



Sanjay T. Tupe
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Sanjay & Snehal

Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of 3D Future Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of 3D Future Technologies Pvt. Ltd. ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified in section 133 of Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



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An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the 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 the internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2017, its losses and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure- A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.



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- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and best of our information and according to the explanation given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial positions.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. In our opinion, the Specified Bank Notes held and transacted during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 are confirmative with the books of accounts.

**For Sanjay & Snehal
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 118160W**



Sanjay T. Tupe

Partner

Membership No. 49623

Place: Mumbai

Date: 27 April 2017





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Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of 3D Future Technologies Pvt Ltd. on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

1. (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) During the year, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at year end and there were no material discrepancies noticed on such verification.

(c) There were no immovable properties acquired by the Company
2. (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management, which, in our opinion reasonable and adequate.

(b) The procedure of physical verification of inventory followed by the management was reasonable and adequate in relation to size of the Company and nature of its business.

(c) As informed to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification carried out during the year.
3. As informed to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced loans to directors/ to a company in which the Director is interested to provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 is apply and hence not commented upon. Further provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 respect of loans and advances given, investments made and, guarantees given have been complied with by the company.
5. The company has not accepted deposits under the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and under the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.



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6. In our opinion and as per the information and explanations given to us maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
7. The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it.

According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of above statutory dues for a period exceeding six months from the date they became payable.

In our opinion and as per the information and explanations given to us, there were no disputed dues of income Tax or sales Tax or service Tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax.

8. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any bank or financial institution or government during the year. The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.
9. As per the information and explanations given to us the Company has not raised any funds by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans hence, reporting under clause (ix) is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
10. During the course of our examination of books of accounts and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the company, noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of any such instances by the Management;
11. In our opinion and as per the information and explanations given to us, during the year no managerial remuneration has been paid or provided under by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Companies Act.
12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company therefore this clause is not applicable to the Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.



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13. In our opinion and as per the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards;
14. In our opinion and as per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the company and, not commented upon.
15. As per the information and explanations given to us the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
16. As per the information and explanations given to us the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Sanjay & Snehal
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 118160W



Sanjay T. Tupe
Partner

Membership No. 49623

Place: Mumbai

Date: 27 April 2017





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Annexure to Auditor's Report

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of 3D Future Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s. 3D Future Technologies Pvt. Ltd. ("the Company"), as at 31st March, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintains internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the guidance note on Audit on Internal Financial controls over the financial reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the guidance note on Audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the standards on Auditing to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards and the Guidance Note required that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting assessing the risk that a material weakness exist and testing and evaluating the designing and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



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

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our Opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the guidance note on audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For Sanjay & Snehal
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 118160W**


**Sanjay T. Tupe
Partner
Membership No. 49623
Place: Mumbai
Date: 27 April 2017**



3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2017

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Notes	As at	As at
		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share capital	3	40,000,000	20,000,000
Reserves and surplus	4	(27,749,661)	(11,413,170)
		<u>12,250,339</u>	<u>8,586,830</u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	5	-	576,829
Long-term provisions	6	380,497	-
		<u>380,497</u>	<u>576,829</u>
Current Liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	7	22,367,511	8,611,933
Trade payables	8	-	-
(i) Due to micro, small and medium enterprises		-	-
(ii) Due to Others		326,504	-
Other current liabilities	9	1,289,835	328,880
Short-term provisions	10	35,748	-
		<u>24,019,598</u>	<u>8,940,813</u>
TOTAL		<u><u>36,650,434</u></u>	<u><u>18,104,472</u></u>
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	11	12,996,819	13,677,780
Intangible assets	12	1,509,927	13,601
Non-current investments	13	4,999,540	-
Deferred tax assets (Net)	14	11,598,668	-
Long-term loans and advances	15	345,000	345,000
		<u>31,449,954</u>	<u>14,036,381</u>
Current Assets			
Current investment	16	2,214,686	1,560,073
Inventories	17	1,229,517	171,229
Trade receivables	18	359,766	-
Cash and bank balances	19	816,236	728,397
Short-term loans and advances	15	548,631	1,605,083
Other current assets	20	31,644	3,309
		<u>5,200,480</u>	<u>4,068,091</u>
TOTAL		<u><u>36,650,434</u></u>	<u><u>18,104,472</u></u>
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Sanjay & Snehal

