

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of KNR Agrotech & Beverages Private Limited

## Report on the audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

## **Opinion**

We have audited the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of KNR Agrotech & Beverages Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019 and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 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 March 31, 2019, and its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Information Other than the Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

FY 2018-19 Page | 1

# Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events

FY 2018-19 Page | 2

or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. 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, the statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS 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 March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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 to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position except those disclosed in financial statements;

FY 2018-19 Page | 3

Hyderabad

- 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.

For Govardhan& Co

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 0/8098)

*"* 

CA Govardhan

Place: Hyderabad Date: 13/05/2019

# KNR Agrotech & Beverages Private Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Note	March 24 2045	(Amount in Rs.
I ASSETS	Note	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
1) Non-current Assets	1 1		
a) Property, plant and equipment	1 3 1		
Capital work-in-progress	3 3	20,273,874.00	9,805,465.00
Total Non-Current Assets		30 373 071 0	<u> </u>
2) Comment t		20,273,874.00	20,783,348.00
2) Current Assets	1 1		
a) Financial assets	1 1		
i) Trade receivables ii) Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,643,290.00	
y and cash engivered	5	139,544.32	2,043,290.00
iii) Other Financial Asset b) Other current assets	6	1,200.00	2,239,805.00
Total Current Assets	7	-,200.00	1,200.00
rotal current Assets		1,784,034.32	1,048.00 <b>4,285,343.00</b>
TOTAL ASSETS	.]	22 057 000 50	
	Ή ⊨	22,057,908.32	25,068,691,00
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	] [		
a) Equity Share capital	8	100,000.00	
b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	8.4	1,284,740.00	100,000.00
c) Other equity	9	3,267,392.82	1,284,740.00
Total Equity		4,652,132.82	3,220,617.00 <b>4,605,357.00</b>
Liabilities			4,005,557,00
1) Non-current Liabilities	!!!	İ	i
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings			
Total Non-Current Liabilities	10	2,724,006.00	2,504,262.00
		2,724,006.00	2,504,262.00
2) Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities	ľ	1	
Other financial liabilities	11	44 504 545 54	
Total Current Liabilities	- ⁺⁺	14,681,769.50	17,959,072.00
		14,681,769.50	17,959,072.00
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>├</u>	22,057,908.32	25 000 000
	<del></del>		25,068,691.00
rporate information and Significant accounting policies e accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 & 2		

empanying notes forming part of the financial statements

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As per our report of even date attached

For Govardhan & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 0184496)

CA Govardhan Reddy P Membership No: 229071

Place : Hyderabad Date: 13-05-2019 For and on behalf of the Board

V.Venu Gopal Reddy

Director

DIN No: 08089571

K. Yashoda

Director

DIN No: 05157487

KNR Agrotech & Beverages Private Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended March 31, 2019

	PARTICULARS		Year	(Amount in Rs. Year
		Note	ended	ended
I	Revenue from Operations		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
		12	1,200,000.00	1,600,000.00
II	Other income	1 42 1	ļ	=,==0,000.00
III	Total Revenue (I + II)	13	<u>-</u>	7,109,336.00
۲V	Expenses		1,200,000.00	8,709,336.00
	Cost of Material Consumed		J	
	Employee benefits expense	14	640.00	172,433.00
	Finance costs	15 16	141,100.00	196,550.00
	Depreciation and amortization expense	17	220,005.00	207,894.00
	Other expenses	18	509,474.00	591,989.00
,	Total expenses (IV)	'°	282,005.00	387,410.00
'I	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)	-	1,153,224.00	1,556,276.00
'II	Exceptional items	1	46,776.00	7,153,060.00
'III	Profit/(Loss) before tax (V - VI)	1 -	46 776 65	
111	Tax expense	1 -	46,776.00	7,153,060.00
	1) Current tax	1 1	1	
	Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods     Deferred tax	] ]	- }	-
	3) Deletred tax	1 [		-
K	Profit (Loss) for the posited (Management			<del></del>
_	Profit (Loss) for the period (VII-VIII) Other Comprehensive Income		46,776.00	7 152 000 00
а	) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			7,153,060.00
ь	) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	1 1	-	_
Ī	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	1	~	_
	ar another Encome for the period	1 1	46,776.00	7,153,060.00
II	Earnings per equity share: (In Rs.)	] [	1	-,,000
	1) Basic	25	ł	
	2) Diluted	1 1	4.68	715.31
		1 1	4.68	715.31
rpora	ate information and Significant accounting policies	+		
e ac	Companying notes forming next of the G	1 & 2		

