



## Notes forming part of the financial statements

### 1.1 Corporate information

"Grandeur Products Limited ('GPL') is in the business of Seed Research & Marketing of Seeds and related products. The Company was incorporated on 3rd January, 1983. GPL is a public limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Hyderabad, India. It is listed on the BSE Limited.

The Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30th May, 2019.

### 1.2 Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance Indian Accounting Standards (Ind As) according to the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the act') read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 with effect from April 1, 2017.

### 1.3 Revenue recognition

#### "Sale of goods:

Effective April 1, 2018, the company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative catchup method. The effect of initially applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). The standard is applied retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application and the comparative information in the statement of profit and loss is not restated i.e. the comparative information continues to be reported under Ind AS 18. The impact of adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

Revenue is recognized when the company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to its customers. The company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. Performance obligations are satisfied at the point of time when the customer obtains controls of the asset.

Revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, stated net of discounts, returns and value added tax. Transaction price is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales incentives / discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts/ right of return, using the expected value method.

#### Interest Income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis.

#### Dividend Income:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably)."



#### 1.4 Use of Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

##### **"a. Depreciation and amortization**

Depreciation and amortization is based on management estimates of the future useful lives of certain class of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets."

##### **"b. Employee Benefits**

The present value of the employee benefits obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) includes the discount rate, wage escalation and employee attrition. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations."

##### **"c. Provision and contingencies**

Provisions and contingencies are based on the Management's best estimate of the liabilities based on the facts known at the balance sheet date."

#### 1.5 "Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company. "

#### 1.6 Property, plant and equipment & Capital work-in-progress

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Capital work-in-progress comprises the cost of the fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

#### 1.7 Depreciation and Goodwill

Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on to the Companies Act, 2013 ("Schedule II"), which prescribes the useful lives for various classes of tangible assets. For assets acquired or disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis.

The useful lives of assets are periodically reviewed and re-determined and the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of such assets. Assets costing Rs. 5,000/-and below are depreciated over a period of one year



## 1.8 Intangible Assets

"Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment if any. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

During the year the company has not provided any amount amortization of intangible assets.

The estimated useful lives of intangible asset is as follows:

Type of Asset	Useful life
Intangible Asset	10 Years

## 1.9 "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

### "Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost."

### Contingent liabilities

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 in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

### "Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs."

## 1.10 Foreign Currency Transactions

"The company translates all foreign currency transactions at Exchange Rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Exchange rate differences resulting from foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

Monetary current assets and monetary current liabilities that are denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the balance sheet. The resulting difference is also recorded in the profit and loss account."

## 1.11 Taxes on Income

"Income tax comprises current income tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognized in equity or in other comprehensive income.



- a) Current income tax: Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for the period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and applicable for the period. The Company off sets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and liability simultaneously.”
- b) Deferred tax: Deferred tax asset and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset / liability is realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred Tax assets are recognized and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

### **1.12 Earning Per Share (EPS)**

In determining earnings per share, the company considers the net profit after tax expense. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average shares used in outstanding during the period.

### **1.13 Investments**

Long term unquoted investments are stated at cost & all other investments are carried at lower of cost or fair value.

### **1.14 Impairment of non-financial assets**

“The Company assess at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the carrying amount from non financial assets may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, then the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or Cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount in the statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.”

### **1.15 Financial Instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity of another entity.

#### **Initial Recognition**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

#### **Subsequent Measurement**

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved both by collectiong contractual cash flows on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding and selling financial assets.



## **Financial assets at fair value through Profit and Loss**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

## **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or Fair Value Through Profit and Loss Account (FVTPL). A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in statement of profit and loss.

### **1.16 Investments in subsidiaries and associates**

#### **“Subsidiaries:**

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The Company controls an entity when the company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Investment in Subsidiaries is carried at cost.”

#### **“ Associates:**

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.”

### **1.17 De-recognition**

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition as per Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### **1.18 “Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.”

### **1.19 Cash flow statement**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.



## 1.20 Debenture redemption reserve

The company having Liability to create Debenture Redemption Reserve (Rs.3,12,50,000/-). However due to inadequate profits available to create debenture redemption reserve. The company does not made any reserve on 6% Non convertible Debentures redeemable at the end of 5 Years from the date of allotment and 10% Non convertible Debentures redeemable at the end of 5 Years from the date of allotment.