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 118160W

Sanjay Tupe

Sanjay Tupe

Partner

Membership No: 49625



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aditya T. Malkani

Aditya T. Malkani

Chairman

DIN: 01585637

Ninotchka Malkani Nagpal

Ninotchka Malkani Nagpal

Director

DIN: 00031985

Place : Mumbai

Date: 27 April 2017

Place : Mumbai

Date: 27 April 2017

3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS for the year ended 31 March 2017


(Currency : Indian Rupees)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
INCOME			
Revenue from operations (gross)	21	2,384,837	10,000
Less: Excise duty		-	-
Revenue from operations (net)		<u>2,384,837</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Other income	22	921,870	565,842
Total Revenue		<u>3,306,707</u>	<u>575,842</u>
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	23	1,703,778	64,733
Purchase of traded goods		114,091	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress & stock -in-trade	24	(57,181)	-
Employee benefit expense	25	10,301,320	4,095,386
Finance Costs	26	1,239,205	87,624
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	4,937,431	457,298
Other expenses	28	13,580,051	5,963,987
Total Expenses		<u>31,818,695</u>	<u>10,669,028</u>
Profit/(loss) before tax		(28,511,988)	(10,093,186)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)		(12,175,497)	576,829
Total Tax Expenses		<u>(12,175,497)</u>	<u>576,829</u>
Profit/(loss) for the year		<u><u>(16,336,491)</u></u>	<u><u>(10,670,015)</u></u>
Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹10 per share)	29		
Basic and diluted		(4.08)	(5.34)
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Sanjay & Snehal
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 118160W


Sanjay Tupe
Partner
Membership No: 49623



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors




Aditya T. Malkani
Chairman
DIN: 01585637


Ninotchka Malkani Nagpal
Director
DIN: 00031985

Place : Mumbai
Date: 27 April 2017

Place : Mumbai
Date: 27 April 2017

3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Profit/(loss) before tax	(28,511,988)	(10,093,186)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,937,431	457,298
Interest expenses	1,239,205	87,624
Interest income	69,368	(3,309)
Prior period adjustments	(5,584)	-
Net gain on sale of current investments	(354,612)	(437,533)
Operating profit/ (loss) before working capital changes	(22,626,180)	(9,989,106)
Adjustment for movements in:		
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	(1,058,288)	(171,229)
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivable	(359,766)	-
Decrease/ (Increase) in loans and advances and other current assets	1,015,617	(1,953,392)
(Decrease)/Increase in current liabilities and provisions	1,827,723	(366,708)
Cash generated from operations	(21,200,894)	(12,480,435)
Income tax refund/(paid)	12,940	-
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities	(21,187,954)	(12,480,435)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets including intangible assets	(5,871,232)	(14,148,679)
Purchase of non- current investments	(4,999,540)	-
Purchase of current investments	(21,000,000)	(21,700,000)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	20,700,000	20,577,460
Fixed deposit placed with bank (having original maturity for more than 3 months)	(322,067)	(300,000)
Fixed deposit matured with bank (having original maturity for more than 3 months)	300,000	-
Interest income	(69,808)	3,309
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(11,262,647)	(15,567,910)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	20,000,000	10,000,000
Net utilisation of short term borrowings	13,755,578	8,611,933
Interest paid	(1,239,205)	(87,624)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	32,516,373	18,524,309
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	65,772	(9,524,036)
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of year	428,397	9,952,433
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	494,169	428,397
Components of cash and cash equivalents (Also, refer note 19)		
Cash in hand	38,964	12,652
Balance with scheduled banks in current accounts	455,205	415,745
Total	494,169	428,397

Significant accounting policies

2

Note:

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Accounting Standard-3 (AS-3) on Cash Flow Statement.

