

Next Is Now



ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19



Our Vision



Allied Blenders
& Distillers

VISION

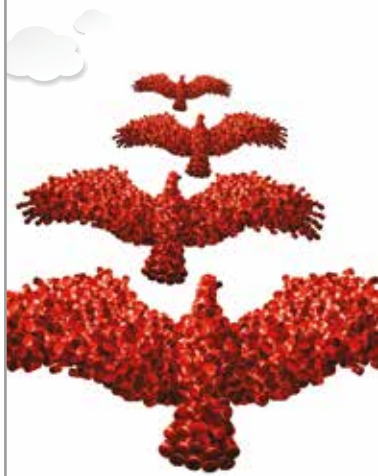
To be the most admired
Spirits Company.



Our Values

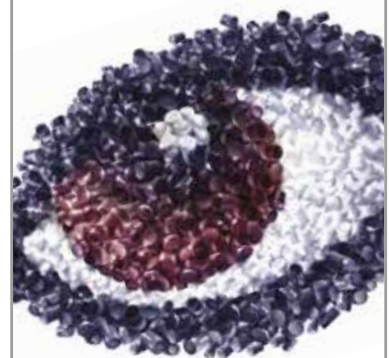
Teamwork

The spirit of teamwork is what infuses everything we do. Blending our efforts, together, we forge ahead.



Excellence in Execution

With an eye for detail, and a passion for perfection, we strive for excellence in execution.



Professional & Personal Integrity

With a strong commitment to fair dealings, we stay true to our customers and stakeholders and maintain professional and personal integrity.



Constantly Innovating

Everyday we brew new ideas, new thinking and new approaches. Nothing is as fulfilling as innovating constantly.



Proud of What We Do

Be it strategy or execution, we put in our best in everything we do and it reflects in our work. Exactly why we are proud of what we do.



Contents

• Chairman's Message - Next Is Now	01
• The Patrons - Board of Directors and Executive Team	05
• A New Spirit - Our Brands	07
• Directors' Report	25
• Independent Auditor's Report & Standalone Financial Statement	40
• Independent Auditor's Report & Consolidated Financial Statement	102



Next Is Now

The best things happen when you believe in the next



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Stakeholders,

I am pleased to share with you that our Company's sales touched 37.3 million cases during FY '19. This is a 7% growth over the previous year with a 10% market share in the IMFL industry. The company now has a much broader play in the IMFL industry with new launches in the Premium whisky and Semi-Premium whisky segments in line with our strategy of premiumizing our portfolio of brands to mirror changing consumer preferences.

Officer's Choice Whisky, our flagship brand, continues to hold the enviable record of being the 'World's Largest Selling Whisky'. The brand achieved sales of 24.7 million cases in FY '19 and is the segment leader in 19 states in the country with a market share of 44%. The brand is also the largest exported spirits brand out of India with a presence in over 18 countries.

Officer's Choice Blue Whisky continues to make rapid strides in the deluxe whisky segment. The brand achieved landmark sales of 9 million cases in the year gone by maintaining a 13% market share within the segment nationally. The brand on-boarded Mahendra Singh Dhoni as its ambassador taking forward the 'Salute Toh Banta Hai' brand proposition. Consumer engagement was kept alive through various sports associations ranging from cricket to football and kabaddi.

Our foray into the semi-premium and premium segments with the launch of our Sterling Reserve blends was met with an overwhelmingly positive response. I am ecstatic to report that the brand has performed phenomenally well in FY '19. Sterling Reserve crossed 1.8 million cases with the 1 million mark being crossed within 9 months of launch - a feat never achieved by a new brand in this segment. Sterling Reserve Blend 7 closed the year with a market share of 6.3% in markets launched while Blend 10 enjoyed a 2.3% share in launch markets. The brand added 11 new markets to its footprint, and was supported by a 360-degree campaign covering TV, print, OOH, digital, radio and a plethora of experiential events.

Kyron Premium Brandy continues to be the second-largest selling premium brandy in the domestic market. With its premium positioning and superlative product offering, the brand is now becoming a gold standard for the segment in the country.

Officer's Choice Brandy touched sales of 1.1 million cases in FY '19 led by positive response from consumers in Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu.

Our Company has grown strongly both in volumes and revenue in large and profitable markets such as Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, West Bengal, and Maharashtra. Uttar Pradesh has been a relatively new entrant, and we have made significant inroads in the state. In FY '19 the state catered to a volume in excess of 1 million cases thereby keeping the ABD flag flying high in the state.

The change in the mix of the product offerings, increased focus on profitable markets and introduction of Sterling Reserve has helped our Company to increase its overall financial performance.

EBITDA increased by 21% on a standalone level compared to the previous year on a volume growth of 7%. The Net revenue increased by 15% over the previous year on a standalone level. PBT for the FY '19 on a standalone level was at ₹24.04 crores.

This has been possible despite the general environment of cost push. Last year the industry witnessed an unprecedented increase in glass prices impacting the bottom line. Price of Extra Neutral Alcohol was also on the rise and continues to be a challenge in the forthcoming financial year. All these have contributed to a high cost regime for the industry.

On the Manufacturing front, own units were suitably upgraded and capacity enhanced to cater to the rising demand of the Sterling Reserve range and the growth in market share of our other brands. During the year, your company also commenced operations under its newly acquired license at Hooghly, West Bengal and restarted operations at Sarthak, Uttarakhand. Your company has also been making efforts to augment supply in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Several initiatives were taken to improve safety standards at our own units along with improvement in productivity.

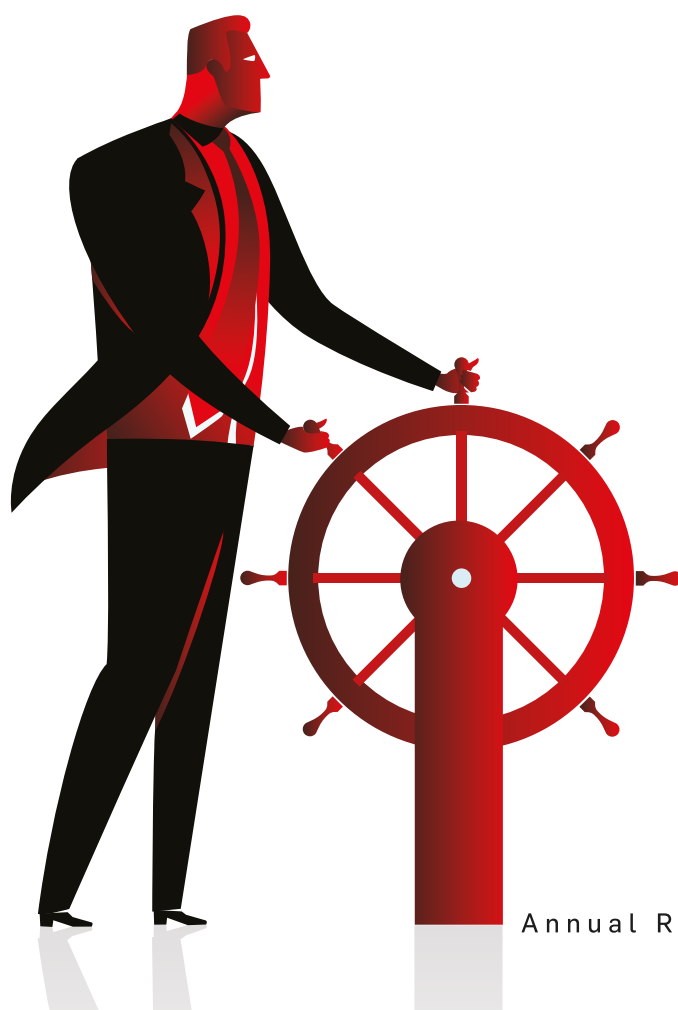
The industry continues to be constrained by volatility in the taxation and regulatory regimes. ABD is now cognizant of the need to engage proactively with the communities in which we operate. To further this objective ABD has begun investing in CSR activities in and around our biggest integrated facility at Rangapur.

In today's competitive landscape as we continue to focus on customer satisfaction and shareholder value, people are our key differentiators. We have endeavoured to create an employee experience of care and collaboration where every employee feels respected and empowered. We invest heavily in building future capability across functions with a slew of interventions on talent, culture and leadership. We recognize and reward the innovative and challenger mindset in employees which is critical as we tackle the dynamic market conditions. Integrity and trust, built through people, are the two pillars of our corporate identity which enhance our stature as leaders and make us a significant, reliable corporate partner. We continue to promote inclusivity by being an equal opportunity employer. With our sustained efforts in the success and growth of our people, built on the strong foundation of our values, we are confident and well poised to emerge as an Employer of Choice in the coming years.

The new Government has taken oath of office with a resounding mandate from the people of India. We hope that in the years to come the Government would create structural drivers of rapid growth which should augur well for the economy.

As I traverse the journey ahead at the helm of your Company, I am reassured by the strength of our world-class talent who have ingrained in themselves ABD's DNA to pursue competitive growth with respect for environment and social development. I look forward to your support and guidance, as always, to take this institution to even greater heights. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all employees of ABD on behalf of the company and extend my gratitude to our customers, business partners and bankers for enabling us to look beyond challenging times. Let's chase the next!

With Warm Regards,
Kishore R. Chhabria



The Patrons Board of Directors



Kishore R. Chhabria
Chairman



Bina K. Chhabria
Co-Chairperson



Utpal K. Ganguli
Executive Vice-Chairman



Deepak Roy
Executive Vice-Chairman



Nicholas Blazquez
Non-Executive Director



Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Executive Director



Executive Team



Paramjit Singh Gill
President & CEO



Bikram Basu
Chief Operating Officer
(Marketing & Strategy)



Ajay Baliga
Executive Director



Ratan L. Jain
Head - Group Taxation
and Merger & Amalgamation



Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary
& Chief Legal Officer



Arun Barik
Head - Manufacturing
& Technical



Ahmed Rahimtoola
Head - Marketing



Biplob Banerjee
Chief People Officer

- **AUDITORS**

Walker Chandio & Co. LLP | Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP

- **BANKERS**

Axis Bank | IDFC FIRST Bank | IndusInd Bank | Lakshmi Vilas Bank
Rabo Bank | Saraswat Bank | State Bank of India | Standard Chartered Bank
South Indian Bank | Yes Bank



A New



Spirit



Officer's Choice Whisky

The World Leader

Launched in 1988, Officer's Choice is the flagship brand of Allied Blenders and Distillers. A proven market leader in the domestic circuit, it has wowed international audiences as well. The brand continues to wear the crown of the 'largest selling whisky in the world', for the 6th year in a row, since 2013.

The brand character for Officer's Choice Whisky is anchored in righteousness urging its consumers to make honourable choices in life to awaken the 'officer' in them. This messaging is also mirrored in the iconic epaulette used as a key visual asset for the brand.

Officer's Choice explored a limited edition Makar Sankranti mono-carton for our quart packs in select high salient depots in Andhra Pradesh. The pack intricately showcased the different elements of the festival such as wheat stalks to signify the harvest season and a sun to symbolise the start of longer days. The pack found strong acceptance amongst trade and consumer alike allowing the brand to participate in a relevant part of its audiences' lives.

Sales of 24.9 million cases in FY18-19 stand testimony to the wide appeal of Officer's Choice worldwide. The brand continues to lead in 19 markets across India earning a 43.9% market share with a gain of 1.4% over the previous year. Needless to say, we have become one of the largest exported Indian spirit brands, with a robust presence in over 18 countries.





Officer's Choice Blue

A Salute to Blue

A premium offering in the deluxe segment, Officer's Choice Blue enjoys the prestige of being the perfect all-round whisky for every occasion. The blend is an engaging mix of rich Scotch malts and Indian grain spirits, suffused with subtle peaty & woody flavours to give it a lingering finish.

Officer's Choice Blue takes forward the mother-brand messaging of righteousness as its core communication plank. The brand line of "Salute Toh Banta Hai" embodies the brand's belief in saluting everyday acts that restore our faith in humanity.

This year Officer's Choice Blue signed on Mahendra Singh Dhoni as its brand ambassador. Known for his calm and collected demeanour and his ability to make the 'right choices,' on and off the field, Mahendra Singh Dhoni resonates perfectly with the brand philosophy and gave Officer's Choice Blue a much-loved and well known face.

Associations with IPL teams such as Delhi Daredevils, Mumbai Indians, and Hyderabad Sunrisers, as their associate sponsors, continued and have proven fruitful in giving the brand visibility across the country. Officer's Choice Blue continued to partner with the Calcutta Football League (West Bengal) and Shillong Football League (Meghalaya). The association as title sponsors was promoted through radio, outdoor and print besides in-stadia branding at the match venues. For the very first time, Officer's Choice Blue chose to participate in Vivo Pro Kabaddi League frenzy by being the main sponsor of the Dabang Delhi team. Through an integrated marketing communication plan we reached out to new and younger audiences across the country.

Slugs of Officer's Choice Blue were placed in the sports columns of leading regional and national dailies across the year. These were authored by VVS Laxman, former successful batsman of the Indian cricket team and captain of the Deccan Chargers in the IPL.

Leveraging the target consumer's love for cinema, the brand partnered with 'Race 3' and 'Simmba' for promotions and also curated a special movie festival on-air called 'Real Heroes' in August. The movie festival aired select popular films, chosen in line with the brand's key communication messaging, every Saturday.

Various BTL activities like on-ground promotions and activations were put in motion to augment customer experience.

With total sales of 9 million plus cases in FY18-19, Officer's Choice Blue has now captured 13% market share in the deluxe whisky segment, and is a market leader in 6 states across the country. Officer's Choice Blue is fast emerging as a national favourite as it continues to conquer new territories across the length and breadth of the country.







Sterling Reserve

The Chase for The Next Begins Now

Allied Blenders and Distillers has made its presence felt in the premium and semi-premium whisky segments with the launch of its two immaculate blends of imported Scotch malts and exceptional Indian grain spirits – Sterling Reserve B10 and Sterling Reserve B7.

