2015 USD	March 31, 2015 ₹	March 31, 2014 USD	March 31, 2014 ₹
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net income	33,642	2,057,208	84,336	5,100,641
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	103,344	6,319,486	103,344	6,250,245
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Receivable from Piramal Glass –USA Inc.	(136,986)	(12,285,742)	(187,680)	(18,256,457)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**-**	**(3,909,048)**	**-**	**(6,905,571)**
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	-		-	
Cash flow from financing activities	-		-	
Net cash provided by financing activities	-		-	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**(3,909,048)**	**-**	**(6,905,571)**
Cash Inflow / (Outflow) on account of Exchange Gain / Loss		3,910,343		6,908,376
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	500	29,960	500	27,155
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**500**	**31,255**	**500**	**29,960**
Supplemental cash flow information				2,805
Interest paid	NIL		NIL	
Income taxes paid	NIL		NIL	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

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Mr. Niraj Tipre

Director & Chief Executive Officer

Notes to Financial Statements
for the period ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

NOTE A - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Piramal GlassFlat River, LLC ("the Company"), a Delaware limited liability company, was formed in October, 2005. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass – USA Inc., also a Delaware company. The Company acquired the land and building of the "The Glass Group, Inc." at Flat River, Missouri.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). All amounts are stated in US dollars, except as otherwise specified.

The financial statements are for the period from April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015 and April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014.

b) Use of estimates

In preparing the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the estimated life of building and valuation of land and building.

2. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes rental income from the lease of the property on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

3. Land and buildings

Buildings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets using the straight-line method. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost of the asset and related depreciation are eliminated from the financial records. Any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to income.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years

NOTE C – LAND AND BUILDINGS

Land and buildings comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Land	415,166	25,952,027	415,166	24,876,747
Buildings	3,094,138	193,414,566	3,094,138	185,400,749
	3,509,304	219,366,593	3,509,304	210,277,496
Less: accumulated depreciation	(945,930)	(59,130,084)	(842,586)	(50,487,753)
Land and buildings, net	**2,563,374**	**160,236,509**	**2,666,718**	**159,789,743**

Depreciation expense, as a part of cost of revenue, for the year ended March 31, 2015 was $ 103,344 ₹6,319,486 (previous year $ – 103,344 ₹62,50,245).

NOTE D - INCOME TAXES

For federal and state income tax purposes, the Company is treated as a disregarded entity. Accordingly, as a flow through entity, federal and state income taxes are not provided as the income or loss of the Company is included in the parent's corporate income tax return.

NOTE E - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company earned lease rent income from Piramal Glass – USA Inc. ("PGUI"), amounting to $257,960 ₹15,774,254 (previous year – $ 257,960 ₹15,601,420). During the year, property taxes were paid by PGUI on behalf of the Company, amounting to $120,974 ₹7,397,560 (previous year – $ 70,280 ₹ 4,250,534). Net receivable from PGUI as at March 31, 2015, is $ 1,574,340 ₹98,411,993 (previous year – $ 1,437,354 ₹ 86,126,251).

NOTE F - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 20, 2015 which is the date the financial statements were issued.

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Mr. Niraj Tipre

Director & Chief Executive Officer

Directors' Report

The Directors of Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2015.

CURRENCY

All figures appearing in the accounts are in US Dollars and are denoted as "USD" or "$". Rupee equivalent of US $ in audited statements as at 31st March 2015 and as at 31st March 2014 have been done using closing rate of 1 US $ = 62.51 INR (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 61.15 INR (P&L items - 12 Months Avg.) and 1 US $ = 59.92 INR (B/S items) and 1 US $ = 60.48 INR (P&L items – 12 Months Avg.) as of respective dates.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

TURNOVER AND PROFIT / (LOSS)	Year ended 31 March, 2015		Year ended 31 March, 2014	
	USD	₹ in Mio	USD	₹ in Mio
Operating Income	184,664	11.29	184,664	11.17
Profit before Income Tax	23,335	1.43	26,906	1.63
Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	23,335	1.43	26,906	1.63

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC is the wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass – USA Inc. During the year, the Company has earned an income of USD 184,664 (INR 11.29 mio) as against USD 184,664 (INR 11.17 mio) in previous period from the lease of its land and building at Williamstown to its parent company. The profit after tax is USD 23,335 (INR 1.43 mio) as against USD 26,906 (INR 1.63 mio) in previous period.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

The Company did not incurred any expenditure on Fixed Assets during the year nor there were any investments made by the Company during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Share Capital consists of 2,279,379 shares of USD 1 each issued to parent company, Piramal Glass – USA Inc.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared for the year ended March 31, 2015.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No events have taken place since the Balance Sheet date, which would require any adjustments or disclosures other than the above.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors of the Company are:

Mr. Vijay Shah Mr. Niraj Tipre – Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Sandeep Arora

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING

None of the directors hold any stock in the Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

We hereby state:

(i) that in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;

(ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015 and its profit for the year ended on that date;

(iii) that proper and sufficient care is being taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable laws so as to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and

(iv) that the Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Accounts have been audited by KNAV P. A., Certified Public Accountants, USA, who offer themselves for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board

Niraj Tipre
Director & Chief Executive Officer

Date : April 20, 2015.

Report of Independent Accountants

To the managing members of

Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC('the Company') comprising of the balance sheets as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the related statements of comprehensive income, member's equity and cash flows for the years then ended and related notes to financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we 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 control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Atlanta, Georgia
April 20, 2015.

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Balance sheets

as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	500	31,255	500	29,960
Receivable from Piramal Glass-USA, Inc., net	726,242	45,397,387	622,579	37,304,934
Total current assets	**726,742**	**45,428,642**	**623,079**	**37,334,894**
Land and buildings, net	1,947,102	121,713,346	2,027,430	121,483,606
Total assets	**2,673,844**	**167,141,988**	**2,650,509**	**158,818,499**
MEMBER'S EQUITY				
Member's capital	2,279,379	103,027,931	2,279,379	103,027,931
Accumulated surplus	394,465	19,039,817	371,130	17,612,882
Exchange Gain / (Loss)		45,074,240		38,177,686
Total member's equity	**2,673,844**	**167,141,988**	**2,650,509**	**158,818,499**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 59.92 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 60.48 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Niraj Tipre — Director & Chief Executive Officer

Statements of Income

for the period ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	Year Ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year Ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year Ended March 31, 2014 USD	Year Ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Revenues	184,664	11,292,204	184,664	11,168,479
Cost of revenue	80,328	4,912,057	80,328	4,858,237
Gross profit	**104,336**	**6,380,146**	**104,336**	**6,310,241**
Costs and expenses				
General and administrative	81,001	4,953,211	77,430	4,682,966
Total cost and expenses	**81,001**	**4,953,211**	**77,430**	**4,682,966**
Net income	**23,335**	**1,426,935**	**26,906**	**1,627,275**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 59.92 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 60.48 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Niraj Tipre

Director & Chief Executive Officer

Statements of changes

in member's equity for the year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

Particulars	Member's equity USD	Accumulated surplus USD	Total member's equity USD
Balance as at April 1, 2013	**2,279,379**	**344,224**	**2,623,603**
Net income for the year		26,906	26,906
Balance as at March 31, 2014	**2,279,379**	**371,130**	**2,650,509**
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**2,279,379**	**371,130**	**2,650,509**
Net income for the year		23,335	23,335
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**2,279,379**	**394,465**	**2,673,844**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Statements of changes
in member's equity for the year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

Particulars	Member's equity ₹	Accumulated surplus ₹	Total member's equity ₹
Balance as at April 1, 2013	**103,027,931**	**15,985,607**	**119,013,538**
Net income for the year		1,627,275	1,627,275
Balance as at March 31, 2014	**103,027,931**	**17,612,882**	**120,640,813**
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**103,027,931**	**17,612,882**	**120,640,813**
Net income for the year		1,426,935	1,426,935
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**103,027,931**	**19,039,817**	**122,067,748**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Statements of Cash Flows
for the year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	March 31, 2015 USD	March 31, 2015 ₹	March 31, 2014 USD	March 31, 2014 ₹
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net income	**23,335**	**1,426,935**	**26,906**	**1,627,275**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	80,328	4,912,057	80,328	4,858,237
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Receivable from Piramal Glass –USA Inc.	(103,663)	(8,092,454)	(107,234)	(9,316,547)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	(1,753,461)	-	(2,831,034)
Cash flow from investing activities	-		-	
Net cash provided by investing activities	-		-	
Cash flow from financing activities	-		-	
Net cash provided by financing activities	-		-	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**(1,753,461)**	**-**	**(2,831,034)**
Cash Inflow / (Outflow) on account of Exchange Gain / Loss		1,754,756		2,833,839
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**500**	**29,960**	**500**	**27,155**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**500**	**31,255**	**500**	**29,960**
Supplemental cash flow information				
Interest paid	NIL		NIL	
Income taxes paid	NIL		NIL	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

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Mr. Niraj Tipre — Director & Chief Executive Officer

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE A - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC (“the Company”), a Delaware Limited Liability Company was formed in October, 2005. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass – USA Inc., also a Delaware company. The Company acquired the land and building of the “The Glass Group, Inc.” at Williamstown, New Jersey.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Basis of presentation

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”).All amounts are stated in US dollars, except as otherwise specified.