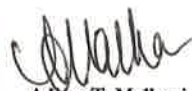
As per our report of even date

For Sanjay & Snehal
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 118160W


Sanjay Tupe
Partner
Membership No: 49623



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Aditya T. Malkani
Chairman
DIN: 01585637


Ninotchka Malkani Nagpal
Director
DIN: 00031985



Place : Mumbai
Date: 27 April 2017

Place : Mumbai
Date: 27 April 2017

3D Future Technologies Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Corporate Information

3D Future Technologies Pvt. Ltd (the company) is a private limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provision of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company was promoted & incorporated by M/s. Ador Fontech Limited, Holding Company on 19th January, 2015 to explore business opportunity in the 3D Printing Dental –Health Care Market in India.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principals in india (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current, wherever applicable as per the operating cycle of the Company as per the guidance as set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the 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 disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the results of operation during the reported period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates which are recognised in the period in which they are determined. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current period and future periods.

2.3 Fixed Assets

a Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition including borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for the intended use less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses if any. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible assets are added to its gross book value only if it increase the future benefits from the assets beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

b Capital work in progress

Tangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work in progress". Advance given towards aquisition/construction of fixed assets outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Capital Advance under long term loans & advances.

c Other Intangible assets

All Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortises over their estimated useful economic life.

2.4 Depreciation / Amortisation

a Depreciation on tangible assets is provided:

On the written down value basis considering the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 on a pro-rata basis. The management has estimated the useful life of 3D Dental Printer Machine is for 8 years.

b Intangible assets are amortised over a period of 5 years and other intengible assets i.e. websites are amortised over a period of 3 years.



3D Future Technologies Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

2.5 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets net selling price and its value in use. Impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss or against revaluation surplus where applicable beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation if there was no impairment.

A previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation if there was no impairment.

2.6 Investments

a Investments, which are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.

b Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost or fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Non-current Investments are carried at cost, provision for diminution in value is made to recognise a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments. Trade investments are the investments made for or to enhance the Company's business interests.

c On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. If an investment is acquired, or partly acquired, by the issue of shares or other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of the securities issued. If an investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the asset given up or by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whichever is more clearly evident.

d On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

2.7 Inventories

The stock of raw materials and components, goods in process, finished goods and stores, spares, etc. are stated at lower of cost or net realisable value (NRV).

In determining the cost of the raw materials and components FIFO method is used. Cost of goods in process and manufactured finished products includes the cost of materials, labour and other manufacturing overhead. Average cost method is used to determine cost of work in progress and finished goods.

Obsolete slow moving and defective inventories are identified at the time of physical verification of inventories and where necessary, provision is made for such inventories.

2.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover, which represents invoiced value of goods sold is recognized net of sales tax. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

a Supply contracts - Sale of products

Revenue from supply contract is recognized when the substantial risk and rewards of ownership is transferred to the buyer. Revenue from product sales are shown as net of all applicable taxes and discounts.

b Interest Income

Interest and other income are accounted for on accrual basis except where the receipt of income is uncertain in which case it is accounted for on receipt basis.

c Dividend Income

Dividend is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established.



3D Future Technologies Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

2.9 Foreign Exchange Translation of Foreign Projects and Accounting of Foreign Exchange Transactions

a Initial Recognition and conversion

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

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

b Treatment of Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting company's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

2.10 Employee Benefits

a Defined contribution plan

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as employees' state insurance and labour welfare fund wherever applicable are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

b Defined benefit plan

Company has defined benefit plans for post-employment benefits in the form of Gratuity. The liability for Defined Benefit Plans is provided on the basis of valuations, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

The obligations are measured as the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at rates reflecting the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimate of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors. The actuarial valuation method used by independent actuary for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit method.

c Other benefits

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for the measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuations using the projected unit credit method at the period end. Accumulated leave which is expected to be utilised within next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

2.11 Taxation

a Current tax

Provision for current tax is recognised based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the period in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

b Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences between the financial statements' carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates or tax rates that are substantively enacted at the balance sheet dates. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognised in the period that includes the enactment date. Where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits. Where there is no unabsorbed depreciation/carry forward loss, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of realisation in future. Such assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to reassess realisation.



3D Future Technologies Private Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

2.12 Leases

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

2.13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

2.14 Provisions and Contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on management's estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates. Provisions are recognised in the financial statements in respect of present probable obligations, for amounts which can be reliably estimated.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.