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

Hyderabad FRN: 018449S

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As per our report of even date attached

For Govardhan & Co.,

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 0184495)2DHAN

CA Govardhan Reddy P Membership No: 22907

Place: Hyderabad Date: 13-05-2019

For and on behalf of the Board

V.Venu Gopal Reddy

Director

DIN No: 08089571

K. Yashoda

Director

DIN No: 05157487

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A - Equity Share Capital	ear ended March 31,	<b>2013</b>	
As at April 01, 2017		Number of shares	Amount in D
Changes in equity share capital during the year		10,000	
<u>As at March 31, 2018</u>		<del></del>	<del></del>
As at April 01, 2018 Changes in equity share capital during the year		<b>10,000</b> 10,000	
As at March 31, 2019			100,000.
B - Instrument entirely equity in Nature		10,000	100,000.0
			(Amount in R
			Loan from Holdin
At 1 April, 2017			Company
Addition during the year			1,284,740.0
ess: Adjustment/deletion			,== .,. 10.
At 31 March, 2018		<del></del>	
At 1 April, 2018			1,284,740.0
Addition during the year			1,284,740.0
ess: Adjustment/deletion			-
At 31 March, 2019			
- Other Equity			1,284,740.0
	Reserves and Surplus	Other Comprehensive items	1,284,740.0
Particulars		Comprehensive items Other items of Other Comprehensive	1,284,740.0 Total
Particulars alance as at April 01, 2017	Surplus  Retained Earning	Comprehensive items Other items of Other	Total
Particulars  alance as at April 01, 2017  otal Comprehensive Income for the Year alance as at March 31, 2018	Retained Earning (3,932,443.00) 7,153,060.00	Comprehensive items Other items of Other Comprehensive	Total (3,932,443.00
Particulars  alance as at April 01, 2017  btal Comprehensive Income for the Year  alance as at March 31, 2018  alance as at April 01, 2018	Retained Earning (3,932,443.00) 7,153,060.00 3,220,617.00	Comprehensive items Other items of Other Comprehensive	Total (3,932,443.00 7,153,060.00 3,220,617.00
Particulars  alance as at April 01, 2017  btal Comprehensive Income for the Year  alance as at March 31, 2018  alance as at April 01, 2018  btal Comprehensive Income for the Year	Retained Earning (3,932,443.00) 7,153,060.00 3,220,617.00 3,220,617.00	Comprehensive items Other items of Other Comprehensive	Total (3,932,443.00 7,153,060.00 3,220,617.00 3,220,617.00
Particulars  alance as at April 01, 2017  otal Comprehensive Income for the Year  alance as at March 31, 2018  otal Comprehensive Income for the Year  alance as at March 31, 2018	Retained Earning (3,932,443.00) 7,153,060.00 3,220,617.00 3,220,617.00 46,776.00	Comprehensive items Other items of Other Comprehensive	Total (3,932,443.00 7,153,060.00 3,220,617.00 46,776.00
Particulars  Particulars  alance as at April 01, 2017  otal Comprehensive Income for the Year  alance as at March 31, 2018  alance as at April 01, 2018  otal Comprehensive Income for the Year  alance as at March 31, 2019  ee accompanying notes forming part of the financia is per our report of even date attached	Retained Earning (3,932,443.00) 7,153,060.00 3,220,617.00 3,220,617.00 46,776.00	Comprehensive items Other items of Other Comprehensive	Total (3,932,443.00 7,153,060.00 3,220,617.00 46,776.00
Particulars  alance as at April 01, 2017  otal Comprehensive Income for the Year  alance as at March 31, 2018  alance as at April 01, 2018  otal Comprehensive Income for the Year  alance as at March 31, 2019  ee accompanying notes forming part of the fire	Retained Earning (3,932,443.00) 7,153,060.00 3,220,617.00 3,220,617.00 46,776.00	Comprehensive items Other items of Other Comprehensive Income	(3,932,443.00 7,153,060.00 3,220,617.00 46,776.00 3,267,393.00
Particulars  alance as at April 01, 2017  btal Comprehensive Income for the Year  alance as at March 31, 2018  btal Comprehensive Income for the Year  alance as at March 31, 2019  be accompanying notes forming part of the financia  be per our report of even date attached  or Govardhan & Co.,	Retained Earning  (3,932,443.00)	Comprehensive items Other items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total (3,932,443.0 7,153,060.0 3,220,617.0 3,220,617.0 46,776.0