The financial statements are for the period from April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015 and April 1,2013 through March 31,2014.

b) Use of estimates

In preparing the Company’s financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the estimated life of building and valuation of land and building.

2. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes rental income from the lease of the property on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

3. LAND AND BUILDING

Buildings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets using the straight-line method. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost of the asset and related depreciation are eliminated from the financial records. Any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to income.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years

NOTE B - LAND AND BUILDING

Land and building comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Land	273,525	17,098,048	273,525	16,389,618
Building	2,404,991	150,335,987	2,404,991	144,107,061
	2,678,516	167,434,035	2,678,516	160,496,679
Less: accumulated depreciation	(731,414)	(45,720,689)	(651,086)	(39,013,073)
Land and building, net	**1,947,102**	**121,713,346**	**2,027,430**	**121,483,606**

Depreciation expense, as a part of cost of revenue, for the year ended March 31, 2015 was $ 80,328 ₹4,912,057 (previous year – $ 80,328 ₹ 4,858,237).

NOTE D - INCOME TAXES

For federal and state income tax purposes, the Company is treated as a disregarded entity. Accordingly, as a flow through entity, federal and state income taxes are not provided as the income or loss of the Company is included in the parent's corporate income tax return.

NOTE E - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company earned lease rent income from Piramal Glass – USA Inc. ("PGUI"), amounting to $ 184,664 ₹11,292,204 (previous year – $184,664 ₹11,168,479). During the year, property taxes were paid by PGUI on behalf of the Company, amounting to $ 81,001 ₹4,953,211 (previous year – $77,430 ₹4,682,966). The net receivable from PGUI as of March 31, 2015 is $726,242 ₹ 45,397,387(previous year – $622,579 ₹37,304,933).

NOTE F - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 20, 2015 which is the date the financial statements were issued.

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Mr. Niraj Tipre

Director & Chief Executive Officer

Report of Independent Accountants

Board of Directors
Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. and its subsidiaries ('the Company') which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the related consolidated statements of income, change in stockholder's deficit, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the consolidated results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Atlanta, Georgia
April 20, 2015

KNAV P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

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Balance Sheets

as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,329,827	145,637,486	4,577,982	274,312,681
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	10,245,023	640,416,388	9,308,474	557,763,762
Inventories, including goods-in-transit	20,233,957	1,264,824,652	22,857,089	1,369,596,773
Prepaid expenses	913,662	57,113,012	915,847	54,877,552
Deferred tax assets	2,119,508	132,490,445	2,288,743	137,141,481
Other current assets	271,968	17,000,720	371,047	22,233,136
Total current assets	**36,113,945**	**2,257,482,702**	**40,319,182**	**2,415,925,385**
Other non-current assets	114,604	7,163,896	262,200	15,711,024
Property, plant and equipment, net	13,436,614	839,922,741	15,299,527	916,747,658
Capital work in progress	92,116	5,758,171	-	-
Total assets	**49,757,279**	**3,110,327,510**	**55,880,909**	**3,348,384,067**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	7,791,585	487,051,978	5,312,947	318,351,784
Short term debt	30,000,000	1,875,300,000	30,000,000	1,797,600,000
Current portion of long term debt	16,664,000	1,041,666,640	9,998,000	599,080,160
Other current liabilities	3,606,303	225,430,001	4,209,823	252,252,594
Total current liabilities	**58,061,888**	**3,629,448,619**	**49,520,770**	**2,967,284,538**
Long term debt	16,838,000	1,052,543,380	30,002,000	1,797,719,840
Deferred tax liability	1,393,925	87,134,252	1,489,798	89,268,696
Other long-term liabilities	569,234	35,582,817	-	
Total liabilities	**76,863,047**	**4,804,709,068**	**81,012,568**	**4,854,273,075**
Stockholder's (deficit)				
Common stock, $10 par, 500,000 shares authorized;				
500,000 shares issued and outstanding	5,000,000	226,000,000	5,000,000	226,000,000
Accumulated deficit	(32,105,768)	(1,341,366,435)	(30,131,659)	(1,220,649,670)
Exchange Gain / Loss		(579,015,123)		(511,239,337)
Total stockholder's deficit	**(27,105,768)**	**(1,694,381,558)**	**(25,131,659)**	**(1,505,889,007)**
Total liabilities and stockholder's deficit	**49,757,279**	**3,110,327,510**	**55,880,909**	**3,348,384,067**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 59.92 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 60.48 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Sandeep Arora — Director
Mr. Niraj Tipre — Director & Chief Executive Officer

Consolidated Statements of Income

for the periods ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	Year ended March 31, 2015 USD	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 USD	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Revenues, net of allowances & rebates	83,936,096	5,132,692,270	85,475,627	5,169,565,921
Less: Cost of revenues	(78,219,557)	(4,783,125,911)	(76,786,073)	(4,644,021,695)
Gross profit	**5,716,539**	**349,566,360**	**8,689,554**	**525,544,226**
Costs and expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	4,348,505	265,911,081	4,675,091	282,749,504
Interest	3,285,234	200,892,059	3,815,373	230,753,759
Total costs and expenses	**7,633,739**	**466,803,140**	**8,490,464**	**513,503,263**
Profit before income tax	**(1,917,200)**	**(117,236,780)**	**199,090**	**12,040,963**
Provision for tax				
Current tax expense	(16,453)	(1,006,101)	44,949	2,718,516
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	73,362	4,486,086	(1,715)	(103,723)
Net profit	**(1,974,109)**	**(120,716,765)**	**155,856**	**9,426,171**
Other comprehensive income				
Interest rate swap gain	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**(1,974,109)**	**(120,716,765)**	**155,856**	**9,426,171**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Rupee equivalent of US$ in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 US$ = 62.51 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 61.15 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 US$ = 59.92 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 US$ = 60.48 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Consolidated statements of stockholder's (deficit)

for the year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

Particulars	Common Stock				Accumulated (deficit) USD	Total stockholder's (deficit) USD
	Authorized		Issued & Outstanding			
	Shares	USD	Shares	USD		
Balance as at April 1, 2013	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(30,287,515)**	**(25,287,515)**
Comprehensive income for the year					155,856	155,856
Balance as at March 31, 2014	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(30,131,659)**	**(25,131,659)**
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(30,131,659)**	**(25,131,659)**
Comprehensive loss for the year					(1,974,109)	(1,974,109)
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**500,000**	**5,000,000**	**(32,105,768)**	**(27,105,768)**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Particulars	Common Stock				Accumulated (deficit) ₹	Total stockholder's (deficit) ₹
	Authorized		Issued & Outstanding			
	Shares	₹	Shares	₹		
Balance as at April 1, 2013	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,230,075,841)**	**(1,004,075,841)**
Comprehensive income for the year					9,426,171	9,426,171
Balance as at March 31, 2014	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,220,649,670)**	**(994,649,670)**
Balance as at April 1, 2014	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,220,649,670)**	**(994,649,670)**
Comprehensive loss for the year					(120,716,765)	(120,716,765)
Balance as at March 31, 2015	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**500,000**	**226,000,000**	**(1,341,366,435)**	**(1,115,366,435)**