The Scotch malts for Sterling Reserve B10 are sourced from distinct barrel origins, including bespoke bourbon oak casks. The blend is chill-filtered to perfect balance with a smooth finish, and has ten unique tasting notes. The unique packaging style of using canisters in all major sizes gives the brand a rich, premium feel whilst differentiating it from the rest.

Sterling Reserve B7 is crafted to perfection with Scotch malts from different barrel origins and carefully selected Indian grain spirits, with seven distinct tasting notes. The soft-toasted touch of charred oak gives it a luxurious texture and a smooth, well-rounded finish. The quart (750 ml) pack of Sterling Reserve B7 is encased in a lock-bottom mono-carton.

In this financial year, Sterling Reserve range of premium whiskies crossed the landmark figure of 1 million cases of sales in just 9 months post launch giving a pride of place to the brand as the fastest growing spirits brand amongst the top 100 spirits brands in the world. Sterling Reserve range of premium whiskies also reached the figure of 1.76 million cases of sales by the end of financial year 2018-19. Sterling Reserve Blend 7 individually also crossed 1.6 million cases within the financial year.

Sterling Reserve was made available in 18 states across the country, this year, which constitutes 63% of the premium whisky segment and 81% of the semi-premium whisky segment.

To drive salience and awareness, a 360 degree integrated communication strategy was conceived and executed across TV, print, outdoor, radio and digital. A concerted effort was made to also reach out to the consumer at key airports in the country. The brand's celebration of the pursuit of perfection, encapsulated in its tagline 'Chase The Next' continued to remain the core messaging of the campaign.

Building further on its youth connect through the platform of music, the Sterling Reserve Music Project was launched this year as an enabler platform to discover and incubate emerging musical talents across the country. Designed in conjunction with Universal Music India, the project brings together talent from across languages and genres reaching a wide audience base.

In the first 6 months of the platform going live, over 450 applications were received, 3 songs officially launched and more than 10 million views and 3000 subscribers were garnered on our YouTube channel. SRMP was complemented with a series of live gigs in select clubs across launch markets with top talent like Papon.



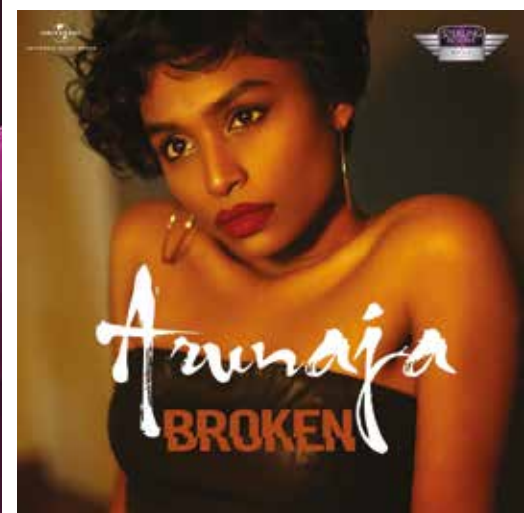


STERLING RESERVE

1 MILLION CASES

THE FASTEST TO A MILLION CASES
APRIL - DECEMBER 2018

CHASE THE NEXT



Officer's Choice Star

The Unique Blend

Officer's Choice Star was launched in July '18 in Karnataka and select parts of Maharashtra. Its contemporary blend is appreciated for its rich and smooth taste. The brand caters to the value conscious consumer who is seeking a quality drink.

In a short span of time, the brand is already enjoying a loyal consumer franchise. The brand has also been made available in aseptic packs to cater to local preferences.

Officer's Choice Star was extensively promoted through various visibility and promotional initiatives to ensure adequate demand for the brand.





Kyron Fabulously French

With its elegant French connection, Kyron offers superlative quality and blend in the premium brandy segment. This captivating spirit is a sublime combination of premium French brandy and exotic ingredients.

Kyron's rich and robust blend is reminiscent of French opulence and the French royalty's taste for the finest brandy. The bottle has an inimitable form, evocative of both class and heritage. Needless to say, the brand has carved a niche in the premium brandy segment owing to its splendid blend and stand-out packaging.

The tagline 'Fabulously French' is a testament to the premium brandy consumer who revels in understated elegance and poise.

This year, we launched a contemporary new packaging design for mono-cartons inspired by the triangular shape of the Kyron logo. The new mono-cartons have been introduced in all markets and occupy pride of place on shelves.

Kyron has built its communication strategy on upscale style, using fashion as a key connect. In tandem with this style-centric marketing approach, a curated property titled the Kyron International Fashion Week (KIFW) was launched in select markets of Visakhapatnam, Pondicherry, Hyderabad and Kochi. The series celebrated contemporary works of fashion and brought together designers, models and the style-conscious swish set of these cities.

KIFW was amplified through a combination of on-ground activations, print, outdoor and digital initiatives.

Kyron Premium Brandy continues to become a powerful presence in the premium brandy segment.







Officer's Choice Brandy Blended with Trust

Concocted from handpicked grapes and the finest natural ingredients, Officer's Choice Brandy offers distinct aroma and taste to its consumers. Post Officer's Choice Brandy's rich run in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh the brand enjoyed sales of nearly 1.3 million cases in FY '18 -19.



Officer's Choice Rum The Majestic Rum

Officer's Choice Rum is a pièce de résistance to tempt the palate of dark rum aficionados. It has a one-of-a-kind fruity rum quality at the core of its blend, making it an intricate, sweet, heavy, woody and full-bodied offering. Fashioned along the lines of the revered Portuguese rums the brand continues to make its presence felt in the lead rum-consuming markets of Odisha and Kerala.





Officer's Choice Black Made of Great

An elite offering in the semi-premium whisky segment, Officer's Choice Black is a refined blend of Scottish malts from three provinces – Highland, Lowland, and Speyside. It acquires its peculiar taste and character from the charred oak barrel it is matured in. The vivid notes of fruity and floral flavours conjure up a harmony, beautifully brought alive by its premium packaging.

Officer's Choice Black continues to deliver on its promise of blend superiority and immaculate packaging.







Jolly Roger

Victory Begins with You

"The best victory is when you win against yourself."

Jolly Roger presents a unique offering in the dark rum segment. A blend of Jamaican pot-still rum and native spices, it offers supreme quality and a seductive taste. It comes in a handsomely designed family-shaped bottle with a tamper-proof Guala cap.

The brand positioning focuses on the youth of the country who are willing to push the envelope when it comes to experiencing life. The positioning also sits well with Jolly Roger's primary target audience - tenacious young strivers who live by their own rules irrespective of societal norms.



Lord & Master

The Real Spirit of Substance

"True power never shouts. It roars."

Lord & Master is a semi-premium brandy boasting a full-bodied blend of French grape spirit and exotic natural ingredients. Coupled with the exclusive packaging it represents masculinity at its finest.

Its communication plank of 'Man of Substance' celebrates subtle superiority and inherent sense of strength and balance.



Class 21

Crafted for a Forever Young Feel

Class 21 is India's first grain vodka in the regular segment. Its contemporary, modern and immaculate packaging has broken new ground in the market in terms of design and uniqueness. Class 21 indulges the consumer in an exciting vodka journey making them feel forever young.



ALLIED BLENTERS AND DISTILLERS PRIVATE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

(₹ in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2018-2019	2017-2018
Your Company's Profit Before Tax for the year	2403.79	2401.93
Less : Tax Expenses	1671.22	1309.67
Net Profit after Tax	732.57	1092.26
Add : Reserve and Surplus		
Balance at the Beginning of the year	7099.83	7503.72
Add : Other Comprehensive Income for the year	21.57	121.66
Less : Equity Dividend*	-	1342.66
Less : Preference Dividend	-	1.08
Less : Corporate Tax on Dividend	-	274.07
Surplus carried forward to Balance Sheet	7853.97	7099.83

* Dividend on equity shares shown above represent interim dividend declared and paid by erstwhile BKC Enterprises Private Limited (since amalgamated with the Company) to its equity shareholders

2. DIVIDEND AND RESERVES:

With a view to conserve the resources for future operations, your Directors have thought it prudent not to recommend dividend on equity shares for the financial year 2018-19.

During the year under review, no amount was transferred to General Reserve as per the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014.

3. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS:

Your company has achieved sales of 37.3 million cases in Financial Year 2018-19 with a 7% growth over the previous year. ABD now has a share of 10% of the IMFL industry. The company now has a much broader play in the IMFL industry with launches in the Premium whisky and Semi-Premium whisky segments. This is also in line with our intent of premiumizing our portfolio to mirror changing consumer choices. Officer's Choice Whisky, our flagship brand, clocked sales of 24.7 million cases and is the market leader in 18 states across the country with 44% market share in the Regular whisky segment. The brand dominates the regular whisky segment and also continues to wear the crown of 'The Largest Selling Whisky Brand in the World' conferred by the International Wine and Spirits Magazine (IWSR).

Officer's Choice Blue crossed the milestone of 9 million cases of sales with 12.8% market share in the Deluxe whisky segment. The brand is now endorsed by the leading light of Indian cricket – Mahendra Singh Dhoni. His values, life story and journey are very inspiring and resonate with the brand essence of celebrating Righteousness. The sport of cricket has a high affinity with our consumers and it is for this reason that Officer's Choice Blue was associated for the 3rd year in a row with the marquee cricket property of the Indian Premier League (IPL). In addition, we also continued with our association with the world of football through Calcutta Football League (CFL) and Shillong Premier League (SPL). The brand was also associated with the Pro Kabaddi League, India's 2nd most viewed sport after cricket and was the proud sponsor of the Delhi Dabang team.

Sterling Reserve Premium Whiskies embarked on a dream run in Financial Year 2018-19 with launches across key markets. It created history by achieving the 1 million cases mark in just 261 days, the fastest by any brand. The celebrations were further enhanced when the brand crossed the 1.5 million cases mark also in the year to eventually end the year with 1.76 million cases. Sterling Reserve B10, operating in the Premium whisky segment, touched sales of 1.7 lakh cases. Sterling Reserve B7, operating in the Semi-Premium whisky segment, touched sales of 1.6 mn cases. The blend and packaging for both Sterling Reserve B10 and Sterling Reserve B7 have been widely appreciated by both consumers and trade and the numbers also speak for the superiority of both versus competition.

The consumer connect for Sterling Reserve was enhanced through a 360-degree media campaign which involved presence across television, radio, print, OOH and digital mediums. With a view to create a distinct property for Sterling Reserve in the music space, we launched Sterling Reserve Music Project, a digital platform for independent music which aims to identify and celebrate emerging musical talent in the country.

Kyron Premium Brandy achieved sales of 1.4 lakh cases in Financial Year 2018-19 and has established itself as the brand of choice in the Premium Brandy segment.

Officer's Choice Brandy touched sales of 1.1 million cases in Financial Year 2018-19 led by positive response from consumers in Andhra Pradesh. However, both Kyron and Officer's Choice Brandy suffered from supply constraints in Tamil Nadu. These constraints are now being worked upon.

Officer's Choice Rum clocked sales of 1.8 lakh cases. Going forward the plan is to restrict sales to few identified markets where the brand has some traction

Officer's Choice Star, a value variant of Officer's Choice has been making gradual progress in Karnataka where it has been launched. The other brands in our portfolio like Officer's Choice Black, Lord & Master Brandy, Class 21 Vodka and Jolly Roger Rum, continue to meet expectations and are making steady progress in their respective markets.

"On the Manufacturing front, own units were suitably upgraded and capacity enhanced to cater to the rising demand of the Sterling Reserve range and the growth in market share of our other brands. During the year, your company also commenced operations under its newly acquired license at Hooghly, West Bengal and restarted operations at Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers, Uttarakhand. Your company has also been making efforts to augment supply in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Several initiatives were taken to improve safety standards at own units along with improvement in productivity."

4. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS:

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of IMFL products. There has been no change in the business of the Company during the financial year ended 15 March, 2019.

Your Company has recorded satisfactory performance during the year under review with revenues of ₹8947.47 crore as compared to ₹7431.95 crore during the previous year. The total expenses during the year were ₹8638.25 crore as compared to ₹7176.13 crore during the previous year.

Consequently, your Company's profit before tax for the year under review was ₹24.04 crore as compared to the previous year's profit before tax of ₹24.02 crore. After providing for tax, profit after tax for the year under review was ₹7.33 crore as compared to ₹10.92 crore during the previous year.

5. JOINT VENTURE, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES :

In line with the Company's objective to focus on its core business, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 8 March 2019 approved the termination of Shareholder's Agreement, inter alia, with Mr. U. K. Ganguli, Executive Vice Chairman in relation to the divestment of the Company's entire shareholding in Surji Agro Foods Private Limited (Surji) in terms of the Agreement. Consequent upon the sale of the entire 55,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each held by the Company in Surji in favour of two entities, Surji has ceased to be Joint Venture of the Company with effect from 15 March 2019.

In the same meeting, the Board also approved the divestment of the Company's entire shareholding in Allied Blenders And Distillers International General Trading LLC, Dubai in favour of Mr. Sanju Subhash.

On account of continuous losses and erosion of net worth of Henkell & Company India Private Limited, joint venture company between the company and Henkell & Company Sektkellerei KG, Germany, the Board approved the termination of the Joint Venture in its meeting held on 8 March 2019. In terms of the termination agreement, the Company has acquired 7,79,00,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each of Henkell & Company India Private Limited from the erstwhile Joint Venture with Henkell & Company Sektkellerei KG, Germany.

With this, the following are wholly owned subsidiaries/associate Companies of the Company:-

A	Name of the Company	Status
1.	NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited (CIN: U15549DL2007PTC167600)	Subsidiary
2.	Deccan Star Distillers India Private Limited (CIN: U15492TG2013PTC090743)	Subsidiary
3.	Chitwan Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited (CIN: U15512BR1990PTC004097)	Subsidiary
4.	Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited (CIN: U15311UP2011PTC044700)	Subsidiary
5.	Henkell & Company India Private Limited (CIN : U15549MH2006PTC166229)	Subsidiary

The highlights of performance of subsidiaries and associates and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company is covered in Annexure 'A' as form AOC-1 & forms integral part of this report.