	Particulars	Year ended	(Amount in Rs. Year ended
A)	Cash flow from Operating Activities	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
	Profit before tax		
	Adjustments for:	46.776.00	7.153.060.0
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	500 175 5-	
	Interest Expense on Fair Value of interest free loans Finance costs	509,473.55	591,989.0
		219.744.00	202.017.0
	Derecognition of Financial Liability	261.00	5,877.0
	Operating profit before working capital changes	776,254.55	(7,109,336.0
	Changes in working capital:	770,234.33	843,607.00
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables and prepayments	401.040.00	
		401.048.00	(400,000.0
	Cash generated/ (used) from Operations	(3,277,302,50)	<u>756,393.0</u> 0
	Income Taxes (paid) / Refunds	(2,099,999.95)	1,200.000.00
	Net Cash flows from / (used in) Operating Activities- (A)	(3.000.000.00)	<u>_</u>
		(2,099,999.95)	1,200,000.00
3)	Cash flow from Investing Activities	ĺ	
	Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment	}	
	ruicilase of property, plant and equipment and Control years	-	-
		-	-
	Net Cash flows from / (used in) Investing Activities- (B)		·
		<del></del>	
)	Cash flow from Financing Activities		
	Finance cost paid		
		(261.00)	(5,877,00
	Net Cash Flows from / (used in) Financing Activities- (C)		
		(261.00)	(5,877.00)
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents - (A+B+C)		
		(2,100,260.95)	1,194,123.00
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		
	Cash acash Equivalents as at end of the year (Closing balance)	2.239.805.00	1,045,682.00
ote	•	139,544.05	2,239,805.00
1 (	Cash & Cash equivalents includes:		
	Cash in Hand		
	Bank Balance - Current Account	10,000,00	10,000,00
. т	The Creek Services	129,544,32	2,229,805.00
	he Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with the Indirect Method stated in Ind-AS lows by operating, investing and financing activities.	7 on Cash Flow States	
≀ i	revious year's figures have been financing activities.	or cash ribw Statements	and presents the cash
F	revious vear's figures have been regrouped, wherever necessary.  igures in brackets represent cash outflows.		
r G	ovardhan & Co.,		
arte	ered Accountants	or and on behalf of the B	nard
rm's	s Registration No. 0184495 OHAN	or the b	
			ر حلک دی
	/ ma /	Q -	, M

V.Venu Gopal Reddy Director DIN No: 08089571

K. Yashoda Director DIN No: 05157487

CA Govardhan Reddy Membership No: 229871

Place : Hyderabad Date : 13-05-2019

## 1. Corporate Information:

The company has been incorporated in April 25, 2008 as a private limited company and its registered office at KNR House, 3rd Floor Plot No. 114, Phase-I, Kavuri Hills Hyderabad. This company is subsidiary of KNR Constructions Limited.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

## 2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

# 2.2 Basis of Preparation & Presentation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

## 2.3 Current and non-current classification

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 Schedule III to the Act.

## 2.4 Fair Value Measurement

The company measures certain financial instruments and other items in its financial statements at fair value at each balance sheet date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within fair value hierarchy based on the low level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (observable inputs).

Level 3 – Inputs for the assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

## 2.5 Property, plant and equipment(PPE)

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Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working

condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment in the manner and as per the useful life prescribed under Schedule-II to the Act except the below mentioned assets, and is generally recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

For the Assets costing up to Rs. 5,000 are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

## 2.6 Capital work in progress

Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost less refundable taxes.