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Consolidated statements of Cash Flow

for the periods ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	March 31, 2015 USD	March 31, 2015 ₹	March 31, 2014 USD	March 31, 2014 ₹
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net profit / (Loss)	**(1,974,109)**	**(120,716,765)**	**155,856**	**9,426,171**
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	3,566,082	218,065,914	3,482,032	210,593,295
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	73,362	4,486,086	(1,715)	(103,723)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	(936,549)	(82,652,626)	(47,574)	(54,804,283)
Inventories	2,623,132	104,772,121	(2,414,686)	(259,369,866)
Prepaid expenses	2,185	(2,235,459)	416,632	15,293,151
Other current assets	246,677	5,232,417	77,053	2,828,355
Accounts payable	2,478,639	168,700,194	(1,801,143)	(68,014,444)
Other current liabilities	(34,289)	(26,822,594)	45,671	26,097,445
Net cash generated from operating activities	**6,045,130**	**268,829,288**	**(87,874)**	**(118,053,899)**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,703,169)	(104,148,784)	(1,078,664)	(65,237,599)
Capital work in progress	(92,116)	(5,632,893)	-	
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,795,285)**	**(109,781,678)**	**(1,078,664)**	**(65,237,599)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Short term debt:				
Proceeds			-	
Long term debt:				
Proceeds	3,500,000	214,025,000	-	-
Repayments	(9,998,000)	(611,377,700)	-	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	**(6,498,000)**	**(397,352,700)**	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(2,248,155)**	**(238,305,090)**	**(1,166,539)**	**(183,291,497)**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,577,982	274,312,681	5,744,521	311,984,990
Cash inflow/ Outflow on account of exchange Gain/Loss		109,629,894		145,619,189
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**2,329,827**	**145,637,486**	**4,577,982**	**274,312,681**
Supplemental cash flow information				
Interest paid	3,314,063	202,654,952	2,651,326	160,352,196
Income taxes paid	7,454	455,812	41,271	2,496,070

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE A - NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. ("the Company"), erstwhile Gujarat Glass International, Inc., was incorporated in Delaware on October 17, 2005. On October 25, 2005 ("the acquisition date"), the Company acquired specific assets and assumed specific liabilities associated with the Cosmetics Glass Products Division of "The Glass Group, Inc." The Company manufactures specialty molded glass containers for customers in the cosmetic, personal care, distribution and food and beverage industries among others.

In October, 2005, the Company formed two wholly-owned subsidiaries, GGI Williamstown, LLC and GGI Flat River, LLC. GGI Williamstown, LLC acquired the land and building of The Glass Group, Inc. at Williamstown, New Jersey and GGI Flat River, LLC acquired the land and building of The Glass Group, Inc. at Flat River, Missouri.

The name of the Company changed from "Gujarat Glass International Inc." to "Piramal Glass-USA, Inc." with effect from April 28, 2008. The change in name is authorized by the board of directors in the board meeting held on April 8, 2008. The name of the Subsidiaries changed from "GGI Williamstown, LLC" to "Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC" and of "GGI Flat River, LLC" to "Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC" with effect from October 27, 2008.

Piramal Glass-USA, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass Limited ("PGL"),erstwhile Gujarat Glass Limited; an India company, which manufactures glass packaging for the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industry.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Basis of preparation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting and reporting requirements of generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ('US GAAP') to reflect the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

b) All amounts are stated in U.S. dollars, except as otherwise specified.

c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its two wholly owned subsidiaries – Piramal Glass Williamstown, LLC and Piramal Glass Flat River, LLC.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are for the years April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015 and from April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014. All material inter-company transactions and balances between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated. The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred as the Group and these consolidated financial statements are referred to as the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

d) Estimates and assumptions

In preparing the Group's consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The important estimates made by the Group in preparing these consolidated financial statements include those on the useful life of property and equipment, the valuation of provisions for customer rebates and returns, inventory reserve and deferred taxes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

d) Going concern issue

The management has reviewed the Company's budget and outline projections including working capital requirements. Following the review and at the time of approving these consolidated financial statements, the management considers that the Company has sufficient resources available from internal accruals to continue operating for the foreseeable future. For these reasons the management continues to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

e) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications, regroupings and reworking have been made in the consolidated financial statements of prior periods to conform to the classifications used in the current year. These changes had no impact on previously reported net income or stockholder's deficit.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with a remaining maturity of ninety days or less on the date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and balance with banks.

3. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when significant risks and rewards in respect of ownership of the products are transferred to the customer and when the following criteria are met:

- Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- The price to the buyer is fixed and determinable;
- Delivery has occurred and/or services have been rendered ; and
- Collectability of the sales price is reasonably assured.

Revenue from sale of goods is shown net of provisions for estimated sales returns, estimated discounts, allowances and other deductions. Provisions for rebates to customers are provided in the same period that the sales are recorded.

4. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful debts, domestic and international trade allowances, discount and rebates on all accounts receivables, based on present and prospective financial condition of the customer and ageing of accounts receivables after considering historical experience and the current economic environment. Allowance for doubtful debt is included in marketing and selling expenses in the consolidated statement of income.

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and market value. Cost of input material is determined using the weighted average method and cost of work-in-progress and finished goods is determined using standard cost (which is representative of weighted average cost). Cost in the case of raw materials comprises purchase price and attributable direct costs, less trade discounts. Cost in the case of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct labor, material cost and production overheads. Cost in case of purchased finished goods is determined using the weighted average method. A write down of inventory to the lower of cost or market value at the close of a fiscal period creates a new cost basis and is not marked up based on changes in underlying facts and circumstances.

Inventories are reviewed on a periodic basis for identification and write-off of slow moving, obsolete and impaired inventory. Such write-downs, if any, are included in cost of revenues. Goods-in-transit represents goods purchased from PGL but not received at warehouse as at year end.

6. SHIPPING AND HANDLING COSTS

The Company classifies shipping and handling costs as selling expenses.

7. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for deferred taxes under the liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributed to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the period of change. Based on management's judgment, the measurement of deferred tax assets is reduced, if necessary, by a valuation allowance for any tax benefits for which it is more likely than not that some portion or all of such benefits will not be realized.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets using the straight-line method. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost of the asset and related depreciation are eliminated from the financial records. Any gain or loss on disposition is credited or charged to income.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Plant and equipment	3-6 years
Vehicles	2 years
Computer	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 years

The cost of property and equipment not put to use are disclosed under "Capital work in progress." Depreciation is not charged on capital work in progress.

9. IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Such assets are considered to be impaired if the carrying amount of the assets is higher than the future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated from the assets. The impairment amount to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds its fair value

10. OPERATING LEASES

Lease rent expenses on operating leases are charged to expense over the lease term. Certain operating lease agreements provide for scheduled rent increases over the lease term. Rent expense for such leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company applies fair value measurements to certain assets, liabilities and transactions that are periodically measured at fair value. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the financial statements are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels which are directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to the valuation of these assets or liabilities are as follows:

Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are directly observable for the asset or liability or indirectly observable through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – unobservable inputs for the asset or liability only used when there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. This hierarchy requires the Company to use observable market data, when available, and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigations, fines, penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE C - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Bank balance	2,329,827	145,637,486	4,577,982	274,312,681
Total	**2,329,827**	**145,637,486**	**4,577,982**	**274,312,681**

Cash balances on deposit with bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $250,000 ₹15,627,500 (March 31, 2014 - $ 250,000 ₹14,980,000) per depositor at each financial institution, and the Company's non-interest bearing cash balances may exceed federal insured limits. There are no cash equivalents at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014.

NOTE D - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as at March 31, 2015 represent due from customers of $ 10,700,484 ₹668,887,255 (March 31, 2014- $9,968,913 ₹ 597,337,266), representing amounts receivable on product sales. The Company maintains an allowance for returns on all account receivable, based on present and prospective financial condition of the customer and ageing of accounts receivable after considering historical experience and the current economic environment. Accounts receivables are currently not secured.

The movement in allowance for returns, rebates and doubtful debts during the year is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Opening balance	660,439	41,284,042	759,207	45,491,683
Add : During the year provision	-	-	-	-
Less : During the year write off	(204,978)	(12,813,175)	(98,768)	(5,918,179)
Closing balance	**455,461**	**28,470,867**	**660,439**	**39,573,505**

NOTE E - INVENTORIES

Major classes of inventory are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Finished goods	14,397,843	900,009,166	17,218,195	1,031,714,244
Raw material	1,034,452	64,663,595	1,378,427	82,595,346
Packaging	1,150,145	71,895,564	1,255,278	75,216,258
Molds	2,050,271	128,162,440	1,819,303	109,012,636
Goods-in-transit	1,601,246	100,093,887	1,185,886	71,058,289
Total	**20,233,957**	**1,264,824,652**	**22,857,089**	**1,369,596,773**

NOTE F - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment comprise the following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Land	688,691	43,050,074	688,691	41,266,365
Building	5,499,129	343,750,554	5,499,129	329,507,810
Computers	984,636	61,549,596	984,636	58,999,389
Furniture and fixtures	402,981	25,190,342	402,981	24,146,622
Plant and machinery	29,243,230	1,827,994,307	27,540,061	1,650,200,455
Vehicles	312,679	19,545,564	312,679	18,735,726
Capital work in progress	92,116	5,758,171	-	-
Gross Block	**37,223,462**	**2,326,838,610**	**35,428,177**	**2,122,856,366**
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(23,694,732)	(1,481,157,697)	(20,128,650)	(1,206,108,708)
Property, plant and equipment, net	**13,528,730**	**845,680,912**	**15,299,527**	**916,747,658**

Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2015 is $ 3,566,082 ₹222,915,786 (previous year -$3,482,032 ₹208,643,357). Of the total depreciation of $3,566,082 ₹222,915,786 (previous year - $3,482,032 ₹208,643,357)depreciation included in cost of revenues is $3,566,082 ₹222,915,786 (previous year- $3,482,032 ₹208,643,357).Axis Bank has first and exclusive charge on the property, plant and equipment.