6. MERGERS / AMALGAMATION AND ACQUISITIONS:

During the year under review, the Company has filed an application with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai (NCLT, Mumbai) for approval to the Scheme of Amalgamation of its wholly owned subsidiary Henkell & Company India Private Limited with the Company with effect from the appointed date i.e. 1 April 2019. Vide order dated 11 July 2019, NCLT, Mumbai has admitted the Company Application and posted the matter for further hearing. The approval of NCLT, Mumbai is awaited.

In terms of the order of NCLT, Mumbai dated 16 May 2018 sanctioning the Scheme of Amalgamation, BKC Enterprises Private Limited, Holding Company has been amalgamated with the Company and the Scheme has become effective on 28 July 2018, consequent upon the filing of certified true copy of the NCLT order with the office of Registrar of Companies.

7. DIRECTORS :

Mr. Nicholas Bodo Blazquez was appointed as Non-Executive Director with effect from 1 April 2019. He has also been inducted as the member of Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee with effect from 4 July 2019. Presently the composition of the Board is as under –

1. Mr. K. R. Chhabria	- Chairman
2. Mrs. B. K. Chhabria	- Co – Chairperson
3. Mr. U. K. Ganguli	- Executive Vice Chairman
4. Mr. Deepak Roy	- Executive Vice Chairman
5. Mr. Nicholas Bodo Blazquez	- Non-executive Director
6. Mr. Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy	- Executive Director

Mr. Nicholas Bodo Blazquez, who was appointed as Additional Director with effect from 1 April 2019 and subsequently designated as Non- Executive Director with effect from 29 August 2019 holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 29 August 2019 approved the appointment of Mr. Nicholas Bodo Blazquez as Management Consultant of the Company with effect from 1 September 2019 on payment of remuneration subject to approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

8. ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS :

The Company has an internal control system and an all India integral audit team, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year under review, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed.

9. STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT :

M/s. Ford, Rhodes, Park & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration Number: 102860W), Statutory Auditors are not seeking re-appointment in terms of the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 since they have completed their two terms of five years each as Statutory Auditors of the Company. The Board places on record its appreciation of the services rendered by M/s. Ford Rhodes Park & Co. LLP during their tenure of two terms of five year each as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration Number: 001076N / N500013) were appointed as Joint Statutory Auditors of your Company from the conclusion of the previous Annual General Meeting for a period of 5 years. Since the appointment is not subject to ratification by the members at every Annual General Meeting, no resolution is proposed at this Annual General Meeting, pursuant to the provisions of the amended Companies Act, 2013.

10. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO AND RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT :

A. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption

The statement pursuant to section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is given in the **Annexure 'B'** and forms an integral part of this Report.

B. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Earnings Rs. 11215.43 lakhs

Outgo Rs. 8233.89 lakhs

11. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES :

The information required pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company, will be provided upon request. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the reports and accounts are being sent to the members excluding the information on employees' particulars which is available for inspection by the members at the Registered office of the Company during business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting. Any member interested in inspecting / seeking such details may write to the Company Secretary.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS :

All Related Party Transactions entered during the year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. No Material Related Party Transaction, i.e. transaction exceeding ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements, were entered during the year by your Company. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions to be provided under section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013, in Form AOC – 2 is not applicable.

13. DEPOSITS :

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year under review. The Company has received a short term advance of Rs. 13 crore from Mrs. B K Chhabria during the year under review and the same is in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

14. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY :

There are no significant and / or material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company.

15. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS :

During the year under review the Board of Directors of the Company met Six times i.e. on 13 April 2018, 8 May 2018, 30 July 2018, 28 September 2018, 12 December 2018 and 8 March 2019.

Name of Directors	During Financial Year 2018-19	
	No. of meeting eligible to attend	No. of meetings attended
Mr. K. R. Chhabria	6	5
Mrs. B. K. Chhabria	6	1
Mr. U. K. Ganguli	6	5
Mr. Deepak Roy	6	6
*Mr. Nicholas Bodo Blazquez	NIL	NIL
Mr. Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy	6	6

**appointed with effect from 1 April 2019*

16. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN :

In accordance with section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the extract of Annual Return as provided under sub section 3 of section 92 under the Companies (Management and Administrative) Rules, 2014 is annexed hereto as **Annexure 'C'** in the prescribed form no. MGT-9.

17. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS :

In terms of section 134 (3) (1) of Companies Act, 2013 no material changes and commitments which could affect the Company's financial position have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

18. CAPITAL :

The Authorised and Paid up Share Capital of the Company remain unchanged. However, each equity share of ₹10 each fully paid up of the Company was sub divided into five equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid up.

19. DEMATERIALISATION OF EQUITY SHARES OF THE COMPANY:

The equity shares of the Company continue to remain admitted with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited and have been allotted ISIN No. INE552Z01027.

20. LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS :

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

21. RISK MANAGEMENT :

Risk Management is the process of identification, assessment and prioritization of risks followed by coordinated efforts to minimize, monitor and mitigate/control the probability and/or impact of unfortunate events or to maximise the realization of opportunities. The major risks have been identified by the Company and its mitigation process / measures have been formulated in the areas such as business, project execution, event, financial, human, environment and statutory compliance.

22. POLICY ON NOMINATION, REMUNERATION AND BOARD DIVERSITY:

The Board of Directors has framed a policy which lays down a framework in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. This policy also lays down criteria for selection and appointment of Board Members as well as diversity of the Board. The Company has a mix of Executive and Non-executive Director including Woman Director.

23. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES :

The current composition of the CSR Committee comprises of Mrs. Bina K Chhabria, Mr. U. K. Ganguli and Mr. Deepak Roy as members of the Committee. During the financial year under review, the Company has incurred expenditure of a sum of ₹51 lakhs for activities specified in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The amount spent is lower than the amount required to be spent by the Company during the Financial Year. The shortfall in the CSR expenditure during the financial year under review relates to CSR project of ongoing nature undertaken by the Company spanning over longer period and the same is being spent by the Company across the life of these projects. The Company is also in the process of identifying right projects including the evaluation of focus areas for CSR activities and suitable implementing agency for the same.

The annual report on CSR activities is annexed herewith marked as Annexure-D.

24. VIGIL MECHANISM :

As required under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has established the vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns through the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company.

The Whistle Blower Policy of the Company provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who use such vigil mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the Executive Vice Chairman of the Company.

25. PERSONNEL :

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of all employees of the Company for their sustained efforts and valuable contribution to the high level of performance and growth during the year. Industrial relations remained cordial throughout the year. The Company continues to enjoy cordial relations with employees at all levels.

26. DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace. During the year under review, there were no sexual harassment cases reported to the Company.

27. GENERAL :

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions / events on these items during the year under review:

1. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
2. Issue of Shares (including Sweat Equity Shares) to employees of the Company under any Scheme.
3. Voting rights which are not directly exercised by the employees in respect of shares for the subscription / purchase of which loan was given by the Company (as there is no scheme pursuant to which such persons can beneficially hold shares as envisaged under section 67(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013).

28. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT :

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2019, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation and that there are no material departures
- b) that such accounting policies as mentioned in the Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2019 and of the profit of the Company for that financial year ended on that date;
- c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis; and
- e) that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

29. APPRECIATION :

The Directors acknowledge with gratitude the co-operation, understanding, support and assistance extended by its Customers, Dealers, Vendors, Bankers and all other Business Associates. Your Directors also take this opportunity to thank the various departments and agencies of the Central and State Governments for the co-operation, guidance and continued support provided throughout the year.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

U. K. Ganguli
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00067083

Deepak Roy
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00178236

Mumbai
19 September 2019

Registered Office:
394-C, Ground Floor,
Lamington Chambers,
Lamington Road,
Mumbai – 400 004

ANNEXURE-A TO DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

Part - A Subsidiaries

1 Name of the subsidiary:	NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited	Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited	Chitwan Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	Henkell & Company India Private Limited
2 The date since when subsidiary was acquired:	17 June 2014	6 September 2014	15 March 2016	26 May 2017	29 March 2019
3 Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4 Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5 Share capital	Authorised Share Capital : ₹1,00,000/- divided into 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each Issued & Paid up Share Capital : ₹1,00,000/- divided into 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each	Authorised Share Capital : ₹1,00,000/- divided into 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each Issued & Paid up Share Capital : ₹1,00,000/- divided into 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each	Authorised Share Capital : ₹25,00,000/- divided into 20,000 Equity shares of ₹100/- each and 5000, 12.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share of ₹100/- each Issued & Paid up Share Capital : ₹24,98,000/- divided into 19,980 Equity shares of ₹100/- each and 5000, 12.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share of ₹100/- each	Authorised Share Capital : ₹1,30,00,000/- divided into 13,00,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each Issued & Paid up Share Capital : ₹52,21,000/- divided into 5,22,100 Equity shares of ₹10/- each	Authorised Share Capital : ₹16,00,00,000/- divided into 1,60,00,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each Issued & Paid up Share Capital : Rs. 15,58,00,000/- divided into 1,55,80,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each
6 Reserves and surplus	: -590.74	-1.91	-401.52	-329.57	-2,628.19
7 Total assets	: 984.57	0	20.77	706.02	32.29
8 Total Liabilities	: 1574.31	0.91	402.31	983.39	1,102.48
9 Investments	: -	-	-	-	-
10 Turnover	: -	-	-	8.13	0.12
11 Profit before taxation	: -103.24	-0.18	-6.67	-95.84	-14.15
12 Provision for taxation	: -	-	45.22	-0.03	-
13 Profit after taxation	: -103.24	-0.18	-51.90	-95.81	-14.15
14 Proposed Dividend	: -	-	-	-	-
15 Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	: 100	100	100	100	100

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations – Not Applicable
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year – Not Applicable

Part - B Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	
3. Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
No. of Shares	
Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	
Extent of Holding (in percentage)	
4. Description of how there is significant influence	
5. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	
6. Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	
7. Profit or Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations – Not Applicable
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year – Not Applicable

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

U. K. Ganguli
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00067083

Deepak Roy
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00178236

Mumbai
19 September 2019

ANNEXURE-B TO DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION	CURRENT YEAR 31 March 2019	PREVIOUS YEAR 31 March 2018	
ELECTRICITY			
A. Purchased Unit	33,12,555.75	23,04,313.00	
Total Amount (Including rents of Meter & Others charges)	3,36,79,359.42	2,08,99,945.80	
Rate Per Unit in Paisa	1,016.72	906.99	
B. Own Generator			
I)Through Diesel Generator Unit	24,79,957.71	15,89,469.12	
Unit per litre of Diesel (oil Cost Unit in Paisa)	2185.23	2,219.33	
II)Through Stream Terbine / Generator Unit	1,83,51,684.00	2,09,63,000.00	
Unit per litre of Fuel,oil,gas, Coal/unit Cost in Paisa	1,493.02	1,495.00	
Coal (Specify quality & where used)	N.A	N.A	
Quantity(Tonnes)			
Total Cost	32,81,86,723.61	34,86,07,456.51	
Average Cost	1,575.42	1,545.76	
Other/ Inter Generation (Please give details)	N.A	N.A	
Quantity	N.A	N.A	
Total Cost	36,18,66,083.03	36,95,07,402.00	
Rate Per Unit	1498.77	1,486.55	
Consumption per unit of Production	Standards if any	Current year2018-19	Previous Year2017-18
Indian Made Foreign Liquor (IMFL)			
Electricity (in Paisa per case)		1,614.31	2,216.09
Furnace Oil		Nil	Nil
Coal (Specify quantity In MT)		-	-
Other (Specify)		Nil	Nil

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

U. K. Ganguli
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00067083

Deepak Roy
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00178236

Mumbai
19 September 2019

ANNEXURE-C TO DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

**FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
(As on Financial Year Ended on 31 March 2019)**

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS

CIN	U15511MH2008PTC187368
Registration Date	8 October 2008
Name Of The Company	Allied Blenders And Distillers Private Limited
Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company limited by Shares/ Non-govt company
Address of the Registered office & contact details	394-C, Lamington Chambers, Lamington Road Mumbai- 400004
Whether listed company	Unlisted
Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Link Intime India Private Limited C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S.Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400083

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY (All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product / Service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Manufacturing of Alcohol & Alcoholic products	1101	99.86

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SN	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of Shares Held	Applicable Section
1	Chitwan Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	U15512BR1990PTC004097	Subsidiary	100%	2 (87) (ii)
2	Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited	U15492TG2013PTC090743	Subsidiary	100%	2 (87) (ii)
3	NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited	U15549DL2007PTC167600	Subsidiary	100%	2 (87) (ii)
4	Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	U15311UP2011PTC044700	Subsidiary	100%	2 (87) (ii)
5	Henkell & Company India Private Limited	U15549MH2006PTC166229	Subsidiary	100%	2 (87) (ii)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

A. Category-wise Share Holding:-

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
Equity	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	23,25,50,790	-	-	98.7197	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	4,66,52,033		4,66,52,033	99.0209	7,09,375		7,09,375	0.3012	
e) Banks / FI					-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other					-	-	-	-	-
Sub - total (A) (1):-	4,66,52,033		4,66,52,033	99.0209	23,32,60,165		23,32,60,165	99.0209	

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
Equity	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub - total (A) (2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	4,66,52,033		4,66,52,033	99.0209	23,32,60,165		23,32,60,165	99.0209	
B. Public Shareholding									
(1) Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub - total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Non - Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	4,61,300		4,61,300	0.9791	2306500		2306500	0.9791	-
c) Others (specify)									
Non Resident Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas Corporate Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Nationals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearing Members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Bodies - D R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub - total (B)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	4,71,13,333		4,71,13,333	100	23,55,66,665		23,55,66,665	100	-