3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
3 Share capital				
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	5,000,000	50,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000
	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>
Issued				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	4,000,000	40,000,000	2,000,000	20,000,000
	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>
Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	4,000,000	40,000,000	2,000,000	20,000,000
Total	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>

a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Balance at the beginning of the year	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000
Add : Issued during the year	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000
Balance at the end of the year	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>

b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend, if proposed by the Board of Directors, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except interim dividend.

During the year, no dividend declared to equity share holders.

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

c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the Company

	Number	% Holding	Number	% Holding
Equity shares of ₹10 each, fully paid up				
Ador Fontech Limited	4,000,000	100%	2,000,000	100%

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

d) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2017

No shares have been issued by way of bonus shares, by way of consideration other than cash and buy back of shares during five years immediately preceding 31 March 2017.

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
4 Reserves and surplus		
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(11,413,170)	(743,155)
Add : Profit transferred from statement of profit and loss	(16,336,491)	(10,670,015)
Total	<u>(27,749,661)</u>	<u>(11,413,170)</u>



3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
5 Deferred tax liabilities (net)		
Deferred tax liability arising on account of (A)		
Timing difference between book depreciation and depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 1961	-	583,748
	-	583,748
Deferred tax asset arising on account of (B)		
Disallowance u/s 43B as per Income Tax Act, 1961	-	3,829
Others	-	3,090
	-	6,919
Deferred tax liability (A-B)	-	576,829
6 Long-term provision		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Also, refer note 32)	116,747	-
Leave entitlement (Also, refer note 32)	263,750	-
Total	380,497	-
7 Short-term borrowings		
Secured		
Overdraft facility from bank	22,367,511	8,611,933
Total	22,367,511	8,611,933
<p>The Company has utilised overdraft facility of ₹ 223.68 Lacs (Previous Year: ₹ 86.12 Lac) against the drawing power of ₹ 452.96 Lac. The overdraft facility is secured against mutual fund investment of M/s Ador Fontech Limited provided as collateral security by marking lien on mutual fund investments in favor of the bank.</p>		
8 Trade payables		
Dues to micro, small and medium enterprises (Also, refer note 41)	-	-
Dues to other than micro, small and medium enterprises	326,504	-
Total	326,504	-
9 Other current liabilities		
Statutory dues payable	134,220	45,544
Outstanding expenses	101,952	71,351
Advance from customer	282,994	-
Other payable	770,669	211,985
Total	1,289,835	328,880
10 Short-term provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Also, refer note 32)	256	-
Leave entitlement (Also, refer note 32)	35,492	-
Total	35,748	-



3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

11 Fixed Assets Tangible assets

Gross block	Plant and equipment*	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical Installations	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at 31 March 2015	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	11,838,589	1,510,471	74,151	708,467	14,131,678
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2016	11,838,589	1,510,471	74,151	708,467	14,131,678
Additions	3,180,840	313,134	-	673,646	4,167,620
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	(4,038)	(85,232)	(5,841)	(26,789)	(121,900)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	15,015,391	1,738,373	68,310	1,355,324	18,177,398
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 1 April 2015	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	318,381	37,114	1,836	96,567	453,898
Reversal on disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2016	318,381	37,114	1,836	96,567	453,898
Depreciation charge	3,722,563	409,098	17,245	581,239	4,730,145
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	(81)	(2,089)	(145)	(1,149)	(3,464)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	4,040,863	444,123	18,936	676,657	5,180,579
Net block					
Balance as at 31 March 2016	11,520,208	1,473,357	72,315	611,900	13,677,780
Balance as at 31 March 2017	10,974,528	1,294,250	49,374	678,667	12,996,819

* The Management has estimated the useful life of 3D Dental Printer Machine for 8 years as compared to 15 years of life envisaged under the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 due to technological obsolescence.