Amortization shall be based on the useful life of the trees (i.e assumed as 35 years)

## 2.7 Financial instruments

# i. Classification and subsequent measurement

#### Financial assets

Financial asset is

- · Cash / Equity Instrument of another Entity,
- Contractual right to
  - a) receive Cash / another Financial Asset from another Entity, or
  - b) exchange Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities with another Entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Entity.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- Amortized cost;
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liability is Contractual Obligation to

- deliver Cash or another Financial Asset to another Entity, or
- exchange Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities with another Entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Entity

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or 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 that the control of the

#### ii. De-recognition

#### Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

#### Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognized in profit or loss.

#### iii. Impairment

#### Impairment of financial instruments

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are measured at amortized cost
- Trade receivables

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component. The application of simplified approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognized, if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment loss recognized in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

#### Cash and cash equivalents 2.8

Cash and bank balances are considered as cash and cash equivalents.

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ု Provisionalare recognised only when:

a) An entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event

- b) It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- c) A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

## 2.10 Contingent liability, Contingent Assets and Commitments

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of

- a) A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation
- b) A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. Commitments are classified and disclosed as follows:

- a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for
- b) Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.
- c) Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and Commitments are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

### 2.11 Revenue recognition

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" with the date of initial application being April 1, 2018. Ind AS 115, revenue from contracts with customers, mandatory for reporting period beginning on or after April 1, 2018 replaced existing revenue recognition requirements i.e Ind AS 18 Revenue Recognition and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. There were no significant adjustments required to the retained earnings as on April 1, 2018.

To recognize revenue, the Company applies the following five step approach:

- (1) Identify the contract with a customer
- (2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- (3) Determine the transaction price
- (4) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract, and
- (5) Recognize revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue shall be recognised when,

- (a) the company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- (b) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- DHa it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company, and
- (d) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 2.12 Cash Flow Statement

The Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with Ind AS 7 by using indirect method by segregating as cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Under the Cash flow from operating activities, the net profit is adjusted for the effects of Non-cash items, Changes in working capital and other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) are reflected as such in the Cash Flow Statement. Those amounts which are not considered in cash and cash equivalents as on the date of Balance Sheet are included in investing activities.

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition).

### 2.13 Earnings per share

#### a) Basic Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury share.

#### b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 2.14 Borrowing Costs

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Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 2.15 Key accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities), income and expenses. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize. Estimates include the property plant and equipment, inventory, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, provisions, fair value measurement and taxes etc.

#### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financials assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

## 3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	1								(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars	Land - Free Hold	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Electrical Machinery	Tractors & Harvesting Combines	Vehicles	Total	Capital Work-in- Progress	Grand Total
Cost or Deemed cost									
As at April 1, 2017	8,390,566	1,261,831	2,849,396	1,632,345	1,150,688	262,906	15,547,732	11,686,133	27,233,865
Additions	-	-	· · · · · ·	· · ·				,000,000	
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	- 1	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	_
As at March 31, 2018	8,390,566	1,261,831	2,849,396	1,632,345	1,150,688	262,906	15,547,732	11,686,133	27,233,865
Accumulated Depreciation									
As at April 1, 2017	-	339,609	2,391,790	1,545,891	987,119	239,994	5,504,403	354,125	5,858,528
Charge for the period	-	44,821	126,251	4,053	59,481	3,258	237,864	354,125	591,989
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	<b>-</b>	<u> </u>	- !	-	_	· <b>-</b>	´-	-
As at March 31, 2018	-	384,430	2,518,041	1,549,944	1,046,600	243,252	5,742,267	708,250	6,450,517
Net block									
As at March 31, 2018	8,390,566	877,401	331,355	82,401	104,088	19,654	9,805,465	10,977,883	20,783,348
As at March 31, 2017	8,390,566	922,222	457,606	86,454	163,569	22,912	10,043,329	11,332,008	21,375,337
Cost or Deemed cost				İ	1				
As at April 1, 2018	8,390,566	1,261,831	2,849,396	1,632,345	1,150,688	262,906	15,547,732	11,686,133	27,233,865
Additions		-	10,977,883	-	-	-	10,977,883	-	10,977,883
Disposals/ Adjustments	-			-		-	-	(11,686,133)	(11,686,133)
As at March 31, 2019	8,390,566	1,261,831	13,827,279	1,632,345	1,150,688	262,906	26,525,615		26,525,615
Accumulated Depreciation	1								
As at April 1, 2018	-	384,430	2,518,041	1,549,944	1,046,600	243,252	5,742,267	708,250	6,450,517
Charge for the period	-	42,643.00	436,094.00	783.00	27,539.00	2,415.00	509,474.00	-	509,474
Disposals/ Adjustments	-		-		-		-	(708,250)	(708,250)
As at March 31, 2019	-	427,073	2,954,135	1,550,727	1,074,139	245,667	6,251,741	-	6,251,741
Net block	0.000.555								
As at March 31, 2019	8,390,566	834,758	10,873,144	81,618	76,549	17,239	20,273,874	-	20,273,874
As at March 31, 2018	8,390,566	877,401	331,355	82,401	104,088	19,654	9,805,465	10,977,883	20,783,348