B. Shareholding of Promoter:-

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Mrs. Bina K Chhabria	-	-	-	11,62,75,400	49.3599	-	-
2	Mrs. Resham C J Hemdev	-	-	-	5,81,37,695	24.6799	-	-
3	Mrs. Neesha K Chhabria	-	-	-	5,81,37,695	24.6799	-	-
4	BKC Enterprises Private Limited	4,65,10,231	98.7199	-	-	-	-	-
5	Bina Chhabria Enterprises Private Limited	28,146	0.0597	-	1,41,095	0.0599	-	-
6	Officers Choice Spirits Private Limited	323	0.0007	-	1,615	0.0007	-	-
7	Mr. Deepak Roy	461300	0.9791	-	23,06,500	0.9791	-	-
8	Oriental Radios Private Limited	1,13,333	0.2406	-	5,66,665	0.2406	-	-
Total		4,71,13,333	100.000	-	23,55,66,665	100.000	-	-

C. Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change):-

Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
At the beginning of the year	4,66,52,033	99.0209	23,32,60,165	99.0209
Date Wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.)	Allotment of 4,65,10,231 equity shares of ₹10/- each pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of BKC Enterprises Private Limited (BKCEPL) with the Company on 30 July 2018 to the shareholders of BKCEPL			
At the end of the year	23,32,60,165	99.0209	23,32,60,165	99.0209

**D. Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:
(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):-**

SN	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:-

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Kishore R Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Bina K Chhabria	-	-	11,62,75,400	49.3599	11,62,75,400	49.3599
3.	Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Deepak Roy	4,61,300	0.9791	23,06,500	0.9791	-	-
5.	Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		4,61,300	0.9791	4,89,58,533	50.339	-	-

V. INDEBTEDNESS:-Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

(₹ in lakhs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits (₹)	Unsecured Loans(₹)	Deposits (₹)	Total Indebtedness (₹)
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	88,017.48	3,552.23	-	91,569.71
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	19.91	-	-	19.91
Total (i+ii+iii)	88,037.39	3,552.23	-	91,589.62
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	13,894.05	6,808.96	-	20,703.01
* Reduction	20,047.48	3,329.08	-	23,376.56
IND AS Adjustment	-759.65	-	-	-759.65
Net Change	-6,913.08	3,479.88	-	-3,433.20
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	81,124.31	7,032.11	-	88,156.42
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	5.25	-	-	5.25
Total (i+ii+iii)	81,129.56	7,032.11	-	88,161.67

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:-

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole - time Directors and/or Manager:

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager				Total Amount
		Mr. Kishore R Chhabria	Mr. Utpal Kumar Ganguli	Mr. Deepak Roy	Mr. Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy	
Gross salary						
1	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	36,81,00,300	6,38,93,330	6,51,12,004	2,58,68,668	52,29,74,302
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	6,27,000	1,50,800	4,55,346	39,600	12,72,746
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	36,87,27,300	6,40,44,130	6,55,67,350	2,59,08,268	52,42,47,048
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. Remuneration to other directors

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		Total Amount
1	Independent Directors	-	-	-
	Fee for attending board & committee meetings	-	-	-
	Commission	-	N.A.	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-	-

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors	Total Amount
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-
	Commission	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (2)	N.A.	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	CS	CFO	Total
		N.A.	Ritesh Shah	N.A.	
1	Gross salary	-	69,60,915	-	69,60,915
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	39,600	-	39,600
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income - tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-
	others, specify...	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total		70,00,515		70,00,515

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act, 2013	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority[RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	Section 87	Delay in filing the Form CHG-4 towards satisfaction of Charge	₹50,000/- for condoning the delay and extending the time or filing the form CHG-4	Regional Director	N.A
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

U. K. Ganguli
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00067083

Deepak Roy
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00178236

Mumbai
19 September 2019

ANNEXURE-D TO DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. The CSR vision of **Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited (ABDPL)** is to serve and give back to the communities within which it works. In line with Companies Act, 2013, **ABDPL** pledges 2% of average net profits made during the three immediately preceding financial years specifically towards CSR initiatives.
2. The present Composition of the CSR Committee.
 - (i) Mrs. Bina K Chhabria
 - (ii) Mr. U. K. Ganguli
 - (iii) Mr. Deepak Roy
3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years. ₹42,68,66,094 /-
4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent. of the amount as in item 3 above) ₹85,37,322/-
5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year:
 - (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year: ₹51,00,000/-
 - (b) Amount unspent, if any; ₹35,37,322/-
 - (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

Sr. No.	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise ₹	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2)Overheads (₹ in lakhs)	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (₹ in lakhs)	Amount spent: Direct or through Implementing (₹ in lakhs)
1.	Chief Minister's Distress Relief Fund, Kerala	-	-	-	51.00	51.00	51.00

Reason for Unspent CSR Amount: The amount spent is lower than the amount required to be spent by the Company during the Financial Year. The Company stays committed to its Corporate Social Responsibility and intends to make concerted efforts to spend the shortfall in the next Financial Year over the prescribed CSR amount for that year.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

U. K. Ganguli
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00067083

Deepak Roy
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00178236

Mumbai
19 September 2019

**Independent Auditors Report
To the Members of Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited
Report on the Standalone Audit of the Financial Statements**

Opinion

1 We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the standalone Cash Flow Statement and the standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2 In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2019, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

3 We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone 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 ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4 We draw attention to the matter stated in Note 46(p) to the accompanying standalone financial statements which indicates that the Company is in the process of recovering dues receivable from a customer – Canteen Stores Department, amounting to ₹3,661.44 lakhs which have been withheld by the customer pursuant to a debit memorandum amounting to ₹3,661.44 lakhs raised on the Company on account of differential trade rates for sales made to the customer during the period from 1 March 2012 to 31 October 2017, which is being contested by the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

5 The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. Other information does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. Reporting under this section is not applicable as no other information is obtained at the date of this auditor's report.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

7 In preparing the standalone 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

8 Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing 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 standalone financial statements.

9 As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls 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 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.

10 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.

11 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.

Other Matter

12 The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 March 2018 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2017, prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these standalone financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017, respectively, prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which were audited by one of the joint auditors, M/s. Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP, whose reports dated 28 September 2018 and 31 August 2017, respectively, expressed unmodified opinions on those standalone financial statements, and have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS, which have been audited by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

13 The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company since the Company is not a public company as defined under section 2(71) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) is not applicable.

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

15 Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose 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 standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;
- e) the matters described in paragraph 4 under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;
- f) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as at 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- g) we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as at 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and as per Annexure B expressed an unmodified opinion;
- h) 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 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2019;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2019;
 - iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2019;
 - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 which are not relevant to these financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 September 2019
UDIN: 19108840AAAACM9226

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya
Partner
Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 September 2019
UDIN: 19122491AAAAAZ8544

Annexure A

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited, on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the standalone financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (which are included under the head 'Property, plant and equipment') are held in the name of the Company.
- ii) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies between physical inventory and book records were noticed on physical verification.
- iii) The Company has, during the year, granted unsecured loans to its wholly owned subsidiaries (WOS), and employee directors (under the Company's employee loan scheme) covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Act and with respect to the same:
 - (a) in our opinion the terms and conditions of loans granted during the year (including interest free loans to two wholly owned subsidiaries) are not materially, prima facie, prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (b) the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated in the case of loans granted to the employee directors and the repayment/receipts of the principal amount and the interest are regular. In the case of loans granted to companies, the schedule of repayment of principal and interest has been stipulated wherein these amounts are repayable on demand and the repayments have been regular. Further, to the extent such repayments have not been demanded, in our opinion, repayment of the principal and interest amounts is also considered to be regular. However, in the case of loans given to two wholly owned subsidiaries and a joint venture, the Company has recognized a provision / write off for amounts towards principal and interest amounting to ₹1,787.45 lakhs and ₹322 lakhs, respectively, as at 31 March 2019.
 - (c) In view of our comments in (b) above, there are no amounts considered to be overdue in respect of loans granted to such companies or other parties. However, in case of loans provided / written off, we have been informed that, no steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of the principal and interest. There is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to other parties.
- iv) In respect of loans and investments, the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act have been complied with by the Company. The Company has not given any guarantees or security within the meaning of Section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the Company's products. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) There are no dues in respect of sales-tax, goods and service tax and duty of customs that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. The dues outstanding in respect of income-tax, service-tax, duty of excise and value added tax on account of disputes are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues (Including interest and penalty, as the case may be)	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Amount paid/ adjusted under protest (₹ in lakhs)	Amount Unpaid	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	276.56	55.12	221.44	AY 2014-2015	CIT (Appeals), Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961 of Income Tax	Income Tax	17.34	-	17.34	AY 2016-2017	Deputy Commissioner
Finance Act 1994	Service Tax	538.08	20.11	517.97	April 2011 to March 2015	Commissioner, Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax, Aurangabad
Finance Act 1994	Service Tax	6.97	0.24	6.73	August 2014 to July 2015	Commissioner, Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax, Aurangabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	286.02	71.5	214.52	2016-2017	Jabalpur High Court
MVAT Act, 2002	MVAT	3,248.9	9.87	3239.03	2011-2012	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax
MVAT Act, 2002	MVAT	47.43		47.43	2013-2014	Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax
MVAT Act, 2002	MVAT	3.41	-	3.41	FY 2014-2015	Joint Commissioner of VAT
Bombay Prohibition Act 1949	Excise Duty – License fee	32.80	32.80	-	FY 2007-2008	High Court of Judicature of Bombay, Aurangabad Bench

- viii) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any bank or financial institution during the year. The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.
- ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion, the term loans availed during the year, were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- xi) The provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Company since the Company is not a public company as defined under Section 2(71) of the Act. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- xiii) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable Ind AS. Further, in our opinion, the Company is not required to constitute audit committee under Section 177 of the Act.
- xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures. However, during the year, the Company had made an offer for private placement of preference share for which it had received share application money of ₹7,500 lakhs, which has been fully repaid after the year end in accordance with the requirements of Section 42 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, except that, the amount was not kept in a separate bank account and was utilized for business purposes prior to its repayment.
- xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Walker Chandio & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013
Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840
Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 September 2019
UDIN: 19108840AAAAACM9226

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089
Astha Kariya
Partner
Membership No.: 122491
Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 September 2019
UDIN: 19122491AAAAAZ8544

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited (the "Company") as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as at that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR includes obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's IFCoFR.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance note issued by the ICAI.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna

Partner

Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

UDIN: 19108840AAAACM9226

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya

Partner

Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

UDIN: 19122491AAAAAZ8544



**Allied Blenders
& Distillers**

ALLIED BLENDERS AND DISTILLERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
ASSETS				
I - Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	3	58,218.70	61,416.98	59,799.12
Capital work-in-progress	3(A)	3,114.19	1,309.94	6,769.33
Goodwill	4	366.31	366.31	366.31
Other Intangible assets	4	4,990.97	5,905.44	2,920.92
Intangibles under development	4(A)	4.54	-	64.83
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	5(A)	215.70	754.94	552.00
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	5(B)	0.36	29.69	27.02
(ii) Loans	6	2,362.35	1,935.75	1,839.87
(iii) Other financial assets	7	2,159.43	3,124.00	3,180.45
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	1,533.06	2,302.61	3,912.85
Income tax (current tax) assets (net) (non current)	9	751.41	742.64	1,057.06
Other non-current assets	10	12,049.03	1,051.55	1,950.13
Total non-current assets		85,766.04	78,939.84	82,439.89
II - Current assets				
Inventories	11	41,679.92	30,491.42	26,337.91
Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	12	114,137.96	93,013.47	78,131.39
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,852.96	1,212.80	1,421.03
(iii) Other bank balances	14	2,448.80	1,306.21	1,569.94
(iv) Loans	15	1,297.01	4,371.89	5,038.65
(v) Other financial assets	16	3,147.44	1,403.15	4.65
Other current assets	17	12,268.87	11,311.82	8,045.16
Total current assets		176,832.96	143,110.76	120,548.73
TOTAL ASSETS		262,599.00	222,050.60	202,988.62
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
III - Equity				
Equity share capital	18	4,711.33	4,711.33	4,678.00
Other equity	19	24,387.33	23,633.19	24,070.41
Total equity		29,098.66	28,344.52	28,748.41
Liabilities				
IV - Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	20	26,849.21	32,971.13	33,687.55
(ii) Other financial liabilities	21	-	-	308.90
Provisions	22	1,136.41	1,099.86	1,030.39
Total non-current liabilities		27,985.62	34,070.99	35,026.84
V - Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	23	94,044.90	74,368.35	56,186.27
(ii) Trade payables	24	-	-	-
Dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		42,831.81	33,002.59	34,286.19
(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	41,024.43	39,932.44	37,793.32
(iv) Share application money	55	7,500.00	-	-
Provisions	26	1,419.73	1,191.91	1,207.32
Current tax liabilities (net)	27	357.90	101.23	460.97
Other current liabilities	28	18,335.95	11,038.57	9,279.30
Total current liabilities		205,514.72	159,635.09	139,213.37
TOTAL LIABILITIES		233,500.34	193,706.08	174,240.21
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		262,599.00	222,050.60	202,988.62

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna

Partner

Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya

Partner

Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

U. K. Ganguli

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00067083

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy

Executive Director

DIN: 00773787

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19 September 2019

Deepak Roy

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00178236

Ritesh Shah

Company Secretary

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	29	893,466.88	741,090.34
Other income	30	1,279.75	2,104.77
Total Income		894,746.63	743,195.11
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	31	183,510.42	158,880.31
Purchases of stock-in-trade	32	512.67	548.80
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	33	(3,106.43)	(840.20)
Excise duty		586,745.56	481,655.95
Employee benefit expense	34	18,819.67	16,595.39
Other expenses	37	77,343.43	60,772.31
Total expenses		863,825.32	717,612.56
Profit before depreciation, finance costs and exceptional items and tax		30,921.31	25,582.55
Finance costs	35	18,625.17	14,608.54
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	36	8,124.22	8,572.08
Profit before exceptional items and tax		4,171.92	2,401.93
Exceptional item	54	1,768.13	-
Profit before tax		2,403.79	2,401.93
Tax expense/(credit),net			
(i) Current tax	38	861.37	560.00
(ii) Deferred tax expense	38.2	757.95	1,544.87
(iii) Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years		51.90	(795.21)
		1,671.22	1,309.67
Profit after tax		732.57	1,092.26
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans - gain	44	33.16	187.01
Income tax relating to these items		(11.59)	(65.35)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		21.57	121.66
Total comprehensive income for the year		754.14	1,213.92
Earnings per equity share:	48		
Basic and diluted (in ₹)		0.31	0.46
Face value per share (in ₹)		2.00	2.00
Summary of significant accounting policies and Other explanatory information	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the Statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandio & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna

Partner

Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya

Partner

Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

U. K. Ganguli

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00067083

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy

Executive Director

DIN: 00773787

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19 September 2019

Deepak Roy

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00178236

Ritesh Shah

Company Secretary



(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	2,403.79	2,401.93
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation/amortisation	8,124.22	8,572.08
Provision for doubtful debts	434.70	95.36
Provision for doubtful advances (net of write back)	942.94	61.20
Unrealised Foreign (gain)/loss	254.47	(21.07)
Finance costs	18,625.17	14,608.54
Legal and Professional fees(capital raising)(exceptional item)	1,768.13	
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4.37	4.37
Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss (including surplus on disposal) (net)	28.89	(2.67)
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans - gain	182.62	396.64
(Profit)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(26.42)	(37.92)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(628.96)	(847.72)
Interest income from investing activities	(345.06)	(455.56)
Operating profit before working capital changes	31,768.86	24,775.18
Adjustments for working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(11,188.49)	(4,153.52)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivable	(21,621.45)	(15,276.52)
Decrease/(Increase) in long term and current assets	(2,228.29)	604.91
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	11,175.43	(1,336.65)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	10,225.72	(1,507.56)
Cash generated from operating activities	18,131.78	3,105.84
Direct taxes paid (net)	(665.36)	(1,990.02)
Net cash generated from operating activities	17,466.42	1,115.82
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Purchase)/Sale of investments	10.45	(172.73)
Investment in group companies and others through loan (net)	313.48	(112.80)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(15,828.68)	(7,353.38)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	107.86	249.75
(Investment)/maturity in bank fixed deposits (net)	(1,009.09)	(191.22)
Interest received	299.36	410.20
Net cash used in investing activities	(16,106.62)	(7,170.18)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Finance costs	(18,343.44)	(14,383.80)
Legal and Professional fees(capital raising)(exceptional item)	(1,768.14)	-
Share application money received	7,500.00	-
Dividend on preference shares	-	(1.08)
Dividend on equity shares	-	(1,342.66)
Dividend distribution tax paid	-	(274.07)
Loan borrowings (including cash credit) availed / paid (net)	11,891.94	21,918.08
Net cash generated/ (used in) financing activities	(719.64)	5,916.47
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	640.16	(137.89)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,212.80	1,421.03
Adjustment on account of BKC merger (Refer note 52)	-	(70.34)
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,852.96	1,212.80

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
This is the cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 September 2019

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya
Partner
Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 September 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
U. K. Ganguli
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00067083
Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Executive Director
DIN: 00773787
Place: Mumbai
Date: 19 September 2019
Deepak Roy
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00178236
Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary



a) Equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Issued, subscribed and paid up:		
As at 1 April 2017	46,780,000.00	4,678.00
Add: Shares issued on demerger (Refer note 51)	333,333.00	33.33
As at 31 March 2018	47,113,333.00	4,711.33
Sub-division of one share of face value ₹10 each into 5 shares of face value ₹2 each (Refer Note 18a)	235,566,665.00	-
As at 31 March 2019	235,566,665.00	4,711.33

b) Other equity

(Refer note 19)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment (Refer note 51)	Reserve and Surplus				Total
		Capital reserve	Securities premium	General reserve	Balance surplus in the statement of profit and loss (Retained Earnings)	
Balance as at 1 April 2017	33.33	0.80	11,027.80	5,504.76	7,503.72	24,070.41
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,092.26	1,092.26
Equity shares allotted during the year	(33.33)	-	-	-	-	(33.33)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	121.66	121.66
Preference dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(1.08)	(1.08)
Equity dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(1,342.66)	(1,342.66)
Dividend distribution tax paid	-	-	-	-	(274.07)	(274.07)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	-	0.80	11,027.80	5,504.76	7,099.82	23,633.19
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	732.57	732.57
Other comprehensive for the year	-	-	-	-	21.57	21.57
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	0.80	11,027.80	5,504.76	7,853.97	24,387.33

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

This is the Statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna

Partner

Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya

Partner

Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

U. K. Ganguli

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00067083

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy

Executive Director

DIN: 00773787

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19 September 2019

Deepak Roy

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00178236

Ritesh Shah

Company Secretary

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

1. Company information

Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited ("the Company" or "ABD Pvt Ltd") is a private limited company domiciled and headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. It is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacture, purchase and sale of Alcoholic Beverages/ liquids.

2. Significant accounting policies

a. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2018 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP).

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS. The transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has been accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", with 1 April 2017 being the transition date and therefore balances for the comparative period have been restated accordingly. As per Ind AS 101, the company has presented a reconciliation of its transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS of its total equity as at 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018 and reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018. Please refer note 42 for detailed information on the transition.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and accrual basis, except for the certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (which is a period not exceeding twelve months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013.

b. Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are accounted at cost less impairment in accordance with Ind AS 27 - Separate financial statements.

c. Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance sheet date and exchange gain or loss arising on their settlement and restatement are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

d. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers, at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received by the company in exchange for those products or services.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- i. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or
- ii. The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- iii. The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and an entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from sale of products are recognised by the Company at a point in time on which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from sale of products

Revenue is recognised on transfer of control, being on dispatch of goods or upon delivery to customer, in accordance with the terms of sale.

Revenue from manufacture and sale of products from tie-up manufacturing arrangements:

The Company has entered into arrangements with Tie-up Manufacturing Units (TMUs), where-in TMUs manufacture and sell on behalf of the Company. Under such arrangements, the Company has exposure to significant risks and rewards associated with the sale of products i.e., it has the primary responsibility for providing goods to the customer, has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks. Accordingly, the transactions of the TMUs under such arrangements have been recorded as gross revenue, excise duty and expenses as if they were transactions of the Company. The Company also presents inventory lying with TMU's under such arrangements as its own inventory.

e. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises Current tax expenses and net change in the deferred tax assets or liabilities during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to item that are recognised in Other comprehensive income or directly in Equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in Other comprehensive income or directly in Equity respectively.

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is recognised using Balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of recognition.

Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow or part of deferred income tax assets to be utilised. At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India which is likely to give future economic benefit in the form of availability of setoff against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax assets in the Balance sheet when the assets can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

f. Leases

As a lessee

Leases where the company is a lessee and has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

g. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the non-financial assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to confirm if there is any indication of impairment based on internal /external factors. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. Impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation / amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

A previously recognised 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 / amortisation if there were no impairment.

h. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

i. Trade receivable

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment

j. Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing materials are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Damaged, non-moving / obsolete stocks are suitably written down/provided for.

In determining cost of raw materials, packing materials, weighted average cost method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, non-refundable duties and taxes and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads, excise duty as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

k. Investments and financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through statement of profit or loss),
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit or loss.



Measurement of equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in profit and loss account.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised on initial recognition of the receivables.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the company has transferred an asset, the company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

l. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

m. Property plant and equipment (including Capital Work-in-Progress)

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation, and impairment loss, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is attributable to the acquisition/ construction and all other costs (including borrowing related to qualifying assets), that are not refundable and are necessary to bring the asset to its working condition of use as intended.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is possible that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The cost of property, plant and equipment which are not ready for their intended use before such date, are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised

Depreciation / Amortisation:

Depreciation is charged on written down value method as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 keeping a residual value of assets at 5% of the original cost, except in case of computers and data processing units where residual value is estimated at 1% of the original cost. Depreciation is calculated pro-rata from the date of addition/ disposal, as the case may be.

Capital Costs in respect of upgradation of leased premises has been amortized over the initial lease period or its useful lives whichever is lower.

Leasehold land is amortized over the period of the lease.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

n. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is attributable to the acquisition/ development of the intangible assets including cost necessary to bring the asset to its intended use or sale.

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Manufacturing License acquisition cost are amortised over a period of ten years from the month of acquisition.

Software and related implementation costs are capitalized where it is expected to provide enduring economic benefits and are amortized over a period of 5 years starting from the month of addition.

Goodwill arising on business combination is carried at deemed cost and is tested for impairment annually.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

o. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs incurred). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in Statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Subsequently all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in statement of profit or loss. The gain / loss is recognised in other equity in case of transaction with shareholders.

p. Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

q. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

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 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 the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. The provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

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, or a present obligation where outflow of resources is not probable or where outflow is possible but reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, they are disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

r. Employee Benefits

A) Short term employee benefits: All employee benefits which are due within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

B) Post-employment benefits

i. Defined Contribution Plans: Company's contribution to the state governed provident fund scheme, superannuation scheme, Employees State Insurance corporation (ESIC) etc. are recognised during the year in which the related service is rendered.

ii. Gratuity: The Company has computed its liability towards future payments of gratuity to employees, on actuarial valuation basis which is determined based on project unit credit method and the charge for current year is debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising on the measurement of defined benefit obligation is charged/ credited to other comprehensive income.

iii. Compensated absences: Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

C) Termination Benefits:

These are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which they are incurred.

s. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a right issue, shares split (sub-division) and reverse share splits (consolidation of 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 (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

t. Asset classified as held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial recognition or subsequent written down of the assets to the fair value less cost to sell of an asset. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increase in the fair value less cost to sell of an asset but not in excess of cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Assets held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet

3. Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires estimates and assumptions to be made by the Management of the Company that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and amounts disclosed as contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known.

The Management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the Management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known or materialised.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

Examples of such estimates include the useful life of property, plant and equipment, provision for doubtful debts/advances, future obligation in respect of retirement benefit plans, provision for inventory obsolescence, impairment of investments/assets, etc.

i) Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets:

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation/amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values as per schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or otherwise are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes, whichever is more appropriate.

ii) Income Tax:

The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to an adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

iii) Contingencies:

Management has estimated the possible outflow of resources at the end of each annual reporting financial year, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

iv) Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

v) Impairment of non-financial assets:

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that an individual asset / group of assets (constituting a Cash Generating Unit) may be impaired. If there is any indication of impairment based on internal/ external factors i.e. when the carrying amount of the assets exceed the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognised in prior accounting periods is reversed or reduced if there has been a favorable change in the estimate of the recoverable amount. 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.

vi) Defined benefit obligation

The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rate of return on assets, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long term nature of these plans such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. The assumptions used are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

vii) Fair value measurements

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

4. Standards issued but not yet effective

i. Ind AS 116

On 30 March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), in consultation with the National Financial Reporting Authority, has issued Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 to amend the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. This results in introduction of Ind AS 116, Leases, that comprehensively revamps the leases guidance. Consequently, Ind AS 17 has been withdrawn, and other standards are suitably modified. The amendment is applicable to the Company from 01 April 2019. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment.

ii. Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, an uncertain tax treatment is any tax treatment applied by the company when it is unclear whether that tax treatment will be accepted by the tax authorities. Under Ind AS 12, the key determinant is whether it is probable (i.e. more likely than not) that the taxing authority will accept the company's tax treatment as reported in the income tax filing, the company will record the same amount in the financial statements as reported to tax authorities. If there is an uncertainty about the acceptability of tax treatment, then the company shall reflect the uncertainty following the method that it expects will better predict the resolution of the uncertainty.

- Most likely amount method - The single most likely amount in a range of possible outcomes; or
- Expected value method - The sum of probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible outcomes.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adoption on its financial statements.

iii. Amendment to Ind AS 19, plan amendment, curtailment or settlement

On 30 March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits, in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. The amendments require an entity:

- To use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- To recognize in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognized because of the impact of the asset ceiling. Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2019 and the company is currently assessing its impact on its financial statements.



(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building	Factory road	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Electrical installation	Office equipment	Computers	Server and network	Lab processing equipments	Moulds	Total
Gross carrying value														
As at 1 April 2017	7,943.51	12,772.27	20,722.29	173.76	24,678.96	1,548.89	3,121.26	732.95	1,219.91	481.55	222.39	122.22	150.31	73,890.37
Additions	198.77	5.36	4,152.97	218.74	3,048.55	47.66	902.87	772.85	91.35	22.64	52.07	35.04	-	9,548.87
Adjustments	-	(5.36)	0.02	(0.01)	0.05	(0.05)	-	(0.01)	0.10	(0.08)	-	(0.01)	-	(5.35)
Deductions	-	-	-	-	231.00	-	852.17	-	1.22	-	-	-	-	1,084.39
As at 31 March 2018	8,142.28	12,772.27	24,875.28	392.49	27,496.56	1,596.50	3,171.96	1,505.79	1,310.14	504.21	274.46	157.25	150.31	82,349.50
Additions	48.82	-	1,032.73	-	1,800.29	79.71	778.50	73.74	203.46	27.33	11.19	8.74	10.86	4,075.37
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	230.73	-	-	(230.73)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	20.09	-	105.12	0.60	292.34	-	1.87	16.63	-	0.12	-	436.78
As at 31 March 2019	8,191.10	12,772.27	25,887.93	392.49	29,422.46	1,675.61	3,658.12	1,348.80	1,511.73	514.91	285.65	165.87	161.17	85,988.09
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation														
As at 1 April 2017	-	764.24	2,320.50	69.07	6,149.56	1,083.03	1,930.51	340.20	678.98	444.58	135.51	62.06	113.01	14,091.25
Charge for the year	-	86.15	2,663.95	104.80	3,629.91	143.36	432.67	268.64	250.78	32.91	62.35	32.37	6.10	7,713.99
Adjustments	-	-	(0.17)	-	(0.13)	(0.13)	-	0.02	1.14	(0.90)	-	-	-	(0.17)
Deductions	-	-	-	-	88.84	-	782.93	-	0.79	-	-	-	-	872.55
As at 31 March 2018	-	850.39	4,984.27	173.87	9,690.50	1,226.26	1,580.25	608.86	930.11	476.59	197.86	94.43	119.11	20,932.52
Charge for the year	-	86.15	2,618.41	85.90	3,107.33	117.98	638.97	240.11	176.21	30.88	43.11	23.87	23.28	7,192.21
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	119.17	-	-	(119.17)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	20.09	-	74.16	0.36	242.26	-	1.78	16.59	-	0.09	-	355.34
As at 31 March 2019	-	936.54	7,582.60	259.77	12,842.84	1,343.88	1,976.96	729.80	1,104.54	490.88	240.97	118.21	142.39	27,769.39
Net carrying value														
Balance as at 1 April 2017	7,943.51	12,008.03	18,401.79	104.69	18,529.40	465.86	1,190.75	392.75	540.93	37.07	86.88	60.16	37.30	59,799.12
Balance as at 31 March 2018	8,142.28	11,921.88	19,891.01	218.62	17,806.06	370.24	1,591.71	896.93	380.03	27.62	76.60	62.82	31.20	61,416.98
Balance as at 31 March 2019	8,191.10	11,835.73	18,305.33	132.72	16,579.62	331.73	1,681.16	619.00	407.19	24.02	44.68	47.66	18.78	58,218.70