NOTE G - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIS

Other current liabilities comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Accrued vacation pay	509,460	31,846,345	630,237	37,763,801
Accrued salaries	836,865	52,312,431	1,089,177	65,263,486
Real estate taxes	30,765	1,923,120	33,875	2,029,790
Accrued expenses	2,013,464	125,861,635	2,328,125	139,501,250
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	99,580	6,224,746	128,409	7,694,267
Deferred lease rentals - current portion	116,170	7,261,787	-	-
Total other current liabilites	**3,606,303**	**225,430,063**	**4,209,823**	**252,252,594**

NOTE H - OTHER NON- CURRENT LIABILITES

Other non-current liabilities comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Deferred lease rentals - Non-current portion	569,234	35,582,817	-	-
Total other non - current liabilites	**569,234**	**35,582,817**	**-**	**-**

NOTE I - SHORT TERM DEBT

Short term debt comprise of:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Bank of Baroda - A	25,000,000	1,562,750,000	25,000,000	1,498,000,000
HSBC Bank - B	5,000,000	312,550,000	5,000,000	299,600,000
Total short term loan	**30,000,000**	**1,875,300,000**	**30,000,000**	**1,797,600,000**

Bank of Baroda- A

The Company obtained working capital loan from Bank of Baroda, New York branch of $25,000,000 ₹1,562,750,000 for providing regular working capital. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Axis Bank, India. This standby letter of credit is secured by fixed assets and current assets of Piramal Glass – USA, Inc. and a counter guarantee of Piramal Glass Limited. The repayment of this working capital loan is as shown in the loan repayment schedule below.

Date	Loan amount	
	USD	₹
June 2015	500,000	31,255,000
August 2015	15,000,000	937,650,000
February 2016	500,000	31,255,000

The weighted-average interest rate for working capital loan as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 is 1.77% and 1.6%, respectively.

HSBC Bank -B

The Company obtained working capital loan from HSBC Bank USA, New York branch of $ 5,000,000 ₹312,550,000 for providing regular working capital. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Axis Bank Limited, India. This standby letter of credit is secured by counter guarantee of Piramal Glass Limited. The repayment of this working capital loan is in January 2016.

NOTE J - LONG TERM DEBT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Axis Bank - A	30,002,000	1,875,425,020	40,000,000	2,396,800,000
ICICI Bank - B	3,500,000	218,785,000	-	-
Total long term loan	**33,502,000**	**2,094,210,020**	**40,000,000**	**2,396,800,000**
Long term debt				
Non- current	16,838,000	1,052,543,380	30,002,000	1,797,719,840
Current	16,664,000	1,041,666,640	9,998,000	599,080,160
Total long term loan	**33,502,000**	**2,094,210,020**	**40,000,000**	**2,396,800,000**

Axis Bank-A

The Company obtained long term loan from Axis Bank, Singapore branch, of $ 20,000,000 for providing regular capital expenditure. The loan is secured by standby letter of credit issued by Axis Bank Limited, India. This standby letter of credit is secured by a first pari passu charge on the fixed assets of Piramal Glass Limited both present and future. The repayment for the $ 15,000,000 term loan and $ 5,000,000 term loan began in February 2015 and March 2015, respectively. The amount of loan outstanding as on March 31, 2015 is $ 15,000,000.

The Company obtained an additional term loan from Axis Bank, Singapore branch of $ 20,000,000 for providing regular capital expenditure and long-term working capital. This loan was secured by a corporate guarantee of Piramal Glass Limited and was further secured by an exclusive first charge on property, plant and equipment and current assets of Piramal Glass - USA, Inc. The term loan is payable in 12 equal quarterly installments and repayment began in September 2014. The amount of loan outstanding as on March 31, 2015 is $ 15,002,000.

The weighted-average interest rate for long term loan as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 is 5.3% and 5.3%, respectively.

ICICI Bank-B

The Company obtained a new term loan facility from ICICI Bank USA, New York branch of $14,000,000 for providing capital expenditures and long term working capital. The loan is secured by counter guarantee and first charge on fixed assets of Piramal Glass Limited. The term loan is repayable in 8 equal six monthly installments beginning from September 2016. As at March 31, 2015 the Company has availed $ 3,500,000 of this facility.

The weighted-average interest rate for long term loan as at March 31, 2015 is 5.3%.

The long term debt repayment schedule for Axis bank and ICICI bank loan is as follows:

Year	Amount	
	USD	₹
2016	16,664,000	1,041,666,640
2017	15,164,000	947,901,640
2018	5,174,000	323,426,740
2019	3,500,000	218,785,000
2020	3,500,000	218,785,000

NOTE K - INCOME TAXES

The provision for income tax expense is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
State				
Current tax expense/ (benefit)	(16,453)	(1,006,101)	44,949	2,718,516
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	73,362	4,486,086	(1,715)	(103,723)
Total	**56,909**	**3,479,985**	**43,234**	**2,614,792**

The following is the summary of items giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015 USD	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 USD	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Current deferred tax assets				
Accounts receivable	175,382	10,963,129	251,574	15,074,314
Inventory	440,503	27,535,843	435,730	26,108,942
Accrued expenses and provisions	1,059,441	66,225,657	1,034,313	61,976,035
Disallowed interest carryover	179,488	11,219,795	567,126	33,982,190
Contribution carryforward	770	48,133	-	-
Deferred rent liability	263,924	16,497,889	-	-
Current deferred tax assets	**2,119,508**	**132,490,445**	**2,288,743**	**137,141,481**
Non-current deferred tax assets				
Net operating losses	11,303,619	706,589,224	10,748,669	644,060,246
AMT credit	40,852	2,553,659	60,880	3,647,930
Non-current deferred tax assets	**11,344,471**	**709,142,882**	**10,809,549**	**647,708,176**
Less: Valuation allowance	(10,969,175)	(685,683,129)	(9,950,505)	(596,234,260)
Non-current deferred tax assets, net	**375,296**	**23,459,753**	**859,044**	**51,473,916**
Non-current deferred tax liability				
Property, plant and equipment	(1,769,222)	(110,594,067)	(2,348,842)	(140,742,613)
Net deferred tax assets/ (liability)	**(1,393,926)**	**(87,134,314)**	**(1,489,798)**	**(89,268,696)**

The Company has provided a valuation allowance of $ 10,969,175 and $ 9,950,505 as of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, respectively, against the net deferred tax assets. The change in valuation allowance is $ 1,018,670 as on March 31, 2015.

In assessing the realization of deferred tax assets, the likelihood of whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized must be considered. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent on the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which temporary difference become deductible. Management considers the projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the history of recent profits and level of projections for future taxable income over the periods for which the deferred tax assets are deductible, the management believes it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets may be recognized to the extent of profitability projected for next 3 years.

Accounting for uncertain tax position

The Company recognizes the financial statement impact of a tax position when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination. The adoption of this standard had no material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operation or cash flows

The tax years of 2011 through 2013 remain subject to examination by the taxing authorities.

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) **Operating lease**

The Company has a warehousing facility located on leased premises in Dayton, NJ. The Company has leased office machines, motor vehicles, warehouse and forklifts under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year ended March 31, 2015 was $707,699 ₹43,275,794 (previous year - $ 673,869 ₹40,755,597).