(NR Agrotech & Beverages Private Limited lotes forming part of the financial statements				
- Trade Receivables				(Amount in Rs.)
			As a March 31, 2019	
Insecured, considered good			Hidron 32, 2023	
Other Debts			1,643,290.00	2,043,290.00
Total			1,643,290.00	2,043,290.00
5 - Cash and Cash Equivalents				(Amount in Dr.)
		<del></del>	As a	
Balances with banks:		<u> </u>	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
- in current accounts Cash on hand			129,544.32 10,000.00	2,229,805.00 10,000.00
Total		-	139,544.32	2,239,805.00
5 - Other Receivables				(Amount in Rs.)
		<del>-</del>	As a March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Security Deposits			1,200.00	1,200.00
Total			1,200.00	1,200.00
7 - Other Current Assets	:			
- Control Carrette Assets		·-····	As a	(Amount in Rs.)
	<u>,                                      </u>		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Prepaid Expenses			-	1,048.00
Total			-	1,048.00
8 - Equity Share Capital				
		***************************************	As a	(Amount in Rs.)
			March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Authorised Share capital			100 000 00	100 000 00
10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each		=	100,000.00	100,000.00
Issued, subscribed & fully paid share capi 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	tal		100,000.00	100,000.00
(Wholly owned subsidiary of KNR Construction	ns Ltd.,)			
Total		-	100,000.00	100.000.00
8.1 The Company has only one class of shares referred	d to as equity sl	hares having a par va	lue of Rs. 10/ Each hol	lder of equity shares
entitled to one vote per share.  8.2 The details of shareholder holding more than 5% s	ibaues as at Mai		ich 31 2017 is set out be	dawi
6.2 The details of Shareholder holding more than 5% s		rch 31, 2019	As at March	
Name of the shareholder	No. of	% held	No. of Shares	% held
KNR Constructions Ltd.,	Shares 10,000	100%	10,000.00	1.00
8.3 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstan	ding at the beg	inning and at the end	of the year is set out be	low:
Particulars		rch 31, 2019 Amount in	As at March	31, 2018
	<b>Shares</b> 10,000	Rupees	No. of Shares 10,000.00	Amount in Rupees
Number of Equity Shares at the beginning Add:- Number of Shares Issued	-	100,000	10,000.00	100,000.00
Less: Number of Shares Bought Back  Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000.00	100,000.00
8.4 - Instruments entirely Equity in nature				
		,	As a	(Amount in Rs.)
			March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Loan from Holding Company (Refer Note: 25)	)		1,284,740.00	1,284,740.00



Notes forming part of the financial statements 9 - Other Equity		
, out 141.0		(Amount in Rs.
	As a	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the period	3,220,616.82	(3,932,443.0
Add: Profit /(Loss) for the period	46,776.00	7,153,060.00
	3,267,392.82	3,220,617.00
Balance at the end of the period	3,267,392.82	3,220,617.00
10 - Borrowings		(American in De
	(Amount in	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Non-current	•	
Unsecured loans		
From related parties (Refer Note: 25)	2,724,006.00	2,504,262.00
Total	2,724,006.00	2,504,262.00
Note: Intercorporate loans to related parties carried at fair value as per Ind AS		
11 - Other Financial Liabilities		45 41 0.1
	As a	(Amount in Rs.)
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
_		
Current	14 642 260 50	47.000.500.0
Advance Received From Related Parties (Refer note: 25) Outstanding Expenses	14,642,269.50 39,500.00	17,929,572.00 29,500.00
Outstanding Expenses	39,500.00	29,500.00
Total	14,681,769.50	17,959,072.00