## 1.21 Defined Contribution Plans

### "a. Gratuity

In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the group provides for gratuity, a defined retirement plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering the eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee salary and the tenure of employment.

### b. Provident fund

Eligible employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Aggregate contributions along with interest thereon is paid at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment. Both the employee and the company make monthly contributions to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

### c. Employee State Insurance Fund:

Eligible employees (whose gross salary is less than Rs.15,000 per month) are entitled to receive benefit under employee state insurance fund scheme. The employer makes contribution to the scheme at a pre-determined rate (presently 4.75%) of employee's gross salary. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Government of India. The group monthly contributions are charges to income in the year it is incurred."

### d. Employee Stock Option Plan/Scheme:

Scheme 1: The company has instituted Grandeur Employees Stock Option Scheme II (GPLESOS II, 2016) of 7,50,000 stock options of Rs. 10/- each which is exercise price or any other price as decided by Compensation and Remuneration Committee of the Company, the options issued under this scheme are convertible into equity shares and the vesting period of options is one year not later than two years from the date of grant of options issued under this scheme issued to the eligible employees of the company (as decided by management) and the scheme was approved by the Shareholders through postal ballot dated 8th November, 2016.

Scheme 2: The company also issued and granted 7,50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each under the scheme namely Grandeur Employees Stock Purchase Scheme 2017 (GPL-ESPS, 2017) to Grandeur Products Limited Employees Welfare Trust (GPL Trust) and also the company provided a loan of amount Rs. 61,19,600/- for acquisition of above allotted shares to GPL Trust & this was approved by shareholders of the company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 25th March, 2017. The purchase price of the share issued/granted shares under this scheme to GPL Trust will be determined by the Board of Trustees of the GPL Trust in consultation with the board of directors of the company & Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company.



Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2019 No. of share options	
	Scheme 1	Scheme 2
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,50,000	1,38,040
Add: Shares Issued on exercise of Employee Stock Option Plan/ Scheme	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-
Vested/ Allotted during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	7,50,000	1,38,040
Options vested and exercisable at the end of the year	7,50,000	1,38,040

## 1.2 Earning per share

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Profit (Loss) for the year	24,98,360	(32,10,300)
No. of Equity shares	2,23,11,960	1,26,11,960
Weighted average no of shares	2,14,47,439	1,26,11,960
Basic earning per share	0.12	(0.25)
Diluted earning per share	0.12	(0.25)

## 1.23 Disclosure of Related Party Transactions for year ended 31st March, 2019 on pursuant to Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Grandeur Products Limited ('the company') principal related parties consist of its own subsidiaries, Associate, Joint Venture and key managerial personnel. The Group's material related party transactions and outstanding balances are with related parties with whom the Group routinely enter into transactions in the ordinary course of business. Associate Transactions with related parties are as follows:

### A. Names of related parties and related party relationships:

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Tierra Agrotech Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
2	Xylem Seeds Private Limited	Step Down Subsidiary
3	TIDAS Agrotech Private Limited	"Joint Venture of
4	Tierra Seed Science Private Limited	Associate Company
5	Vijay Kumar Deekonda	"Chairman and Whole Time Director
6	Majeti Venkatesha Sridhar Kumar	Independent Director
7	Sridevi Dasari	Independent Director
8	Ramesh Babu Nemani	Independent Director
9	Jayaram Prasad Munnangi	Non- Executive Director
10	Priyanka Kumari	"Company Secretary

**B. Related party Transactions for the year ended March 31, 2019:**

(Amount In ₹)

Particulars	Transactions		Balance Outstanding	
	2018-2019 Amount	2017-2018 Amount	2018-2019 Amount	2017-2018 Amount
<b>Tierra Agrotech Private Limited</b>				
Sales of Products	-	9,08,100	-	-
Rental Income	-	1,29,050	-	-
Loan Given	24,76,06,000	14,75,25,000	40,03,81,000	15,27,75,000

**C. List of Transactions with directors and key management personnel**

(Amount In ₹)

Particulars	Remuneration Paid in FY 2018-19	Remuneration Paid in FY 2017-18
Vijay Kumar Deekonda	13,80,000	9,50,000
Priyanka Kumari	6,60,000	5,40,000

Remuneration to non-executive directors and independent directors

(Amount In ₹)