12 Intangible assets

Gross block	Software	Websites	Total
Balance as at 31 March 2015	-	-	-
Additions	17,001	-	17,001
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2016	17,001	-	17,001
Additions	1,476,112	227,500	1,703,612
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017	1,493,113	227,500	1,720,613
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at 1 April 2015	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	3,400	-	3,400
Reversal on disposal of assets	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2016	3,400	-	3,400
Amortisation charge	195,914	11,372	207,286
Reversal on disposal of assets	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017	199,314	11,372	210,686
Net block			
Balance as at 31 March 2016	13,601	-	13,601
Balance as at 31 March 2017	1,293,799	216,128	1,509,927



3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016	
	No. of Shares	Book Value	No. of Shares	Book Value
13 Non- current investments				
(Valued at cost, fully paid up, unless stated otherwise)				
Trade investments		-		
Investments in equity shares (unquoted)				
In other company				
Centre For Technology Assisted Reconstructive Surgery Pvt. Ltd.				
(Face Value of ₹10 each)*	2,345	4,999,540	-	-
Total		4,999,540		-

* During the year company has acquired 19% stake in Centre For Technology Assisted Reconstructive Surgery Pvt. Ltd., by investing in 2,345 fully paid equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹ 2,122 per share.

	As at	As at
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
14 Deferred tax assets (net)		
Deferred tax assets arising on account of (A)		
Timing difference between book depreciation and depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 1961	158,034	-
Employees benefit expenses	147,477	-
Unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws	1,450,240	-
Carry forward business losses under tax laws	9,883,580	-
	11,639,331	-
Deferred liability arising on account of (B)		
Employees benefit expenses	3,702	-
Others expenses	36,961	-
	40,663	-
Deferred tax assets (A-B)	11,598,668	-

The Company has recognised deferred tax asset on unabsorbed depreciation & Carry forward business losses under tax laws and other temporary differences in view of the virtual certainty of future taxable income against which the tax losses can be utilised considering factors such as, during the year under review the company has expended its market base by training of professional doctors. There were 82 doctors attended during the year and company is focusing increase the training to the doctors at 80% to 90% as compared to last year which will potentially boost the top line revenue by ₹240 Lacs. Further, the company were discussing with potential investors and market partners to fulfill the market requirement by focusing major cities including metro cities. The potential investors have already agreed in principle to take the substantial stake in the company considering future market expansion and demand available in the market. The draft valuation is arrived is more lucrative which will boost net worth of the company and surplus fund available on strategic investment will be dilute to capital commitment to cater the domestic as well as International market. Hence the management in the view that in future there will be reduction in distribution loss and due to this the revenue will increase and the Company will turn around.

	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016	
	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term
15 Loans and advances				
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)				
Security and other deposits	345,000	-	345,000	-
Inter corporate loan	-	-	-	1,000,000
Advance recoverable in cash or kind	-	201,463	-	495,967
Other loans & advances				
Prepaid expenses	-	332,138	-	96,616
Advances to employees	-	8,000	-	-
Balances with statutory / government authorities	-	-	-	-
Advance income tax (net of provisions)	-	7,030	-	12,500
Total	345,000	548,631	345,000	1,605,083



3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016	
	No. of units	Book Value	No. of units	Book Value
16 Current investments (Non-trade, unquoted, at lower of cost and fair value)				
Investments in mutual funds				
HDFC Liquid Fund	730.672	2,214,686	539.271	1,560,073
Total		<u>2,214,686</u>		<u>1,560,073</u>
Aggregate value of unquoted investments		2,337,887		1,609,479
			As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
17 Inventories (valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)				
Raw materials and Packing Material			1,172,336	171,229
Traded goods			57,181	-
Total			<u>1,229,517</u>	<u>171,229</u>
18 Trade receivable (unsecured, considered good)				
Trade receivables outstanding for less than six months from the date they are due for payment			288,253	-
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment			71,513	-
Less : Provision for doubtful debts			-	-
Total			<u>359,766</u>	<u>-</u>
19 Cash and bank balances				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash in hand			38,964	12,652
Balance with scheduled banks				
- current accounts			455,205	415,745
			<u>494,169</u>	<u>428,397</u>
Other bank balances				
Deposit with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months from reporting date			322,067	300,000
Total			<u>816,236</u>	<u>728,397</u>
20 Other current assets				
Interest accrued but not due			1,644	3,309
Other receivables			30,000	-
Total			<u>31,644</u>	<u>3,309</u>