KNR Agrotech & Beverages Private Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements		
12 Revenue from Operations		(Amount in Rs.
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Income from operations	1,200,000.00	1,600,000.00
Total	1,200,000.00	1,600,000.00
13 Other Income		44
	Year ended March 31, 2019	(Amount in Rs. Year ended March 31, 2018
Derecognition of Financial Liability	<del>-</del>	7,109,336.00
Total	•	7,109,336.00
14 Cost of Materials Consumed		(Amount in Rs.
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Fertilizers Spares & Consumables	640.00 -	157,100.00 15,333.00
Total	640.00	172,433.00
15 Employee Benefit Expense		(Amount in Rs.
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Salaries, Wages and Other Benefits Staff welfare Expenses	139,000.00 2,100.00	192,500.00 4,050.00
Total	141,100.00	196,550.00



16 Finance Cost		
	Year	(Amount in Rs. <b>Year</b>
	ended	ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Interest Expense on		
Interest Expense on Fair Value on interest free loans	219.744.00	202,017.00
Other Borrowing Costs	219,744.00	202,017.00
Bank Charges	261.00	5,877.00
Total	222 225 22	
Total	220,005.00	207,894.00
17 Depreciation & Amortization Expense		
		(Amount in Rs.
	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
D		
Depreciation Amortization Expense (Capital Work-in-Progress Written off)	509,474.00	237,864.00
amortization expense (capital work-in-plogress written on)	<del>-</del>	354,125.00
Total	509,474.00	591,989.00
10 Other Francisco		
18 Other Expenses		(Amount in Rs.
	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Work Expenses		
Labour Charges	900.00	66,800.00
Transportation, Loading & Unloading Charges	5,491.00	3,997.00
Power Charges	154,658.00	153,983.00
Repairs & Maintenance	24,019.00	6,789.00
Petrol & Diesel - Plant & Machinery Sub-Total	200.00	69,805.00
Sub-10tal	185,268.00	301,374.00
General & Administration Expenses		
Travelling & Conveyance	180.00	10,800.00
Postage, Courier & Telephone	798.00	3,284.00
Insurance Charges	19.529.00	32,192.00
Legal & Professional Charges Rates & Taxes	41,540.00	3,500.00
Audit Fee	-	50.00
Other Expenses	29,500.00 	29,500.00
Sub-Total	96,737.00	6,710.00 <b>86,036.00</b>



#### 19 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and for the future development of the Company. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return on capital to shareholders or issue of new shares.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 was as follows:

'Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Total borrowings	2,724,006	2,504,262
Less: cash and cash equivalents	139,544	2,239,805
Adjusted net debt	2,584,462	264,457
Total equity	4,652,133	4,605,357
Adjusted equity	4,652,133	4,605,357
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.56	0.06

#### 20 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

#### A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

March 31, 2019

Chartered Acc

March 31, 2019			(Amount in Rs.)		
	Carrying amount				
Particulars	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total carrying amount		
Financial assets					
Trade Receivables	<u>-</u>	1,643,290	1,643,290		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	139,544	139,544		
Other financial assets	<u> </u>	1,200	1,200		
	-	1,784,034	1,784,034		
Financial liabilities					
Unsecured Loan	-	2,724,006	2,724,006		
Other financial liabilities		14,681,770	14,681,770		
		17,405,776	17,405,776		

			(Amount in Rs.)					
	Fair Value							
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total					
		1,643,290	1,643,290					
_	-	1,200	1,200					
-		1,644,490	1,644,490					
-	-	2,724,006 14,681,770	2,724,006 14,681,770					
	-	17,405,776	17,405,776					

The management assessed the financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost are approximate to the fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

	Carrying amount			
Particulars	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total carrying amount	
Financial assets				
Trade Receivables	-	2,043,290	2,043,290	
Cash and cash equivalents	i -	2,239,805	2,239,805	
Other financial assets	-	1,200	1,200	
	-	4,284,295	4,284,295	
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value		1		
Undercurred Loan (1:		2,504,262	2,504,262	
Other Mancial liabilities //	-	17,959,072	17,959,072	

	(Amount in Rs.				
	Fair Value				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
		2,043,290	2,043,290		
-	-	1,200	1,200		
	-	2,044,490	2,044,490		
- -		2,504,262 17,959,072	2,504,262 17,959,072		
-	-	20,463,334	20,463,334		

management assessed the financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost are approximate to the fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

20,463,334

20,463,334

### 20 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (Contd..)

#### B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

a) credit risk

b) liquidity risk

c) market risk
The company's focus is to estimate a vulnerability of financial risk and to address the issue to minimize the potential adverse effects of its financial performance.