Particulars	Sitting Fee Paid in FY 2018-19	Sitting Fee Paid in FY 2017-18
Majeti Venkatesha Sridhar Kumar	1,55,000	95,000
Sridevi Dasari	1,65,000	1,00,000
Ramesh Babu Nemani	1,55,000	-
Jayaram Prasad Munnangi	80,000	20,000
Poppoppu Lenin Babu	-	1,15,000



**Note - 2**  
**Property, Plant and Equipment**

(Amount In ₹)

Description	Office Equipments	Computers	Accounting Software	Total
<b>Cost as at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>2,80,908</b>	<b>6,07,595</b>	<b>34,500</b>	<b>9,23,003</b>
Additions	-	-	11,281	11,281
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<b>Cost as at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>2,80,908</b>	<b>6,07,595</b>	<b>45,781</b>	<b>9,34,284</b>
Depreciation and Impairment				-
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>73,484</b>	<b>2,20,097</b>	<b>4,327</b>	<b>2,97,908</b>
Charge for the year	49,809	1,13,067	3,798	1,66,674
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>1,23,293</b>	<b>3,33,164</b>	<b>8,125</b>	<b>4,64,582</b>
<b>Net Carrying Value</b>				
As at March 31, 2018	2,07,424	3,87,498	30,173	6,25,095
As at March 31, 2019	1,57,615	2,74,431	37,656	4,69,702

**Note 2**  
**Intangible Assets**

Description	Total
Cost as at 01 April 2018	3,00,00,000
Additions	
Disposals	
<b>Cost as at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>3,00,00,000</b>
Depreciation and Impairment	
Opening	-
Charge for the Year	-
Disposals	-
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Carrying Value</b>	
As at March 31, 2018	3,00,00,000
As at March 31, 2019	3,00,00,000

**Note 3**  
**Investment**

(Amount In ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As At 31 March 2018
<b>Financial Assets: Investments - non-current</b>		
<b>Unquoted</b>		
<b>Investment carried at cost</b>		
<b>“Investment in equity instruments of 100% Subsidiaries”</b>		
“Tierra Agrotech Private Limited (25,10,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each)”	3,58,41,763	3,58,41,763
<b>Investment carried at cost</b>		
<b>“Investment in equity instruments of Associate”</b>		
“Tierra Seed Science Private Limited (9,80,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each)”	11,78,94,554	
<b>Total Non Current Investments</b>	<b>15,37,36,317</b>	<b>3,58,41,763</b>
<b>Financial Assets: Investments - current</b>		
<b>Quoted</b>		
<b>Investment carried at fair value through profit or loss</b>		
Equity Instruments	66,08,566	1,69,17,496
<b>Investment carried at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>		
Equity Instruments	-	-
<b>Total Current Investments</b>	<b>66,08,566</b>	<b>1,69,17,496</b>
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>16,03,44,883</b>	<b>5,27,59,259</b>

**Note 4****Other financial assets - non-current**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Measured at Cost		
Security Deposits	87,000	11,16,000
Advances Receivable	32,00,000	32,00,000
Other Advances	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,87,000</b>	<b>43,16,000</b>

**Note 5****Financial Assets - current: Trade receivables**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Unsecured		
Considered Good	3,00,20,097	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,00,20,097</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note 6**

(Amount In ₹)

**Financial Assets - current: Loans**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
Inter- corporate deposits		
Loan to Subsidiary	40,03,81,000	15,27,75,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,03,81,000</b>	<b>15,27,75,000</b>

**Note 7****Financial Assets - current: Cash and cash equivalents**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
Cash in Hand	1,96,671	2,33,751
Cash at Bank:		
In Current Account	6,53,731	31,12,432
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,50,402</b>	<b>33,46,183</b>

**Note 8****Other current assets**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
Balances with Revenue Authorities	4,51,799	3,94,681
Capital Advances	1,70,56,415	3,08,12,955
Mat Credit Entitlement	5,54,675	11,442
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,80,62,889</b>	<b>3,12,19,078</b>

**Note 9  
Share Capital**

(Amount In ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	In Number	Amount (Rs.)	In Number	Amount (Rs.)
<b>Authorised</b> Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	2,50,00,000	25,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
<b>Issued</b> Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid	2,23,11,960	22,31,19,600	1,26,11,960	12,61,19,600
<b>Subscribed &amp; Paid up</b> Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid	2,23,11,960	22,31,19,600	1,26,11,960	12,61,19,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,23,11,960</b>	<b>22,31,19,600</b>	<b>1,26,11,960</b>	<b>12,61,19,600</b>

**Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding for the period**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	In Number	Amount (Rs.)	In Number	Amount (Rs.)
<b>Equity Shares</b>				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,26,11,960	12,61,19,600	1,26,11,960	12,61,19,600
Shares Issued during the year	97,00,000	9,70,00,000	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,23,11,960	22,31,19,600	1,26,11,960	12,61,19,600

Details of shares held by holding company, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/associates are as below:

Particulars	Nature of Relationship	As at 31 March 2019	Nature of Relationship	As at 31 March 2018
<b>NIL</b>				

**Particulars of Share Holders Holding more than 5% shares during the period**

Name of Shareholders	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Jayaram Munnangi	10,89,250	4.88%	10,89,250	8.64%
B. Mohan Krishna	10,00,000	4.48%	10,00,000	7.93%
Task People Food & Services Private Limited	-	0.00%	17,43,100	13.82%
Vishwehwar Rao.K	20,05,750	8.99%	20,05,750	15.90%
KRG Polychem Private Limited	18,75,000	8.40%	-	0.00%
Adhbutham Business Solutions Private Limited	23,00,000	10.31%	23,00,000	18.24%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,70,000</b>	<b>37.06%</b>	<b>81,38,100</b>	<b>64.53%</b>



**Note-A**

- i. 7,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 20/- each (including the premium of Rs.10/- each) consequent to the conversion of 1,50,000, 6% Compulsary Convertible Debentures ("CCDs") having face value of Rs.100 each to Challa Srishanth on 10-04-2018.
- ii. 22,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 20/- each (including the premium of Rs.10/- each) consequent to the conversion of 4,50,000, 6% Compulsary Convertible Debentures ("CCDs") having face value of Rs.100 each to Challa Srishanth on 07-05-2018.
- iii. 67,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each of the company at an issue price of Rs.40/- (including Ppremium of Rs.30/-) per equity share on 05-05-2018 on Private Placement Basis

**B. Other equity**

(Amount In ₹)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		TOTAL
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	
<b>Balance at 1 April 2016</b>	-	<b>12,38,667</b>	<b>12,38,667</b>
<b>Restatements</b>			-
Profit for the Year		11,59,563	11,59,563
Other Comprehensive income			-
Dividend paid		-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax		-	-
Amount transfer to general reserve		-	-
Net change in fair value of FVTPL investments and others	-	-	-
Prior Period Expenses		-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax benefit			-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2017</b>	-	<b>23,98,230</b>	<b>23,98,230</b>
<b>Restatements</b>			-
Profit for the Year	2,00,00,000	28,996	2,00,28,996
Other Comprehensive income		-	-
Dividend paid			-
Dividend Distribution Tax			-
Deferred tax expense/income		-	-
Net change in fair value of FVTPL investments and others			-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax benefit			-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>2,00,00,000</b>	<b>24,27,226</b>	<b>2,24,27,226</b>
<b>Restatements</b>			-
Profit for the Year		24,98,360	24,98,360
Other Comprehensive income		(92,36,801)	(92,36,801)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(10,72,129)	(10,72,129)
Dividend paid		-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax		-	-
Amount transfer to general reserve		-	-
Net change in fair value of FVTPL investments and others			-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax benefit			-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>2,00,00,000</b>	<b>(53,83,343)</b>	<b>14616656.50</b>

**Note 10****Financial Liabilities: Borrowings - non-current**

(Amount In ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
<b>Secured</b>		
6%, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures <b>Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures</b>	-	6,00,00,000
-- 6%, Debentures (See Note ii)"	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
-- 10%, Debentures (See Note iii)"	7,50,00,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,50,00,000</b>	<b>11,00,00,000</b>

**Note: Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (Privately Placed) and there details are as follows**

Face Value per debenture (Rs.)	Date of allotment	As At 31-03-2019	As At 31-03-2018	Interest % for the year	Terms of repayment debentures outstanding as on 31-3-2019
100	[16/06/2016 converted in to Compulsorily Convertible Debentures from Unlisted Redeemable, Secured Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 100 each ("URSNCD") vide their resolutions passed on 8th November, 2016 through postal ballot]"	-	6,00,00,000	6%	The 6,00,000 CCDs were converted into fully 30,00,000 fully paid up Equity Shares of the Company at the conversion price of Rs. 20 Each (including a premium of Rs. 10) in the Financial Year 2018-19.
100	22/11/17	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	6%	" Redeemable at par at the end of 5th year from the date of allotment. "
100	24/07/18	7,50,00,000	-	10%"	" Redeemable at par at the end of 5th year from the date of allotment. "