3(A) Capital work in progress

Balance as at 1 April 2017	6,769.33
Additions	2,775.75
Capitalised during the year	(8,235.13)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	1,309.94
Additions	3,057.37
Capitalised during the year	(1,253.12)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	3,114.19



4 Intangible assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Software	License fees	Total	Goodwill
Gross carrying value				
Balance as at 1 April 2017	1,457.20	2,454.00	3,911.20	555.13
Additions	263.61	3,579.17	3,842.78	-
Deductions	2.28	-	2.28	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	1,718.53	6,033.17	7,751.70	555.13
Additions	17.54	-	17.54	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1,736.07	6,033.17	7,769.24	555.13
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at 1 April 2017	738.55	251.73	990.28	188.82
Charge for the year	307.96	550.30	858.26	-
Deductions	2.28	-	2.28	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	1,044.23	802.03	1,846.26	188.82
Charge for the year	326.40	605.61	932.01	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1,370.63	1,407.64	2,778.27	188.82
Net carrying value				
Balance as at 1 April 2017	718.65	2,202.27	2,920.92	366.31
Balance as at 31 March 2018	674.30	5,231.14	5,905.44	366.31
Balance as at 31 March 2019	365.44	4,625.53	4,990.97	366.31

4(A) Intangibles under development

Balance as at 1 April 2017	64.83
Additions	3,527.67
Capitalised during the year	(3,592.50)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	-
Additions	4.54
Capitalised during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	4.54

5 Investments (Non-current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 Amount	As at 31 March 2018 Amount	As at 1 April 2017 Amount
A) Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures- Measured at cost			
Investment in equity instruments, unquoted			
Subsidiaries			
NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited			
31 March 2019 - 10,000 (31 March 2018 - 10,000; 1 April 2017 - 10,000)			
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	1.00	1.00	1.00
Deemed investment representing fair value adjustments to financial asset	46.00	35.24	-
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited			
31 March 2019- 5,22,100(31 March 2018- 5,22,100; 1 April 2017- Nil)	167.70	167.70	-
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up			
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited			
31 March 2019- 19,980 (31 March 2018- 19,980; 1 April 2017- 19,980)	73.93	73.93	73.93
Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each			
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of investment	(73.93)	(73.93)	(73.93)
Deccan Star Distillers India Private Limited			
31 March 2019- 10,000 (31 March 2018- 10,000; 1 April 2017- 10,000)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up			
Henkell & Company India Private Limited (Joint venture in earlier years)			
31 March 2019- 1,55,80,000 (31 March 2018- 77,90,000;	789.49	-	-
1 April 2017- 77,90,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up			
Less : Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment	(789.49)	-	-
Associates			
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 55,00,000;			
1 April 2017- 55,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	-	550.00	550.00
Joint ventures			
Henkell & Company India Private Limited (Subsidiary as at 31 March 2019)			
31 March 2019- 1,55,80,000 (31 March 2018-			
77,90,000; 1 April 2017- 77,90,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	-	779.00	779.00
Less : Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment	-	(779.00)	(779.00)
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC			
31 March 2019- 147 (31 March 2018- 147; 1 April 2017- 147)			
Shares of DHS 1000 each fully paid up	24.67	24.67	24.67
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of investment	(24.67)	(24.67)	(24.67)
Investment in Preference Shares, unquoted			
Subsidiaries			
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited			
31 March 2019- 5,000 (31 March 2018- 5,000; 1 April 2017- 5,000)			
Preference Shares of ₹100 each	8.93	8.93	8.93
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of investment	(8.93)	(8.93)	(8.93)
Total	215.70	754.94	552.00
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	897.02	886.52	886.52



(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
B) Investment Others			
Investment in equity shares measured at fair value through profit and loss account			
Un-quoted, fully paid up			
Sanguine New Media & Advisory Private Limited			
31 March 2019- 2,941 (31 March 2018- 2,941; 1 April 2017- 2,941)			
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of investment	(20.00)	-	-
Saraswat Co-Operative Bank Limited			
31 March 2019- 2,500 (31 March 2018- 2,500; 1 April 2017- 2,500)			
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	0.25	0.25	0.25
Jankalyan Sahkari Bank Ltd.			
31 March 2019- 10 (31 March 2018- 10; 1 April 2017- 10)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	0.00	0.00	0.00
Quoted, fully paid up			
Indage Vintners Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.01	0.00
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.02	0.03
Diamine Chemicals Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 1609; 1 April 2017- 1609)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	1.38	0.89
Jagatjit Industries Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 500; 1 April 2017- 500)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.47	0.32
Khoday India Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.07	0.06
Mangalore Chemicals Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.06	0.06
Mc Dowell Holdings Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 20; 1 April 2017- 20)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.01	0.01
Reliance Industries Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 200; 1 April 2017- 100)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	1.77	1.32
Radico Khaitan Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.33	0.14
Tilaknagar Industries Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 900; 1 April 2017- 900)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.17	0.12
United Breweries Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 200; 1 April 2017- 200)			
equity shares of ₹ 1 each	-	1.90	1.54
United Breweries (Holdings) Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.01	0.00

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
United Spirits Limited			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100)			
equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	3.13	2.17
Investment in government securities measured at amortized cost, unquoted			
National Savings Certificates	0.11	0.11	0.11
Total	0.36	29.69	27.02
Aggregate market value of quoted investment	-	9.33	6.66
Aggregate value of unquoted investment	0.36	20.36	20.36
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	20.00	-	-
Total	20.36	29.69	27.02

6 Loans (Non-current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Unsecured considered good(unless otherwise stated)			
Security deposits	998.68	456.50	415.23
Loans and advances to related parties :			
Considered good			
NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP)			
Private Limited	1,139.71	1,058.86	994.59
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited*	-	417.75	392.44
Deccan Star Distillers Private Limited	0.31	0.29	0.10
Credit impaired			
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited*	453.90	-	-
Henkell & Company India Private Limited*	325.90	313.07	303.80
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	1,327.04	1,320.52
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(779.80)	(1,640.11)	(1,624.31)
Loans and advances to others			
Considered good	0.01	0.01	20.01
Credit impaired	94.27	94.27	74.27
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(94.27)	(94.27)	(74.27)
Loan to employees	223.64	2.34	17.49
Total	2,362.35	1,935.75	1,839.87

*Companies in which Director is a Director

7 Other financial assets (Non-current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Due from tie-up units	2,159.43	3,124.00	3,180.45
Total	2,159.43	3,124.00	3,180.45

8 Deferred tax assets (net)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Deferred tax liability arising on account of:			
Difference between book depreciation and depreciation			
as per income tax act, 1961	500.04	942.42	92.14
Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	391.21	255.33	219.31
Others	62.60	55.52	52.53
Total deferred tax liability (A)	953.85	1,253.27	363.98

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Deferred tax asset arising on account of :			
MAT credit entitlement	698.61	757.28	197.28
Employee benefits	917.21	829.74	803.89
Provision for expected credit loss	769.29	751.58	915.40
Unabsorbed depreciation and business loss	-	1,009.68	2,159.54
Others	101.80	207.60	200.72
Total deferred tax assets (B)	2,486.91	3,555.88	4,276.83
Deferred tax assets (net) (B-A)	1,533.06	2,302.61	3,912.85

9 Income tax (current tax) assets (net) (non current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Advance income tax [net of provision ₹ 911.61 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 562.19 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 175.26 lakhs)]	751.41	742.64	1,057.06
Total	751.41	742.64	1,057.06

10 Other non-current assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Unsecured			
Capital advances			
Considered good	11,272.04	267.85	1,164.91
Credit impaired	20.00	20.00	-
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(20.00)	(20.00)	-
Prepayments	48.27	54.98	56.51
Others	728.72	728.72	728.71
Total	12,049.03	1,051.55	1,950.13

11 Inventories

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Raw materials	10,061.15	7,867.70	8,663.75
Packing materials	7,037.96	5,016.73	3,901.13
Finished goods	21,445.16	15,863.24	12,806.64
Stock in transit	218.94	106.40	101.08
Provision for value of raw materials, packing materials, stock in transit and finished goods written down	(1,081.16)	(1,036.12)	(1,108.09)
	37,682.05	27,817.95	24,364.51
Work-in-progress	3,509.04	2,012.50	1,764.30
Stock-in-trade	22.32	26.25	21.64
Stores, spares and consumables	466.51	634.72	187.46
Total	41,679.92	30,491.42	26,337.91

Allowance for obsolete inventories for the year amounted to ₹1,081.16 Lakhs (2018: ₹1,036.12 Lakhs) has been recognised as an expense during the year and is included in cost of materials consumed in statement of profit and loss.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
12 Trade receivables (Current)			
Unsecured			
Considered good	114,162.05	93,030.90	78,147.95
Credit impaired	1,241.42	813.37	365.55
Less: Provision for expected credit loss (including good debts)	(1,265.51)	(830.80)	(382.11)
Total	114,137.96	93,013.47	78,131.39

(₹ in lakhs)

13 Cash and cash equivalents			
Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Cash on hand	19.83	16.33	19.69
Balances with banks			
- in current accounts	1,833.13	957.10	1,101.40
- in Fixed deposits (original maturity period less than 3 months)	-	239.37	299.94
Total	1,852.96	1,212.80	1,421.03

(₹ in lakhs)

14 Other bank balances (Current)			
Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
In fixed deposits (original maturity period more than 3 months and but less than 12 months)*	1,435.04	657.17	1,352.42
In fixed deposits (original maturity period more than 12 months)*	1,013.76	649.04	217.52
Total	2,448.80	1,306.21	1,569.94

* Fixed deposits shown above are kept under lien with various statutory authorities.

(₹ in lakhs)

15 Loans (Current)			
Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated			
Security deposits	521.47	1,189.05	768.75
Loans and advances to related parties :			
Considered good			
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited *	125.38	125.38	25.38
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	596.60	163.05	-
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited *	-	238.13	311.07
Credit impaired			
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited *	101.12	-	-
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(101.12)	-	-
Loans and advances to employees	53.56	31.28	30.33
Others	-	2,625.00	3,903.12
Total	1,297.01	4,371.89	5,038.65

*Companies in which Director is a Director

(₹ in lakhs)

16 Other financial assets (Current)			
Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Due from tie-up units	2,607.44	1,403.15	-
Others	540.00	-	4.65
Total	3,147.44	1,403.15	4.65


17 Other assets (Current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Export entitlements receivables			
Considered good	1,281.48	646.90	455.98
Credit impaired	8.80	8.80	10.47
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(8.80)	(8.80)	(10.47)
Advance to suppliers			
Considered good	4,030.31	4,226.13	3,591.88
Credit impaired	407.38	33.29	-
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(407.38)	(33.29)	-
Balance with statutory authorities	2,125.88	1,895.41	1,058.08
Prepayments	4,428.62	3,830.41	2,033.65
Other	402.58	712.97	905.57
Total	12,268.87	11,311.82	8,045.16

18 Equity share capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Authorised share capital			
28,21,50,000 (31 March 2018 - 5,64,30,000; 1 April 2017 - 2,06,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each (31 March 2018 ₹ 10 each; 1 April 2017 ₹ 10 each)	5,643.00	5,643.00	2,060.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up			
23,55,66,665 (31 March 2018 - 4,71,13,333; 1 April 2017 - 4,67,80,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each (31 March 2018 ₹ 10 each; 1 April 2017 ₹ 10 each)	4,711.33	4,711.33	4,678.00
Total	4,711.33	4,711.33	4,678.00

Pursuant to merger of BKC Enterprises Private Limited (Holding Company) with the Company the preference shares of ₹ 3,500 lakhs has been converted into equity shares as on 29 September 2017. Accordingly for the purpose of conversion the authorised share capital was increased on 29 September 2017. As per appendix C of Ind AS 103, the effect of conversion has been accounted on 1 April 2017.

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018		As at 1 April 2017	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Equity shares						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	47,113,333	4,711.33	46,780,000	4,678.00	46,780,000	4,678.00
Add: Shares issued on demerger (Refer note 51)	-	-	333,333	33.33	-	-
	47,113,333	4,711.33	47,113,333	4,711.33	46,780,000	4,678.00
Sub-division of one share of face value ₹ 10 each into 5 shares of face value ₹ 2 each*	235,566,665	-	-	-	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	235,566,665	4,711.33	47,113,333	4,711.33	46,780,000	4,678.00

* With effect from 29 September 2018, the equity shares of the company having the face value of ₹ 10 each have been subdivided into 5 equity shares of ₹ 2 each.

The earning per share in respect of current and previous year has been restated considering the aforesaid sub division of shares.

(b) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018		As at 1 April 2017	
	No. of shares (of ₹ 2 each)	% of holding	No. of shares (of ₹ 10 each)	% of holding	No. of shares (of ₹ 10 each)	% of holding
Bina K Chhabria	116,275,400	49.36%	23,255,080	49.36%	23,255,080	49.36%
Resham Chhabria	58,137,695	24.68%	11,627,539	24.68%	11,627,539	24.68%
Nisha Chhabria	58,137,695	24.68%	11,627,539	24.68%	11,627,539	24.68%
Total	232,550,790	98.72%	46,510,158	98.72%	46,510,158	98.72%

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.