3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
21 Revenue from operations		
Sale of products	2,344,794	10,000
Sale of services	40,043	-
Sale of products and services (gross)	2,384,837	10,000
Less: Excise duty	-	-
Sale of products and services (net)	2,384,837	10,000
Other operating revenue	-	-
Total	2,384,837	10,000
22 Other income		
Interest income:		
- on bank deposits	24,187	1,943
- on income tax refund	440	-
- others	44,741	1,366
Profit on redemption of mutual funds (net)	354,612	437,533
Other non operating income	497,890	125,000
Total	921,870	565,842
23 Cost of materials consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	171,229	-
Add: Purchases	2,704,885	235,962
	2,876,114	235,962
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	1,172,336	171,229
Total	1,703,778	64,733
24 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress & stock-in-trade		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Traded Goods	57,181	-
Finished goods	-	-
	57,181	-
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Traded Goods	-	-
Finished goods	-	-
	-	-
Total	(57,181)	-
25 Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries & Incentives	9,145,532	3,814,216
Contribution to provident and other funds (Also, refer note 32)	423,269	195,481
Contribution to gratuity (Also, refer note 32)	117,003	-
Leave encashment (Also, refer note 32)	299,242	-
Staff welfare expense	316,274	85,689
Total	10,301,320	4,095,386
26 Finance Costs		
Interest expenses on bank borrowings	1,239,205	87,624
	1,239,205	87,624
27 Depreciation and amortisation expenses		
Depreciation of tangible assets (Also, refer note 11)	4,730,145	453,898
Amortisation of intangible assets (Also, refer note 12)	207,286	3,400
Total	4,937,431	457,298



3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017**

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

	<u>Year ended 31 March 2017</u>	<u>Year ended 31 March 2016</u>
28 Other expense		
Administrative expenses	461,069	126,839
Travelling, conveyance expenses	817,056	971,000
Professional fees	6,544,389	3,295,720
Licence Fees & other service charges	1,691,071	277,778
Repairs and maintenance charges	-	489,335
Auditors' remuneration (Also, refer note 30)	48,875	34,325
Electricity and power expense	225,039	24,210
Communication expense	405,480	65,216
Printing and stationery	598,663	66,109
Insurance	59,975	-
Advertisement expenses	748,554	-
Software Licence Fees	921,570	-
Website & web portal expenses	538,292	26,807
Financial Charges	-	202,000
Miscellaneous expenses	520,018	384,648
Total	<u><u>13,580,051</u></u>	<u><u>5,963,987</u></u>
29 Earnings per share		
Net profit for the year for basic and diluted earnings per share	(16,336,491)	(10,670,015)
Number of equity shares outstanding during the year	4,000,000	2,000,000
Nominal value of share	10	10
Earning per share:		
Basic and diluted (Rs.)	(4.08)	(5.34)
30 Auditor remuneration (including service tax)		
As auditor:		
Statutory audit fees	40,250	28,625
Certification and other matters	8,625	5,700
Total	<u><u>48,875</u></u>	<u><u>34,325</u></u>



3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

31 Related Party Disclosures :

1 Names of related parties and description of relationship

A Related parties where control exists

i) Holding Company

Ador Fontech Limited

B Others related party withwhom transactions have been taken place during the year

i) J. B. Advani & Company Pvt Ltd.

ii) 1908 E Ventures Pvt. Ltd.

ii) Key management personnel (KMP)

None

iii) Relatives of Key Management Personnel where transactions have taken place

None

B Transactions with related parties for the year are as follows:

Transaction during the year	Holding Company		Other related parties	
	Year ended 31st March 2017	Year ended 31st March 2016	Year ended 31st March 2017	Year ended 31st March 2016
Business support charges received				
Ador Fontech Limited	-	143,125	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses paid				
Ador Fontech Limited	-	678,734	-	-
J. B. Advani & Company Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	445,288	583,104
1908 E Venture Pvt Ltd	-	-	43,222	-
Reimbursement of expenses Received				
J. B. Advani & Company Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	1,289	-
1908 E Venture Pvt Ltd	-	-	38,412	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Equity Share Capital				
Ador Fontech Limited	20,000,000	10,000,000	-	-
Security Deposit paid				
J. B. Advani & Company Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	320,000
License fees and common area maintenance charges paid				
J. B. Advani & Company Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	1,691,071	277,778
Business support charges paid				
J. B. Advani & Company Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	230,000	95,417

C Balances at the year end :

Outstanding balance included in other current liabilities				
Ador Fontech Limited	-	678,734	-	-
Security Deposit paid				
J. B. Advani & Company Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	320,000



3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

32 Employee benefits

The following disclosures are made in accordance with AS 15 (Revised) pertaining to Defined Benefit Plans.