"Security:

ii)6% Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 500,00,000 are secured by first pari- passu charge on all Movable and Current assets of the Company and of the Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company in favour of Debenture Trustees.

iii)10% Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 750,00,000 are secured by Second Charge pari- passu with the first charge on all Movable and Current assets of the Company and of the Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company in favour of Debenture Trustees.

"

**Note 11****Financial Liabilities: Borrowings - current**

(Amount In ₹)

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
Unsecured		
Loan and advances from Others payable on demand	1,62,83,923	50,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,62,83,923</b>	<b>50,00,000</b>

**Note 12****Financial liabilities - current: Trade payables**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,59,70,779	4,16,503
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,59,70,779</b>	<b>4,16,503</b>

**Note 13****Other financial liabilities - current**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
Other Payables	6,01,576	3,68,871
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	66,76,030	34,00,891
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,77,606</b>	<b>37,69,762</b>

**Note No 14****Current liabilities: Provisions**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
Provision Income Tax	8,81,990	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,81,990</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note 15****Revenue from Operations**

(Amount In ₹)

Particulars	Year Ending 31st March, 2019	Year Ending 31st March, 2018
Sale of Products	3,80,20,097	9,08,100
Sale of licence	-	-
Creditors Written off	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,80,20,097</b>	<b>9,08,100</b>

**Note 16****Other Incomes**

Particulars	Year Ending 31st March, 2019	Year Ending 31st March, 2018
Interest Income	11,27,191	25,05,205
Profit on Redemption of Mutual Fund	2,90,259	21,65,114
Net gain on Investment designated at fair value through profit and loss	-	14,15,571
Rent Received	-	1,16,000
Dividend income from Shares	77,249	77,126
Other Incomes	-	1,422
Interest on IT Refund	6,699	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,01,398</b>	<b>62,80,437</b>

**Note 17****Purchases of Stock-in-Trade**

Particulars	Year Ending 31st March, 2019	Year Ending 31st March, 2018
Purchases during the year	1,53,07,990	8,73,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,53,07,990</b>	<b>8,73,000</b>

**Note 18****Employee Benefit Expenses**

Particulars	Year Ending 31st March, 2019	Year Ending 31st March, 2018
Salaries, Wages & Bonus	9,76,758	3,60,000
Director Remuneration	13,80,000	9,50,000
Remuneration to Company Secretary	6,60,000	5,40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,16,758</b>	<b>18,50,000</b>



**Note 19**  
**Finance Charges**

(Amount In ₹)

Particulars	Year Ending 31st March, 2019	Year Ending 31st March, 2018
Interest Paid on Debentures	84,56,301	46,78,767
Interest Paid on borrowings	42,30,848	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,26,87,149</b>	<b>46,78,767</b>

**Note 20****Other Expenses**

Particulars	Year Ending 31st March, 2019	Year Ending 31st March, 2018
Accounting Expenses	12,750	-
Advertisement Expenses	1,79,655	79,233
Bank Charges	15,191	19,218
Brokerage Expense	-	-
Director Sitting Fee	5,55,000	3,30,000
Debenture Trustee Remuneration	50,000	67,808
Donations	-	10,000
Foreign Exchange Loss	-	3,67,404
Transportation Expenses	-	-
Electricity Charges	8,282	1,44,901
Expenditure on increased authorised share capital	4,50,000	-
Internal Audit Fee	15,000	15,000
Listing Expenses	5,17,400	2,87,500
Marketing expenses	-	-
Printing & Stationery	73,810	77,303
Marketing expenses	25,107	-
Professional Charges	2,25,666	1,63,750
Professional Tax	5,000	-
Rates and Taxes	5,95,311	3,71,260
Rent	2,46,400	17,26,050
Travelling Expenses	2,87,959	24,576
Telephone Expenses	5,773	5,614
Other Expenses	58,460	41,837
Penalty	58,506	-
Payment to Auditors	-	-
a) Audit Fee	1,00,000	1,00,000
b) for certification fees	2,950	7,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,88,220</b>	<b>38,38,953</b>