At March 31, 2015 future rental commitments for the non-cancelable leases are as follows:

Year	Rental	
	USD	₹
2016	1,315,262	82,217,028
2017	1,289,659	80,616,584
2018	1,280,064	80,016,801
2019	1,209,110	75,581,466
2020	1,208,056	75,515,581
Total	**6,302,151**	**393,947,459**

b) **Employment contracts**

The Company has employment agreements with key executive officers. These agreements provide for base salaries, perquisites and fringe benefits as approved by the Board of Directors.

c) **Environmental issues**

The Company is subject to various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, including those regulating the discharge storage, handling and disposal of a variety of substances. These laws and regulations include, among others, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, the Clean Air Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Toxic Substances Control Act. These environmental regulatory programs are primarily administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The Company does not believe that future compliance with these environmental laws and regulations will have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial condition or cash flows. However, environmental laws and regulations are becoming increasingly stringent. Consequently, the Company's compliance and remediation costs could be material. In addition, the Company cannot currently assess with certainty the impact that the future emission standards and enforcement practices under the 1990 amendments to the Clean Air Act will have on its operations or capital expenditure requirements. However, the Company believes that any such impact or capital expenditures will not have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

NOTE M - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

1. Piramal Glass Limited — Parent Company
2. Piramal Glass Ceylon Plc — Associate Company
3. Piramal Critical Care Inc. ("PCCI") — Associate Company

B. Summary of the transactions with related parties is as follows:

Piramal Glass Limited

During the year the Company purchased glass from PGL amounting to $ 12,319,331 ₹753,327,090 (previous year – $12,585,243 ₹ 761,155,496). An amount of $ 4,965,443 ₹310,389,842 is payable at year end March 31, 2015 (previous year – $ 3,073,086 ₹ 184,139,313).

During the year, reimbursable expenses were incurred by PGL - $180,171 ₹11,017,457 (previous year – $ 740,004 ₹44,755,441) and the Company - $ 377,095 ₹23,059,359 (previous year - $ 583,211 ₹ 35,272,601) of which payable at year end is $226,354 ₹14,149,389 (previous year - $434,228 ₹ 26,018,941) and receivable is $ Nil (previous year - $ Nil). Reimbursable expense incurred by PGL includes $62,864 ₹3,844,134 (previous year - $ 596,154 ₹ 36,055,393) paid to banks towards fees for Standby Letters of Credit secured by counter guarantee of PGL, to enable the Company to secure term loan from banks.

Piramal Critical Care Inc.

During the year, the Company sold glass to PCCI amounting to $ 569,616 ₹34,832,018 (previous year – $512,150 ₹30,974,832) of which $27,728 ₹1695, 567 is receivable as at March 31, 2015 (previous year– $26,532 ₹ 1,579,011).

Piramal Glass Ceylon Plc.

During the year, the Company purchased glass from Piramal Glass Ceylon Plc. amounting to $ 54,854 ₹3354, 322 (previous year – $ Nil) of which $ 37,203 ₹2325, 560 is payable as at March 31, 2015 (previous year – $Nil).

NOTE N - RETIREMENT PLANS

The Company has two defined contribution plans, a plan for salaried employees and a plan for eligible union employees, to which it contributes 3.50% of employees' compensation. The contribution for the year ended March 31, 2015 was $ 749,472 ₹45,830,213 (previous year - $ 780,041 ₹ 47,176,879).

The Company also contributes to two 401(k) plans for salaried and eligible union personnel. The contribution for the year ended March 31, 2015 was $ 152,560 ₹9,329,044 (previous year - $ 141,461 ₹ 8,555,561). At March 31, 2015, 401(k) savings – employer includes $ 934 ₹57,114 (March 31, 2014 - $5,562 ₹ 336,389) due under these plans.

NOTE O - SHIPPING AND HANDLING COSTS

The amount of shipping and handling costs for the year ended March 31, 2015 was $ 2,329,612 ₹142,455,774 (previous year - $ 1,909,237 ₹ 115,470,653).

NOTE P - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's future results of operations involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Factors that could affect the Company's future operating results and cause actual results to vary materially from expectations include, but are not limited to: deterioration in general economic conditions; the Company's ability to effectively manage operating costs and increase operating efficiencies;

declines in sales; insufficient, excess or obsolete inventory; competitive factors, including but not limited to pricing pressures; technological and market changes; the ability to attract and retain qualified employees and the Company's ability to execute on its business plan.

NOTE Q - CONCENTRATION RISK

The Company's principal market is in North America. Company's five largest customers accounted for approximately 25% (previous year - 34%) of total sales and 37%(previous year -39%) of accounts receivables. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the total sales and accounts receivable as at March 31, 2015.

The Company buys certain raw materials from a limited number of suppliers. Management believes that other suppliers could provide these materials on comparable terms.

68%(previous year–68.47%) of total employees are subjected to collective bargaining agreement.

NOTE R - STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT

Common stock issued

The authorized share capital of the Company is $ 5,000,000 ₹ 226,000,000 (previous year - $ 5,000,000 ₹226,000,000) comprising of 500,000 (previous year - 500,000) shares of $ 10 (previous year - $ 10) each and the issued capital is $ 5,000,000 (previous year - $ 5,000,000) comprising of 500,000 (previous year - 500,000) shares of $ 10 (previous year - $ 10) each.

Voting

Each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote in respect of each share held by him in the records of the Company for all matters submitted to a vote.

Liquidation

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of common stock shall be entitled to receive all of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. Such amounts will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

NOTE S - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 20, 2015 which is the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr V Shah

Mr S Arora

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of wholesaling glass bottles.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Fair review of the business

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the overall business has been consistent. Management is making concerted effort to add new customers both in the UK and rest of Europe. The company anticipates maintaining its gross profit margins and continuing improving its operating profits and cash flows. In addition, the ultimate parent undertaking has confirmed to provide their ongoing support for meeting any shortfalls in the working capital and assist with any cash requirments of the business.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The directors make use of parent company's risk management team to monitor and where possible mitigate the risk faced by the business. This includes credit risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditor is unaware of.

REAPPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

The auditors Kajaine Limited are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Registered office:
57-67 High Street
Edgware
Middlesex
HA8 7DD

Signed by order of the directors

Mr. Sandeep Arora
Company Secretary

Approved by the Board on 15 April 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Member Of
Piramal Glass (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Piramal Glass (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015, set out on pages 6 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 3), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to smaller entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Emphasis of matter

In forming our opinion we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's liability to continue as a going concern. The company made a net trading profit of £68,480 ₹67,56,239 during the year ended 31 March 2015 and at that date, the company's current liabilities exceeded its total assets by £309,321 ₹ 28,562,701. In view of the potential uncertainty, we consider that it should be drawn to your attention but our opinion remains unqualified.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Amanjit Singh
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Kajaine Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Kajaine House
57-67 High Street
Edgware, Middlesex
HA8 7DD

15 April 2015

Profit and Loss Account

Year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	Note	Year Ended March 2015 GBP	Year Ended March 2015 ₹	Year Ended March 2014 GBP	Year Ended March 2014 ₹
TURNOVER	2	608,020	59,987,253	581,034	55,889,660
Cost of sales		(489,003)	(48,245,036)	(451,092)	(43,390,539)
GROSS PROFIT		**119,017**	**11,742,217**	**129,942**	**12,499,121**
Administrative expenses		(50,554)	(4,987,658)	(39,554)	(3,804,699)
EXCHANGE Gain / Loss					
OPERATING PROFIT	3	**68,463**	**6,754,560**	**90,388**	**8,694,422**
Other interest receivable and similar income		35	3,453	49	4,713
Interest payable and similar charges		(1)	(96)	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		**68,497**	**6,757,916**	**90,437**	**8,699,135**
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(17)	(1,677)	(7)	(673)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	10	**68,480**	**6,756,239**	**90,430**	**8,698,462**
Balance brought forward		(527,801)	(41,688,894)	(618,231)	(50,387,356)
Balance carried forward		(459,321)	(34,932,655)	(527,801)	(41,688,894)

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above

Rupee Equivalent to GBP in audited Profit & Loss Account as at March 31, 2015 has been done using average rate of 1 GBP = 98.66 ₹

KAJAINE LIMITED Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors	Vijay Shah Sandeep Arora	Director Director & Company Secretary

Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	Note	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹	31 March 2014 GBP	31 March 2014 ₹
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets		-	-	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		124,752	11,519,600	100,147	9,974,641
Debtors	6	203,260	18,769,028	186,065	18,532,074
Cash at bank		104,358	9,636,418	83,209	8,287,616
		432,370	39,925,046	369,421	36,794,332
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(17,145)	(1,583,169)	(22,676)	(2,258,530)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**415,225**	**38,341,877**	**346,745**	**34,535,802**
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**415,225**	**38,341,877**	**346,745**	**34,535,802**
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(724,546)	(66,904,578)	(724,546)	(72,164,782)
Net liabilities		**(309,321)**	**(28,562,701)**	**(377,801)**	**(37,628,980)**
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	9	150,000	11,594,000	150,000	11,594,000
Profit and loss account	10	(459,321)	(34,932,655)	(527,801)	(41,688,895)
Foreign Exchange Reserve			(5,224,046)		(7,534,085)
Shareholders' deficit	11	**(309,321)**	**(28,562,701)**	**(377,801)**	**(37,628,980)**

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 15 April 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

* Rupee equivalent of GBP in audited statement as at March 31, 2015 and as at March 31, 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 GBP = 92.34 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 GBP = 98.66 ₹ (P&L items - 12 months avg.) and 1 GBP = 99.60 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 GBP = 96.19 ₹ (P&L items - 12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

KAJAINE LIMITED
Chartered Accountants
& Registered Auditors

Vijay Shah — Director
Sandeep Arora — Director & Company Secretary

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Fundamental accounting concept

The company is dependent on continuing finance being available by its parent company to enable it to continue operating and to meet its debts as they fall due. The parent company has agreed to provide sufficient funds for these purposes. The directors believe that it is therefore appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Turnover is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimatd residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	33.33% straight line basis.