A. Defined benefit plan

Contribution to gratuity fund (Unfunded)

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
Net employees benefit expenses recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	82,849	-
Interest cost	6,460	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial loss/(gain) for the period	27,694	-
Net benefit expense	117,003	-

The amount recognised in the balance sheet

Present value of defined benefit obligation (unfunded)	117,003	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net (Assets)/ Liability	117,003	-

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations :

Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the period	-	-
Current service cost	82,849	-
Interest cost	6,460	-
Actuarial loss/(gain)	27,694	-
Benefit paid	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of period	117,003	-

Changes in the fair value of the plan assets of the gratuity plan :

Plan assets at beginning of the period	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Contributions by employer	-	-
Benefit paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at end of the period	-	-

The amount of defined benefit obligation, plan assets, the deficit thereof and the experience adjustments on plan assets and plan liabilities for the current and previous four years are as follows:

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Defined Benefit Obligation	117,003	-	-	-	-
Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Deficit	(117,003)	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	21,848	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-	-	-	-	-

The principal assumptions used in determining the gratuity obligations:

Discount rate	7.50%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	0.00%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%
Withdrawal rates	Upto age 30 - 5% 31-40 years - 3% Above 41 years- 2%

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.



3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

B. Defined contribution plan

During the year company has contributed for the provident fund of ₹ 4.23 Lac (Previous year ₹ 1.95 Lac)

C. Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The other long term retirement benefit compensated absences is recognised based on the actuarial valuation report for the relevant period. During the year company has recognised liability for compensated absences of ₹ 2.99 Lac (Previous year- Nil).

33 Purchase of raw materials

	As at 31 March 2017		As at 31 March 2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Model Material	1,712,535	63.31%	69,008	29.25%
Aligner Sheets	488,281	18.05%	111,975	47.45%
Packaging Material	504,069	18.64%	54,979	23.30%
Total	2,704,885	100.00%	235,962	100.00%

34 Income derived from services rendered or supplied

Arch Superimposition	9,000	22.48%	-	-
Intra Oral Scanning	31,043	77.52%	-	-
Total	40,043	100.00%	-	-

35 Capital and Other Commitments

Estimated value of capital goods remaining to be executed

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016
	-	1,724,295
	-	1,724,295

36 Value of imports calculated on CIF Basis

Raw Material	1,516,120	-
Capital Goods	2,597,199	2,766,755
	4,113,319	2,766,755

37 Expenditure in Foreign Currencies (on accrual basis)

Software Licence Fees	921,570	-
Travelling expense	228,566	282,462
	1,150,136	282,462

38 Value of Imported and indigenous raw materials and packing materials consumed

Years	Imported		Indigenous	
	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
Financial year ending 31 March, 2017	971,749	57.03%	732,029	42.97%
Financial year ending 31 March, 2016	50,203	77.6%	14,530	22.45%

39 Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period 08.11.2016 to 30.12.2016

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	52,000	10,473	62,473
Add: Permitted receipts (including withdrawal from bank)	-	233,710	233,710
Less: Permitted payments	-	119,533	119,533
Less: Amount deposited in Banks	52,000	63,710	115,710
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	60,940	60,940



3D FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency : Indian Rupees)

40 Segment Reporting

In terms of AS-17 on "Segment Reporting" the Company neither has more than one business segment nor more than one geographical segment requiring separate disclosure as there is no more distinguishable component or economic environment of an enterprise engaged in providing individual product or service or a group of related products or service and the same is not subjected to different risks and returns either of business or geographical segments.

41 Micro and small enterprises

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at 31 March 2017. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. There is no interest paid or payable during the year.

42 Previous year's figures have been regrouped, reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

For Sanjay & Snehal

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 118160W



Sanjay Tupe

Partner

Membership No.: 49623



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Aditya T. Malkani

Chairman

DIN: 01585637



Ninotchka Malkani Nagpal

Director

DIN: 00031985

Mumbai

Date: 27 April 2017

Mumbai

Date: 27 April 2017