(c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares:

The Company has only one class equity shares having a par value of ₹2 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed, if any, the Board of directors is subject to the approval of the stakeholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend. 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. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of fully paid up equity shares held by the shareholders.

d) The Company has issued 3,33,333 shares as fully paid up for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

(e) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts / commitments for the sale of shares / disinvestments.

(f) During the year, equity shares of the face value of ₹ 10 per each were subdivided into 5 shares of the face value ₹2 each.

(g) There are no bonus shares issued, or shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

19 Other equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Capital reserve	0.80	0.80	0.80
Securities premium	11,027.80	11,027.80	11,027.80
General reserve	5,504.76	5,504.76	5,504.76
Share application money pending allotment	-	-	33.33
Balance surplus in the statement of profit and loss (retained earnings)	7,853.97	7,099.83	7,503.72
Total	24,387.33	23,633.19	24,070.41

Nature and purpose of reserves

i. Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents capital surplus. The reserve is not for any specific purpose but the utilisation will be in accordance with provisions of Companies Act 2013.

ii. Securities premium

Securities premium represents the premium received on the issue of shares. The reserve is to be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

iii. General reserve

General reserve is created by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purpose. This reserve is a distributable reserve.

iv. Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss pertain to the accumulated earnings made by the company over the years.

Change in balance of capital reserve - Nil

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.80	0.80
Balance at the end of the year	0.80	0.80
Change in balance of securities premium - ₹ Nil		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,027.80	11,027.80
Balance at the end of the year	11,027.80	11,027.80
Change in balance of general reserve - ₹ Nil		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,504.76	5,504.76
Balance at the end of the year	5,504.76	5,504.76
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year (profit and loss)	7,099.83	7,503.72
Add: Profit/(loss) for the Year	732.57	1,092.26

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Less : Appropriations :		
Dividend on preference shares	-	1.08
Dividend on equity shares	-	1,342.66
Dividend tax on above dividends	-	274.07
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
Actuarial gains / (loss) on defined benefit obligations (net of tax)	21.57	121.66
Balance at the end of the year	7,853.97	7,099.83

20. Borrowings (non-current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Secured			
Vehicle loans from banks	390.22	146.84	206.36
Vehicle loans from financial institutions	181.08	405.83	128.44
Indian rupee term loans from banks	17,872.60	29,353.91	29,918.59
Foreign currency term loans from banks	1,627.40	1,965.21	2,364.28
Indian rupee term loans from financial institutions	5,477.91	-	-
Unsecured			
Loans from related parties			
Others corporate	1,300.00	1,099.34	1,069.88
	26,849.21	32,971.13	33,687.55

(a) Nature of securities and terms of repayment

The vehicle loans from banks and others are secured against specific vehicles. The loans are repayable in monthly installments ranging from 0.62 lakhs to 9.55 lakhs (31 March 2018 - 0.62 lakhs to 7.25 lakhs; 1 April 2017 - 0.91 lakhs to 7.13 lakhs), the last installment being due in december, 2022. The rate of interest on these loans varies between 8.50% to 10.25% p.a.

The loan against property (5 floors @ Ashford Centre) has been availed from Aditya Birla Finance Limited aggregating to ₹ 6,397.00 lakhs. The details of rate of interest and particulars of specific security offered are as under :

Name of the lenders	₹ in lakhs (including current maturities)	Repayment details	Rate of interest	Particulars of securities
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (ABFL)	6,397.09 (31 March 2018 - Nil; 1 April 2017 - Nil)	85 monthly instalments, last instalment due in January 2026	11.25%	1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 7th floor of the Corporate Office, Mortgaged with ABFL on an Exclusive Basis
PNB Housing Limited	Nil (31 March 2018 - 2,301.61; 1 April 2017 - 2485)	120 monthly instalments, last instalment due in August 2025	11.85% p.a.	3rd, 4th and 7th floor of the Corporate Office
South Indian Bank Limited	Nil (31 March 2018 - 1140; 1 April 2017 - 1530)	20 quarterly instalments, last instalment due in 31 December 2020	11.80% p.a.	1st and 2nd floor of the Corporate office

All term loans from banks including external commercial borrowings are secured by way of first charge over the entire property, plant and equipment of the Company, present and future, except those which are exclusively charged to other lenders (vehicles land to HUDCO and loan against property (LAP)) aggregating to ₹ 29,267.45 lakhs and second pari passu charge on the entire current assets of the Company both present and future. Specific clause, if any applicable are as under :

Name of the lenders	₹ in lakhs (including current maturities)	Repayment details	Rate of interest
State Bank of India*	561.23 (31 March 2018 - 1,312.50; 1 April 2017- 2728)	48 monthly instalments, last instalment due in Jan 2020	14.50%
South Indian Bank Limited	4,415.47 (31 March 2018 - 5,856.63; 1 April 2017- 7233)	28 quarterly instalments, last instalment due in April 2024	11.80%
Yes Bank Limited	12,647.41 (31 March 2018 - 21,922.13; 1 April 2017- 16775)	16 & 23 quarterly instalments, last instalment due in March 2023	11.65% to 12.45%
Axis Bank Limited (Foreign currency)**	2,257.75 (31 March 2018 - 2,607.75; 1 April 2017- 3049)	28 quarterly instalments after the moratorium period of 18 months, last instalment due in September 2023	LIBOR plus 3.75%
Indusind Bank	3535.59 (31 March 2018 - Nil; 1 April 2017- Nil)	9 and 12 quarterly installment, last installment due in October 2021	10.20%
Laxmi Vilas Bank Limited	5850 (31 March 2018 - 7,410; 1 April 2017- 345)	20 quarterly instalments, last instalment due in September 2022	13.15%

* Security clause includes corporate guarantee of M/s Tracstar Distilleries Private Limited

** Includes security clause in the form of springing personal guarantee from the promoter in case the credit rating falls below A (-) Term loan from bank taken by erstwhile BKC Enterprises Private Limited have been prepaid during the year which has interest rate 14% p.a.

(b) Net debt reconciliation

(₹ in lakhs)

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	1,852.96	1,212.80	1,421.03
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	37,287.42	44,284.13	42,371.91
Current borrowings	94,044.90	74,368.35	56,186.27
Net debt	129,479.36	117,439.68	97,137.15

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	Current borrowings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2017	1,421.03	42,371.91	56,186.27	97,137.15
Cash flows (net)	(208.23)	-	-	208.23
Proceeds/repayment of borrowings (net)	-	(1,251.30)	23,169.38	21,918.08
Finance costs	-	5,831.71	7,076.90	12,908.61
Finance costs paid	-	(2,668.19)	(12,064.21)	(14,732.39)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	1,212.80	44,284.13	74,368.34	1,17,439.70
Cash flows (net)	640.16	-	-	(640.16)
Proceeds/repayment of borrowings (net)	-	(7,801.79)	19,693.73	11,891.94
Finance costs	-	6,348.49	10,533.51	16,882.00
Finance costs paid	-	(5,543.42)	(10,550.69)	(16,094.11)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1,852.96	37,287.41	94,044.89	1,29,479.34

21 Other financial liabilities (non-current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Others	-	-	308.90
Total	-	-	308.90

22 Provisions (non-current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Non-current			
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity (Refer note 44)	784.49	754.36	685.85
Superannuation	351.92	345.50	344.54
Total	1,136.41	1,099.86	1,030.39

23 Current borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Secured			
Cash credit/working capital demand loan from banks (repayable on demand)*	45,142.15	44,427.16	38,560.99
Unsecured			
From banks	1,366.67	-	5,000.00
From related party(Director) (repayable on demand)	1,300.00	-	-
Bill discounting	46,236.08	29,941.19	12,625.28
Total	94,044.90	74,368.35	56,186.27

* All Working Capital Borrowings (Cash Credit / Working Capital Demand Loan) are Secured by First pari passu charge on Current Assets both present & future and second charge on Property, Plant & Equipments and Capital Work in Progress [except those exclusively to other lenders { Vehicle, Land to HUDCO and Loan against property (LAP)}]. The Working Capital Borrowings also have a Corporate Guarantee from Tracstar Distilleries Private Limited.

24 Trade payables (current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises (trade payables)	42,831.81	33,002.59	34,286.19
Total	42,831.81	33,002.59	34,286.19

The Company has initiated the process of obtaining confirmation from suppliers that have registered themselves under the micro, small and medium enterprises development act, 2006". Based on the information available with the Company, there are no dues to micro, small and medium enterprises, outstanding as on 31 March 2019, 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2017. There was no interest paid/payable during the aforesaid financial year.

25 Other financial liabilities (Current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Current maturities of long-term debts	10,438.21	11,312.99	8,684.35
Employees related liabilities	1,200.80	1,221.92	1,160.85
Due to tie-up units	11,554.08	10,996.28	11,634.71
Trade deposits	3,064.44	2,203.00	2,103.70
Other payables for expenses	13,288.14	13,796.70	13,433.22
Payable towards capital expenses	1,478.76	401.55	776.49
Total	41,024.43	39,932.44	37,793.32

26 Provisions (Current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity (Refer note 44)	222.67	197.89	151.80
Compensated absences	1,175.84	973.68	1,023.35
Superannuation	21.22	20.34	32.17
Total	1,419.73	1,191.91	1,207.32

27 Current tax liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Provision for tax [net of advance tax of ₹ 503.47 lakhs (31 March 2018: ₹ 458.77 lakhs; 1 April 2017: ₹ 668.24 lakhs)]	357.90	101.23	460.97
Total	357.90	101.23	460.97

28 Other current liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Statutory dues	16,420.97	10,384.50	8,918.61
Advances from customers	1,915.02	654.08	360.67
Total	18,335.99	11,038.58	9,279.28



29 Revenue from operations

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue from contracts with customer		
Sale of goods		
Indian made foreign liquor (IMFL)	884,162.88	729,473.20
Extra neutral spirit (ENA)	2,626.60	3,976.68
By-products	4,535.45	5,282.36
Revenue from contracts with customer	891,324.93	738,732.24
Other operating revenue		
Royalty	83.36	153.48
Export entitlements	919.05	706.79
Scrap and other sales	1,139.54	1,497.83
Total	893,466.88	741,090.34

30 Other income

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on deposits with bank	128.82	147.29
Interest on deposits and advances	216.24	308.27
Interest on income tax refund	-	117.25
Liabilities no longer required written back	628.96	847.72
Profit on sale of property plant and equipment	26.42	37.92
Foreign exchange gain - (net)	-	313.41
Fair value changes of investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	1.61	2.67
Miscellaneous income	277.70	330.24
Total	1,279.75	2,104.77

31 Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Raw material consumed	81,667.80	76,549.01
Packing materials consumed	101,842.62	82,331.30
Total	183,510.42	158,880.31

32 Purchases of stock-in-trade

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Indian made foreign liquor (IMFL)	494.67	522.62
Others	18.00	26.18
Total	512.67	548.80

33 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Opening stock		
Finished goods	15,863.24	12,806.64
Work-in-progress	2,012.50	1,764.30
Stock-in-trade	26.25	21.64
	17,901.99	14,592.58

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Less:		
Closing stock		
Finished goods	21,445.16	15,863.24
Work-in-progress	3,509.04	2,012.50
Stock-in-trade	22.32	26.25
	24,976.52	17,901.99
(Increase) in inventories	(7,074.53)	(3,309.41)
Increase in excise duty on finished goods	3,968.10	2,469.21
Total	(3,106.43)	(840.20)

34 Employee benefit expense

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Salaries, wages and bonus	17,088.15	15,006.00
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 44)	954.27	957.96
Staff welfare expenses	777.25	631.43
Total	18,819.67	16,595.39

35 Finance costs

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Term loans	6,348.49	5,831.71
On working capital facility from bank	10,533.51	7,076.90
Interest others	1,743.17	1,699.93
Total	18,625.17	14,608.54

36 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Depreciation	7,192.21	7,713.82
Amortisation	932.01	858.26
Total	8,124.22	8,572.08

37 Other expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Consumption of stores and spare parts	2,062.65	318.18
Power and fuel	3,488.38	3,529.77
Rent	1,372.73	1,142.83
Contract labour charges	4,783.80	4,358.37
Repairs to building	37.69	15.50
Repairs to machinery	733.74	284.24
Repairs others	704.60	1,447.11
Insurance	266.10	232.75
Security charges	407.34	358.89
Rates and taxes	2,513.23	2,584.51
Excise levies and escort charges	11,450.56	9,596.73
Import fee	23.90	23.70
Bottling charges	6,515.77	7,363.71



(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Water charges	134.05	143.41
Travelling expenses	2,077.61	1,905.17
Legal and professional fees (other than disclosed under note 55)	2,464.44	1,679.45
Merger expenses	102.13	25.00
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note 37A)	131.00	50.00
Selling and distribution expenses	12,985.14	10,291.93
Sales and business promotion	16,859.02	11,092.57
Commission	4,718.24	2,442.52
Conference and seminar	76.22	59.36
Provision for doubtful debts	434.70	95.36
Provision for doubtful advances	942.94	61.20
Bad debts and advances written off *	-	-
Impairment of investments	30.49	-
Donations	35.94	12.17
Corporate social responsibilities	51.00	7.39
Bank charges	102.46	203.13
Foreign exchange loss - (net)	606.40	-
Miscellaneous expenses	1,231.15	1,447.36
Total	77,343.42	60,772.31

* Net of amounts provided there against in earlier year ₹ 1,329.64 (31 March 2018 ₹ Nil)

37A Auditors' remuneration

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Statutory audit	129.80	49.49
Out of pocket expenses	1.20	0.51
Total	131.00	50.00

38 Tax expense/ (credit)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Current tax		
Current tax for the year	861.37	560.00
Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years	51.90	(795.21)
Total current tax expense	913.27	(235.21)
Deferred taxes		
Change in deferred tax assets	1,068.97	720.94
Change in deferred tax liabilities	(299.41)	889.28
Net deferred tax expense	769.56	1,610.22
Total income tax expense	1,682.83	1,375.01