Stock

stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for absolete and slow moving items.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRS19.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

2 TURNOVER

During the year 0% of the company's turnover related to exports (2014 - 0.14%).

3 OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	Year Ended 1 Apr 2014 to 31 Mar 2015 GBP	Year Ended 1 Apr 2014 to 31 Mar 2015 ₹	Year Ended 1 Apr 2013 to 31 Mar 2014 GBP	Year Ended 1 Apr 2013 to 31 Mar 2014 ₹
Auditor's remuneration - The audit of the company's annual accounts	4,500	443,970	3,800	365,522
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	6,070	598,866	(306)	(29,434)
	10,570	**1,042,836**	**3,494**	**336,088**

4. TAXATION

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	Year Ended 1 Apr 2014 to 31 Mar 2015 GBP	Year Ended 1 Apr 2014 to 31 Mar 2015 ₹	Year Ended 1 Apr 2013 to 31 Mar 2014 GBP	Year Ended 1 Apr 2013 to 31 Mar 2014 ₹
Current tax				
Corporation tax charge	7	691	-	-
Adjustments in respect of previous years	10	987	7	673
UK Corporation tax	17	1,677	7	673

5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	Office Equipment GBP	Office Equipment ₹	Total GBP	Total ₹
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2014	5,304	528,278	5,304	528,278
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2014	5,304	528,278	5,304	528,278
Net book value				
At 31 March 2015	-	-	-	-

6. DEBTORS

	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹	31 March 2014 GBP	31 March 2014 ₹
Trade debtors	150,401	13,888,028	52,952	5,274,019
Amounts owed by parent undertaking	51,393	4,745,630	131,531	13,100,488
Other debtors	1,466	135,370	1,582	157,567
	203,260	**18,769,028**	**186,065**	**18,532,074**

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹	31 March 2014 GBP	31 March 2014 ₹
Trade creditors	8,004	739,089	5,654	563,138
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	7	646	-	-
Other taxes and social security	3,484	321,713	11,841	1,179,364
Other creditors	5,650	521,721	5,181	516,028
	17,145	**1,583,169**	**22,676**	**2,258,530**

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹	31 March 2014 GBP	31 March 2014 ₹
Amounts due to parent undertaking	724,546	66,904,578	724,546	72,164,782

9. SHARE CAPITAL

Alloted,called up and fully paid shares

	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹	31 March 2014 GBP	31 March 2014 ₹
Ordinary shares of £1 each	150,000	11,594,000	150,000	11,594,000

10. RESERVES

	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹	31 March 2014 GBP	31 March 2014 ₹
At 1 April 2014	(527,801)	(41,688,894)	(618,231)	(50,387,356)
Profit for the year	68,480	6,756,239	90,430	8,698,462
At 31 March 2015	(459,321)	(34,932,655)	(527,801)	(41,688,894)

11. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS’ FUNDS

	31 March 2015 GBP	31 March 2015 ₹	31 March 2014 GBP	31 March 2014 ₹
Profit attributable to the members of the company	68,480	6,756,239	90,430	8,698,462
Net addition to shareholders' funds	68,480	6,756,239	90,430	8,698,462
Shareholders' deficit at 1 April	(377,801)	(37,628,980)	(468,231)	(38,793,356)
Shareholders' deficit at 31 March	(309,321)	(28,562,701)	(377,801)	(37,628,980)

12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 “Related Party Disclosures” from disclosing transactions with other members of the group.

At the year end, a balance of £51,393 ₹4745630 (2014: £131,531 ₹13100488) was due from Piramal Glass Limited, the parent undertaking.

At the year end, the company owed Piramal Glass Limited an amount of £724,546 ₹66,904,578 (2014: £724,546 ₹ 72,164,782).

13 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is controlled by the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking, Piramal Glass Limited, a company incorporated in India.

A copy of the group financial statements prepared by Piramal Glass Limited can be obtained from:

Piramal Tower,
Ganapatrao Kadam Marg,
Lower Parel,
Mumbai - 400013, India.

KAJAINE LIMITED	Vijay Shah	Director
Chartered Accountants	Sandeep Arora	Director & Company Secretary
& Registered Auditors		

Directors' Report

The Director of Piramal Glass Europe SARL have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Piramal Glass Europe SARL is primarily engaged in marketing of glass products for Piramal Glass Ltd. in European region.

CURRENCY

All figures appearing in the accounts are in Euro and are denoted as "EUR" Rupee equivalent of Euro in audited statements as at 31st March 2015 and as at 31st March 2014 have been done using closing rate of 1 Euro = 67.12 INR (B/S items) and 1 Euro = 77.51 INR (P&L items - 12 Months Avg.) and 1 Euro = 82.26 INR (B/S items) and 1 Euro = 81.07 INR (P&L items - 12 Months Avg.) as of respective dates.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

TURNOVER AND PROFIT / (LOSS)	Year ended 31 March, 2015		Year ended 31 March, 2014	
	EUR	₹ in Mio	EUR	₹ in Mio
Net Turnover	10,511,114	814.72	8,696,749	705.05
Profit before Tax	215,048	16.67	(276,188)	(22.39)
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	145,150	11.25	(183,162)	(14.85)

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Piramal Glass Europe SARL, a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass Limited, situated in France, The company was formed with a view to provide better services to the customers in the European region and to expand the footprint of Piramal Glass Limited in the European market.

During the year, the Company has earned an income of Euro 10,511,114 (INR 814.72 mio) as against Euro 8,696,749 (INR 705.05 mio) in the previous year and the profit after tax is Euro 145,150 (INR 11.25 mio) as against the loss after tax Euro 183,162 (INR 14.85 mio) in the previous year.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENTS

The Company spent an amount of Euro 4,850 (INR 0.38 mio) on capital expenditure during the year as against Euro 764 (INR 0.06 mio) in previous period. No other investments have been made by the Company during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Share Capital consists of 50,000 shares of Euro 1 each issued to parent company Piramal Glass Limited.

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared for the year ended March 31, 2015.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No events have taken place since the Balance Sheet date, which would require any adjustments or disclosures other than the above.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors of the Company are:

Mr. Sandeep Arora   Director

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING

None of the directors hold any stock in the Company.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

We hereby state:

(i) that in the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed alongwith proper explanations relating to material departures, if any;

(ii) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015 and its profit for the year ended on that date;

(iii) that proper and sufficient care is being taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the applicable laws so as to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; and

(iv) that the Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

AUDITORS

The Accounts have been audited by KNAV P. A., Certified Public Accountants, who offer themselves for re-appointment.

By Order of the Board

Sandeep Arora

Director

Date : April 29, 2015.