#### a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers; loans and investments in debt securities. The company is not exposed to credit risk as the trade receivables are for the minimal period.

b) Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company uses activity-based costing to cost its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and ontimising its cash return on investments.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

As at March 31, 2019 (Amount in Rs.) Contractual Cash flows **Particulars** Total Carrying Amount Upto 1 year 1 to 3 Years More than 3 years Non-derivative financial liabilities Un Secured loans 2,724,006 817,202 2,724,006 1,906,804 Other financial liabilities 681 7,405,776 39,500 817,202 16,549,074 17,405,776

As at March 31, 2018					(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars		Contractual	Cash flows		LAINOUIL III RS.)
	Carrying Amount	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Un Secured loans Other financial liabilities	2,504,262	-	751,279	1,752,983	2,504,262
Other imancial habilities	17,959,072	29,500		17,929,572	17,959,072
	20,463,334	29,500	751,279	19,682,555	20.463.334

#### c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices - will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

#### i) Foreign currency risk

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Foreign Currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk as it has no borrowing or no material payables in foreign currency

### ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Since the Company has no variable interest bearing borrowings, the exposure to risk of changes in market interest rates is nil.

#### iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest cate risk or currency risk). The Company is not exposed to Price risk as it has no investments.

## 21. Contingent Liability and Commitments: Nil

## 22. Segment Reporting

there are no reportable segments under Ind AS 108

## 23. Auditor's remuneration charged to the accounts:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
Audit fees	29,500	29,500

## 24. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 33 "Earnings Per Share(EPS)"

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(basic)	46,776	71,53,060
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	10,000	10,000
Basic EPS	4.68	715.31
i. Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders(diluted)	46,776	71,53,060
ii. Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted)	10,000	10,000
Diluted EPS	4.68	715.31

**25.** As per Ind AS 24, "Related Party Disclosure" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the disclosures of transactions with the Related Parties as defined in the Accounting Standard are as follows:

## A. List of related parties and relationships:

S. No.	Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
1	KNR Constructions Limited	Holding Company
2	Mr. M. Rajesh Reddy	Director
3	Mr. V. Venu Gopal Reddy	Director (appointed w.e.f 19-03-2018)
4	Mrs. K. Yashoda	Director (appointed w.e.f 19-03-2018)
5	Mr. K. Jalandhar Reddy	Director (resigned w.e.f 28-03-2018)

## B. Transactions with related parties during the year ended

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of the related party	Nature of transactions	March 31,2019	March 31,2018
	Advance received/(paid)	412,697	790,499
KNR Constructions Limited	Interest Expenses on Unsecured Loan (fair value)	219,744	2,02,017
	Derecognition of Financial Liability	-	(71,09,336)



## C. Balances outstanding

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of the	Nature	<u> </u>	(Amount in Rs.)	
related party	transactions	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	
	Equity share capital	1,00,000	1,00,000	
KNR Constructions Limited	Instrument entirely			
	equity in nature	12,84,740	12,84,740	
	Advance received	1,46,42,270	1,79,29,572	
	Unsecured loan	27,24,006	25,04,262	

26. Reconciliation between the Opening and Closing balances in the financial statement for Liabilities and Financial Assets arising from Financial Activities (Ind AS - 7)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Long Term Borrowings	
Opening Balance	25,04,262	
Cash flows	-	
- Received	•	
- Repayment	-	
Non Cash items	2,19,744	
Closing Balance	27,24,006	

## 27. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2019

28. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary.

For Govardhan & Co.,

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Chartered Accountants** 

(Firm's Registration No. 018449\$)

CA Govardhan Reddy

M. No: 229071

Place: Hyderabad Date: 13-05-2019 V. Venu Gopal Reddy

Director

DIN No: 08089571

K. Yashoda

Director

DIN No: 05157487

K. WAT