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Piramal Glass Europe SARL

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Piramal Glass Europe SARL ("the Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2015, and the statement of profit and loss account and the Statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to accounts annexed thereto.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Auditing Standards Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 management, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements of Piramal Glass Europe SARL for the year ended March 31, 2015 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India:

a) in the case of the balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2015;

b) in the case of the profit and loss account, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

c) in the case of the cash flow statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Atlanta, Georgia
April 29, 2015

KNAV P.A.
Certified Public Accountants
3883 Rogers Bridge Road,
Suite 601, Duluth, GA 30097
T 1 678 584 1200 F 1 770 676 6082
E admin@knavcpa .com

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	Notes	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at 31 March 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Equity and liabilities					
Shareholders' funds					
Share capital	**4**	50,000	3,130,000	50,000	3,130,000
Reserves and surplus	**5**	524,323	34,766,911	379,173	23,516,335
Exchange Reserve			651,649		8,657,437
		574,323	**38,548,560**	**429,173**	**35,303,772**
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term provision	**6**	16,900	1,134,328	20,707	1,703,358
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	**7**	1,436,155	96,394,724	829,611	68,243,801
Trade payables		4,941,644	331,683,145	3,720,885	306,080,000
Other current liabilities	**8**	15,985	1,072,913	11,753	966,802
Short-term provisions	**9**	16,767	1,125,401	12,996	1,069,051
		6,410,551	**430,276,183**	**4,575,245**	**376,359,654**
Total		**7,001,774**	**469,959,071**	**5,025,125**	**413,366,783**
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**10**	3,577	240,088	1,089	89,581
		3,577	**240,088**	**1,089**	**89,581**
Long term advances	**11**	800	53,696	550	45,243
Current assets					
Inventories	**12**	3,819,388	256,357,323	2,302,988	189,443,793
Trade receivables	**13**	2,450,818	164,498,904	1,906,703	156,845,389
Cash and bank balances	**14**	64,863	4,353,605	95,231	7,833,702
Short-term advances	**15**	662,328	44,455,455	706,509	58,117,430
Other Current Assets	**16**	-	-	12,055	991,644
		6,997,397	**469,665,287**	**5,023,486**	**413,231,958**
Total		**7,001,774**	**469,959,071**	**5,025,125**	**413,366,783**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Rupee equivalent of EUR in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 EUR = 67.12 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 EUR = 77.51 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 EUR = 82.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 EUR = 81.07 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Sandeep Arora — Director

Statements of Profit & Loss

for the period ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2015 EUR	Year ended 31 March 2015 ₹	Year ended 31 March 2014 EUR	Year ended 31 March 2014 ₹
Income					
Revenue from operations	**17**	10,511,114	814,716,446	8,696,749	705,045,441
Total revenue		**10,511,114**	**814,716,446**	**8,696,749**	**705,045,441**
Expenses					
Cost of materials consumed	**18**	10,422,385	807,839,061	8,413,972	682,120,710
Changes in inventories of finished goods	**19**	(1,382,764)	(107,178,038)	(506,282)	(41,044,282)
Employee benefit expense	**20**	176,478	13,678,810	167,448	13,575,009
Finance cost	**21**	77,419	6,000,747	93,765	7,601,529
Depreciation expense	**10**	2,362	183,079	737	59,749
Other expenses	**22**	1,000,186	77,524,417	803,297	65,123,288
Total expenses		**10,296,066**	**798,048,076**	**8,972,937**	**727,436,003**
Profit before tax		**215,048**	**16,668,370**	**(276,188)**	**(22,390,561)**
Tax expense					
Current tax		69,898	5,417,794	(93,026)	(7,541,618)
Profit for the year		**145,150**	**11,250,577**	**(183,162)**	**(14,848,943)**
Earnings per share	**25**				
Equity share					
– Basic		29.03		(36.63)	
– Diluted		29.03		(36.63)	
– Number of equity shares					
– Basic		5,000		5,000	
– Diluted		5,000		5,000	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Rupee equivalent of EUR in audited statement as at March 2015 and as at March 2014 has been done using closing rate of 1 EUR = 67.12 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 EUR = 77.51 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) and 1 EUR = 82.26 ₹ (B/S items) and 1 EUR = 81.07 ₹ (P&L items-12 months avg.) as of respective dates.

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Mr. Sandeep Arora Director

Statements of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014

	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net (Loss) profit before taxation	**215,048**	**16,668,370**	**(276,188)**	**(22,390,561)**
Non cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:				
Depreciation expense	2,362	183,079	737	59,749
Adjustments for changes in :				
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(544,115)	(7,653,515)	727,618	26,477,079
Increase in inventories	(1,516,400)	(66,913,530)	(284,359)	(48,967,401)
Increase in advances	1,713	114,977	(161,038)	(37,715,034)
Increase in other current assets	12,055	991,644	(12,055)	(991,644)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	1,220,759	25,603,145	580,406	87,533,997
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	425	28,526	211	163,594
Increase in short term borrowings	606,544	28,150,923	(316,726)	(11,529,791)
Decrease in provisions	3,771	56,350	(68,227)	(4,320,900)
Cash provided by/(used in) operations	**2,162**	**(2,770,031)**	**190,379**	**(11,680,913)**
Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(27,430)	(2,126,099)	(159,264)	(12,911,532)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	**(25,268)**	**(4,896,130)**	**31,115**	**(24,592,445)**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of fixed assets	(4,850)	(375,924)	(764)	(61,937)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(4,850)**	**(375,924)**	**(764)**	**(61,937)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Long term advance given	(250)	(19,378)	-	
Net cash generated from financing activities	**(250)**	**(19,378)**	**-**	**-**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(30,368)**	**(5,291,431)**	**30,351**	**(24,654,382)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	95,231	7,833,703	64,880	4,515,069
Exchange Gain / Loss		1,811,333		27,973,016
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**64,863**	**4,353,605**	**95,231**	**7,833,703**
Components of cash and cash equivalents				
Balance with scheduled banks	64,863		95,231	
Bank interest receivable	-		-	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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Mr. Sandeep Arora Director

Notes to financial statements

1. **BACKGROUND AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

Piramal Glass Europe SARL ('the Company') is a company registered in France with its principal office at 16 Rue Paul Bignon, 76260 EU, France. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Piramal Glass Limited ('PGL India'). The Company commenced business operations in April 2010.

Piramal Glass Europe SARL is engaged in the marketing of glass products and providing warehouse support services to its parent company; PGL India in France.

2. **BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. Pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, till the Standards of Accounting or any addendum thereto are prescribed by the Central Government in consultation and recommendation of the National Financial Reporting Authority, the Existing Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 1956 shall continue to apply. Consequently, these financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under Section 211 (3C) [Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended] and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

a) **Presentation and disclosure of financial statements**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the revised Schedule III to the Indian Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

Financial statements are for the year April 01, 2014 to March 31, 2015 and previous year April 01, 2013 to March 31, 2014.

Previous year's numbers have been regrouped wherever necessary.

3. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

a) **Estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

b) **Inventories**

Inventories consist of glass products purchased from PGL India, and are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost of inventories comprise all costs of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present condition and location. The cost of the products is determined using the first in, first out method.

c) **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognized when it is earned and no significant uncertainty exists as to its realization or collection. Sales are recognized and accounted on delivery to customers and are recorded inclusive of VAT.

d) **Trade receivable & allowance for doubtful accounts**

The Company follows specific identification method for recognizing bad debts. Management analyzes trade receivable and the composition of the accounts receivable aging, historical bad debts, current economic trends and customer credit worthiness when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

e) Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight line method at commercial rates, which are higher than those specified in Schedule II of the Indian Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions / deletions is provided on pro-rata basis to the months of additions / deletions.

f) Earnings per share

The Company reports basic earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with Accounting Standard – 20 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company has no potentially dilutive equity shares outstanding during the period.

g) Provisions & contingent liabilities

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

h) Foreign exchange transactions

The transactions in foreign exchange are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transactions. Any exchange gains or losses arising on account of fluctuations are accounted for in the profit and loss account. Functional currency of the Company is Euro.

i) Taxes on income

Provision on current taxes is made based on applicable local laws, on income chargeable to tax.

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for deferred income taxes. Under this method, the deferred tax assets are not recognized unless there is a virtual certainty that they will be realized and deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between their financial statement carrying amounts and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates to apply to taxable income in those years in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Authorized Capital				
Equity share capital				
5,000 equity shares of Euro 10 par value	50,000	3,130,000	50,000	3,130,000
Total	**50,000**	**3,130,000**	**50,000**	**3,130,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
5,000 equity shares of Euro 10 each fully paid	50,000	3,130,000	50,000	3,130,000
Total	**50,000**	**3,130,000**	**50,000**	**3,130,000**

4.1 Reconciliation of the number of shares

Particulars	Equity Shares March 31, 2015		Equity Shares March 31, 2014	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares of Euro 10 par value				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	5,000	50,000	5,000	50,000
Shares issued during the year	—	—	—	—
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**5,000**	**50,000**	**5,000**	**50,000**

4.2 Term / Rights attached to equity share

The Company has equity shares of Euro 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The shareholders are entitled dividends based on the number of shares they hold. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, post distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the par value of the equity shares.

4.3 Shares held by the Holding Company

All equity shares issued by the Company are held by its Holding Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Piramal Glass Limited				
Equity Shares of Euro 10 each fully paid	5,000	50,000	5,000	50,000

4.4 Disclosure of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the Equity Share Capital

A) Equity Share Capital

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2015		As at March 31, 2014	
	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Piramal Glass Limited	5,000	100	5,000	100
Equity Shares of Euro 10 each				

5. RESERVES AND SURPLUS

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Legal reserve	5,000	347,950	5,000	347,950
Surplus in statement of profit & loss				
Opening balance	374,173	23,168,385	557,335	38,017,328
Add:(Loss) Profit for the year	145,150	11,250,577	(183,162)	(14,848,943)
Closing balance	519,323	34,418,961	374,173	23,168,385
Total	**524,323**	**34,766,911**	**379,173**	**23,516,335**

6. LONG TERM PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Provision for employee benefits	16,900	1,134,328	20,707	1,703,358
Total	**16,900**	**1,134,328**	**20,707**	**1,703,358**

7. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Unsecured				
Loan from bank	1,436,155	96,394,724	829,611	68,243,801
Total	**1,436,155**	**96,394,724**	**829,611**	**68,243,801**

8. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Other payables	15,985	1,072,913	11,753	966,802
Total	**15,985**	**1,072,913**	**11,753**	**966,802**

9. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Provision for employee benefits				
Leave encashment	12,561	843,094	9,885	813,140
Provision for salary	3,183	213,643	2,786	229,176
Medical reimbursements	235	15,773	325	26,735
Provision for taxes	788	52,891	-	-
Total	**16,767**	**1,125,401**	**12,996**	**1,069,051**

10. FIXED ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Tangible assets				
Gross block	6,741	452,456	5,977	491,668
Additions during the period	4,850	375,924	764	61,937
Total	**11,591**	**828,379**	**6,741**	**553,606**
Less:				
Opening accumulated depreciation	5,652	379,362	4,915	404,308
During the year depreciation	2,362	158,537	737	60,626
Closing accumulated depreciation	**8,014**	**537,900**	**5,652**	**464,934**
Exchange gain / loss		50,392		(909)
Net block	**3,577**	**240,088**	**1,089**	**89,581**

11. LONG TERM ADVANCES

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Unsecured and considered good				
Security deposits	800	53,696	550	45,243
Total	**800**	**53,696**	**550**	**45,243**

12. INVENTORIES

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable whichever is lower.				
Finished goods	3,398,436	228,103,024	2,015,672	165,809,179
Goods in transit	420,952	28,254,298	287,316	23,634,614
Total	**3,819,388**	**256,357,323**	**2,302,988**	**189,443,793**

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Unsecured and considered good	2,450,818	164,498,904	1,906,703	156,845,389
Total	**2,450,818**	**164,498,904**	**1,906,703**	**156,845,389**

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Cash and cash equivalents				
Balance with bank	64,863	4,353,605	95,231	7,833,702
Total	**64,863**	**4,353,605**	**95,231**	**7,833,702**

15. SHORT TERM LOANS & ADVANCES

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
VAT receivable	585,963	39,329,837	447,436	36,806,085
Company tax	1,895	127,192	234,025	19,250,897
Other Advances	22,747	1,526,779	-	-
Other taxes	33,904	2,275,636	23,500	1,933,110
Prepaid expense	17,819	1,196,011	1,491	122,650
Advance on salary	-	-	57	4,689
Total	**662,328**	**44,455,455**	**706,509**	**58,117,430**

16. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2015 EUR	As at March 31, 2015 ₹	As at March 31, 2014 EUR	As at March 31, 2014 ₹
Other debtors	-	-	12,055	991,644
Total	**-**	**-**	**12,055**	**991,644**

17. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Revenue from operations				
Sale of products				
Finished goods	10,056,187	779,455,054	8,462,913	686,088,357
Mold sales	188,582	14,616,991	149,621	12,129,774
Other sales	266,345	20,644,401	84,215	6,827,310
Revenue from operations (net)	**10,511,114**	**814,716,446**	**8,696,749**	**705,045,441**

18. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Cost of goods sold	9,113,241	706,367,310	7,244,351	587,299,536
Subcontracting	832,630	64,537,151	753,066	61,051,061
Carriage inwards	202,153	15,668,879	200,994	16,294,584
Cost of mould purchased	206,280	15,988,763	149,108	12,088,186
Custom duty	66,275	5,136,975	64,705	5,245,634
Cost of samples	1,806	139,983	1,748	141,710
Total	**10,422,385**	**807,839,061**	**8,413,972**	**682,120,710**

19. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS

	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Opening stock of finished goods	2,015,672	165,809,179	1,509,390	124,162,421
Closing stock of finished goods	3,398,436	228,103,024	2,015,672	165,809,179
Exchange Gain / loss		(501,090,241)		(331,015,882)
Increase in inventory of finished goods	**(1,382,764)**	**(107,178,038)**	**(506,282)**	**(41,044,282)**

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Wages	124,064	9,616,201	102,223	8,287,219
Social security	36,417	2,822,682	30,345	2,460,069
Temporary wages	-	-	24,530	1,988,647
Pension	9,027	699,683	7,433	602,593
Staff walfare	1,243	96,345	2,917	236,481
Other charges	5,727	443,900	-	-
Total	**176,478**	**13,678,810**	**167,448**	**13,575,009**

21. FINANCE COST

	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Bank interest	77,419	6,000,747	93,765	7,601,529
	77,419	**6,000,747**	**93,765**	**7,601,529**

22. OTHER EXPENSES

	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Transport cost	318,252	24,667,713	197,485	16,010,109
Storage Cost	218,454	16,932,370	162,437	13,168,768
Management fees	158,753	12,304,945	160,480	13,010,114
Carriage sampling	81,846	6,343,883	57,948	4,697,844
Accounting fees	57,601	4,464,654	56,648	4,592,453
Exhibition cost	38,801	3,007,466	45,010	3,648,961
Returnable & non-returnable packing	29,819	2,311,271	42,932	3,480,497
Rates and taxes	21,707	1,682,510	16,228	1,315,604
Payment to Auditors				
Audit fees	19,978	1,548,495	18,715	1,517,225
Offfice items	6,978	540,865	9,131	740,250
Bank charges	11,345	879,351	9,057	734,251
Office rent	10,313	799,361	7,260	588,568
Travelling expense	8,008	620,700	5,267	426,996
Utilities	4,906	380,264	5,249	425,536
Other fees	5,878	455,604	3,610	292,663
Postage and communication	4,067	315,233	2,009	162,870
Training expenses	1,526	118,280	1,382	112,039
Legal fees	2,520	195,325	1,168	94,690
Foreign exchange profit	(3,054)	(236,716)	833	67,531
Insurance	2,488	192,845	448	36,319
Total	**1,000,186**	**77,524,417**	**803,297**	**65,123,288**

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As required by Accounting Standard – AS 18 “Related Party Disclosures” issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the relevant disclosures are as follows:

Related party with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Piramal Glass Limited – Parent company

Summary of transactions with related parties is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Transactions during the year				
Purchases of glass products from PGL India	8,387,112	650,085,051	6,760,382	548,064,169
Payment for management fees Balance at year end	158,753	12,304,945	160,480	13,010,114
Account payable,due to parent company	**4,304,140**	**333,613,891**	**3,067,619**	**248,691,872**

24. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax assets & liabilities comprise of tax effect of following timing differences:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2015 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹	Year ended March 31, 2014 EUR	Year ended March 31, 2014 ₹
Deferred tax asset				
Social contribution to solidarity	3,374	261,519	4,642	376,327
Deferred tax asset	3,374	261,519	4,642	376,327
Deferred tax recognized	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**Nil**

In the absence of reasonable certainty of realization of deferred tax assets due to timing differences, management has not recognized any deferred tax assets. The recognition of deferred tax assets would be reassessed at subsequent balance sheet date and dealt with accordingly in the year of reasonable certainty/virtual certainty.

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net (loss)/profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Numbers used for calculating basic and diluted earnings per equity share are as stated below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
Net (loss) profit after tax	145,150	(183,162)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during	5,000	5,000
Earnings per share	**29.03**	**(36.63)**

26. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

As the Company's business activities fall within a single primary business segment, the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standard 17 in this regard are not applicable.

27. In the opinion of the management, the current assets, loans & advances have been stated at realizable value. Provision for all the known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

28. SUBSEQUENT EVENT NOTE

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 29, 2015 which is the date the financial statements were issued. No material subsequent event has been noted.

Piramal Glass
knowledge action care

CIN: U28992MH1998PLC113433

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