38.1 The reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at tax rate to income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss is as follows for 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Profit before income tax expense	2,403.79	2,401.93
Income tax expense at statutory tax rate i.e. 34.94% (F.Y. 17-18 21.34%)	839.98	512.61
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Carried forward business losses and depreciation adjusted	(1,303.48)	-
Permanent difference on account of fair valuation asset acquired	1,511.25	2,087.81
MAT credit entitlement	-	(560.00)
Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years	51.90	(795.21)
Reclassified to OCI	11.59	65.35
Others	571.58	64.46
Income tax expense	1,682.81	1,375.02

38.2 Deferred tax related to the following:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	Expense/ (credit)		As at 31 March 2019
		Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	
Deferred tax liabilities on account of:				
Difference between book depreciation and depreciation as per income tax act, 1961	942.42	(442.38)	-	500.04
Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	255.33	135.88	-	391.21
Others	55.52	7.08	-	62.60
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,253.27	(299.42)	-	953.85

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	Expense/ (credit)		As at 31 March 2019
		Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	
Deferred tax assets on account of:				
MAT credit entitlement	757.28	(58.67)	-	698.61
Employee benefits	829.74	99.06	(11.59)	917.21
Provision for expected credit loss	751.58	17.71	-	769.29
Unabsorbed depreciation and business loss	1,009.68	(1,009.68)	-	-
Others	207.60	(105.80)	-	101.80
Total deferred tax assets	3,555.88	(1,057.38)	(11.59)	2,486.91
Deferred tax assets (net)	2,302.61	(757.95)	(11.59)	1,533.05

Particulars	As at 1 April 2017	Expense/ (credit)		As at 31 March 2018
		Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	
Deferred tax liabilities on account of:				
Difference between book depreciation and depreciation as per income tax act, 1961	92.14	850.28	-	942.42
Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	219.31	36.02	-	255.33
Others	52.53	2.99	-	55.52
Total deferred tax liabilities	363.98	889.29	-	1,253.27

Particulars	As at 1 April 2017	Expense/ (credit)		As at 31 March 2018
		Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	
Deferred tax assets on account of:				
MAT credit entitlement	197.28	560.00	-	757.28
Employee benefits	803.89	91.20	(65.35)	829.74
Provision for expected credit loss	915.40	(163.82)	-	751.58
Unabsorbed depreciation and business loss	2,159.52	(1,149.84)	-	1,009.68
Others	200.72	6.88	-	207.60
Total deferred tax assets	4,276.81	(655.58)	(65.35)	3,555.88
Deferred tax assets (net)	3,912.83	(1,544.87)	(65.35)	2,302.61



39 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019		31 March 2018		1 April 2017	
	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL
Financial assets - non-current						
Investment (other than investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associate)	0.11	0.25	0.11	29.58	0.11	26.91
Loans	2,362.35	-	1,935.75	-	1,839.87	-
Other financial assets	2,159.43	-	3,124.00	-	3,180.45	-
Financial assets - current						
Trade receivables	114,137.96	-	93,013.47	-	78,131.39	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,852.96	-	1,212.80	-	1,421.03	-
Other bank balances	2,448.80	-	1,306.21	-	1,569.94	-
Loans	1,297.01	-	4,371.89	-	5,038.65	-
Other financial assets	3,147.44	-	1,403.15	-	4.65	-
Financial liabilities - non-current						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	37,287.42	-	44,284.13	-	42,371.91	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	308.90	-
Financial liabilities - current						
Borrowings	94,044.90	-	74,368.35	-	56,186.27	-
Trade payables	42,831.81	-	33,002.59	-	34,286.19	-
Other financial liabilities	30,586.21	-	28,619.45	-	29,108.97	-
Share application money	7,500.00	-	-	-	-	-

I. Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. For example, listed equity instruments that have quoted market price.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

II. Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

The fair values for non-current loans and non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate determined considering the incremental borrowing rate of the company.

III. Assets and liabilities accounted at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019		31 March 2018		1 April 2017	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets - non-current						
- Loans	2,362.35	2,355.67	1,935.75	1,924.66	1,839.87	1,839.87
Financial liabilities - non-current						
- Borrowings (including current maturities)	37,287.42	37,287.42	44,284.13	44,284.13	42,371.91	42,371.91

During the periods mentioned above, there have been no transfers amongst the levels of hierarchy.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances, current loans, other current financial assets, trade payables, current borrowings and other current financial liabilities are considered to be approximately equal to the fair value, due to their short term nature.

40 Financial risk management

The Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign exchange, interest rate, credit quality and liquidity management which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. The Company has a risk management policy which covers the risk associated with its financial assets and liabilities. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The focus is to assess the unpredictability of the financial environment and to mitigate potential adverse effect on the financial performance of the company.

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The company's principal financial assets include trade receivables, cash and bank balances and bank deposits that derive directly from its operations.

A Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to trade receivables.

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables (gross) amounting to ₹1,15,403 lakhs (31 March 2018: ₹93,844 lakhs, and 2017: ₹78,514 lakhs) respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from 2 main classes of trade receivables, receivable from sales to government corporations and receivables from sales to private third parties.

Credit risk is managed by the company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company uses expected credit loss model, which is applied to overdue receivables other than receivables from government corporations (where the counter-party risk is assessed to be insignificant). The Company's credit risk is concentrated mostly to states where goods are sold to private third parties.

Bank balances and deposits are held with only high rated banks and security deposits are placed majorly with government agencies. Hence, in these case the credit risk is negligible.

The table below provide details regarding past dues receivables as at each reporting date:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Upto 180 days	107,510.96	91,358.82	77,357.32
more than 180 days	7,892.50	2,485.45	1,156.17
Total	115,403.46	93,844.27	78,513.49
Provision for expected credit loss	1,265.51	830.80	382.11

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity and to ensure that funds are available for use as per requirement. The liquidity risk principally arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities viz. borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

The finance department of the company is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through trade receivables or through short term borrowings on need basis.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of reporting period:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	as at 31 March 2019	as at 31 March 2018	as at 1 April 2017
Floating rate			
Expiring within one year	123.98	167.67	219.75
(Cash credit/ working capital demand loan)			

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments at each reporting date. Amounts disclosed under note 20 are carrying values based on amortised cost:

As at 31 March 2019 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities - non-current				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	12,822.93	28,025.78	1,121.52	41,970.24
Financial liabilities - current				
Borrowings	94,044.90	-	-	94,044.90
Trade payables	42,831.81	-	-	42,831.81
Other financial liabilities	30,586.21	-	-	30,586.21
Share application money	7,500.00	-	-	7,500.00
Total	187,785.85	28,025.78	1,121.52	216,933.16

As at 31 March 2018 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities - non-current				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	13,319.56	40,448.11	869.97	54,637.63
Financial liabilities - current				
Borrowings	74,368.35	-	-	74,368.35
Trade payables	33,002.59	-	-	33,002.59
Other financial liabilities	28,619.45	-	-	28,619.45
Total	149,309.95	40,448.11	869.97	190,628.02

As at 1 April 2017 (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities - non-current				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	11,516.46	40,103.46	2,404.07	54,023.99
Financial liabilities - current				
Borrowings	56,186.27	-	-	56,186.27
Trade payables	34,286.19	-	-	34,286.19
Other financial liabilities	29,108.97	-	-	29,108.97
Total	131,097.88	40,103.46	2,404.07	173,605.42

C Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The risk primarily relates to fluctuations in advances, trade payables and other payables denominated in USD and GBP against the functional currency INR of the company.

The Company's risk management policy is to assess the company's net exposures which is mainly represented by receivable and payable towards exports and imports respectively, and partly represented by the loans extended in foreign currencies. The company can hedge its net exposures with a view on forex outlook. Since the net exposure is currently not material, this has not been hedged. The company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of reporting period are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019		31 March 2018		1 April 2017	
	USD	GBP	USD	GBP	USD	GBP
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	20.22	-	32.50	-	30.38	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	20.22	-	32.50	-	30.38	-
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	8.55	-	4.86	-	-
Borrowings	41.39	-	63.40	-	46.43	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	41.39	8.55	63.40	4.86	46.43	-

Exposure in the Company's investment in and loans given to, its foreign joint venture are not considered since these exposures have been fully provided/ written off.

Sensitivity to foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in USD and GBP with all other variables held constant. The below impact on the company's profit before tax is based on changes in the fair value of unhedged foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at balance sheet date:

Currencies	31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
	Increase by 2%	Decrease by 2%	Increase by 2%	Decrease by 2%
USD	(0.42)	0.42	(0.62)	0.62
GBP	(0.17)	0.17	(0.10)	0.10

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

This refers to risk to company's cash flow and profits on account of movement in market interest rates. The company's interest rate risk is mainly due to the borrowings acquired at floating interest rate.

The company's borrowings (non-current and current) structure at the end of reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Variable rate borrowings	131,332.32	118,652.48	98,558.18
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-	-
Total	131,332.32	118,652.48	98,558.18

Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Increase by 50 bps	(656.66)	(593.26)
Decrease by 50 bps	656.66	593.26



41 Capital management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to

- Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders.

The Company monitors its capital by using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes non-current borrowings (including current maturities) and short term borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents and equity comprises of equity share capital and other equity.

A. The amount managed as capital by the company are summarised as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Debt	131,332.32	118,652.48	98,558.18
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1,852.96)	(1,212.80)	(1,421.03)
Net Debt	129,479.36	117,439.68	97,137.15
Total Equity	29,098.66	28,344.52	28,748.41
Capital gearing ratio	4.45	4.14	3.38

The Company is exposed to certain externally imposed capital requirements for its borrowings i.e. debt-equity ratio, debt-service coverage ratio, property plant and equipment Coverage Ratio, Interest coverage ratio, Current ratio, etc. The Company is in compliance with all the debt covenants as of the reporting date except debt-service coverage ratio and interest coverage ratio. However, on account of change in reporting framework from 1 April 2018 there are certain debt covenant which have not been complied with for the year ended 31 March 2019. Had the covenant been tested as per the erstwhile reporting framework, the non-compliance would not have material impact on the company. In respect of vehicle loans, the Company does not carry any debt covenant.

Also the share application money which is current liability as of 31 March 2019, basis subsequent allotment made on 4 July 2019 has been treated as part of net worth or the purpose of computation of financial ratio. Had the same been considered as equity for the above ratio, it would have changed to 3.54.

B. Dividends

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
(a) Dividend		
Final cumulative preference dividend for the year ended 31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018: ₹ 3.85)		
per fully paid-up share	-	1.08
Interim equity dividend for the year ended 31 March 2019		
- Nil (31 March 2018: ₹ 211) per fully paid-up equity share	-	1,342.66
Dividend distribution tax on dividend	-	274.07

42 First time adoption of Ind AS

A First Ind AS financial statements

These are the company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet as at 1 April 2017 (the date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards notified under companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2014 and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP).

An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes:

i) Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS.

Optional exemptions availed

Deemed cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible assets and Investment property covered by Ind AS 40 Investment property.

Accordingly, the company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value. The Company does not have any investment property.

Business Combination

A first-time adopter may elect not to apply Ind AS 103 retrospectively to past business combinations (business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to Ind AS).

Accordingly, the company has availed the business combination exemption on first time adoption of Ind AS and therefore the business combinations prior to date of transition have not been restated to the accounting prescribed under Ind AS 103 - Business combination.

Investment in subsidiaries, joint controlled entities and associates

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its subsidiaries, joint controlled entities and associates as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Accordingly, the company has elected to measure all of its investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at their previous GAAP carrying value.

Fair value measurement of financial assets or financial liabilities at initial recognition

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to apply requirements of Ind AS 109 in relation to fair value measurement prospectively to transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

Accordingly, the company has elected the above exemption of fair value measurement of financial assets or financial liabilities at initial recognition.

ii) Mandatory exceptions applied

Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2017 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP except where Ind AS required a different basis for estimates as compared to the previous GAAP.

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The company has applied the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

The company has classified its financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Impairment of financial assets

Ind AS 101 provides relaxation from applying the impairment related requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively. At the date of transition, it requires an entity to use reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised and compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to Ind AS or recognize a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date until that financial instrument is de-recognised, if at the date of transition to Ind AS, determination of credit risk involves undue cost or effort.

The company has availed the above exception of impairment of financial asset.

B First time adoption reconciliations

Reconciliation of equity from previous GAAP to Ind AS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Equity As at 31 March 2018	Equity As at 1 April 2017
Equity as per previous GAAP		27,795.89	27,883.50
GAAP adjustments:			
Impact of land leases	B.1	(850.39)	(764.24)
Impact of fair valuation of financial assets, measured at fair value through profit and loss	B.2	4.31	1.64
Impact of change in timing of revenue recognition	B.3	(418.08)	(428.12)
Impact of fair valuation of inventory	B.4	(3,616.63)	(3,616.63)
Impact of financial assets being recognised at amortised cost	B.5	33.72	(1.36)
Impact of financial liabilities being recognised at amortised cost	B.5	695.44	633.70
Impact of reversal of goodwill amortisation	B.6	111.02	-
Impact on account of merger of holding company in the company	B.7	-	444.48
Impact on account of provision for expected credit loss on financial assets	B.12	(17.43)	(16.57)
Deferred tax on the above mentioned adjustments	B.8	(104.65)	(65.98)
Total - GAAP adjustments		(4,162.69)	(3,813.08)
Equity as per Ind AS		23,633.19	24,070.42

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2018
Net profit for the period as per previous GAAP		1,119.07
GAAP adjustments:		
Impact of land leases	B.1	(86.15)
Impact of fair valuation of financial assets, measured at fair value through profit and loss	B.2	2.67
Impact of change in timing of revenue recognition	B.3	10.04
Impact of fair valuation of inventory	B.4	-
Impact of financial assets being recognised at amortised cost	B.5	35.08
Impact of financial liabilities being recognised at amortised cost	B.5	61.73
Impact of reversal of goodwill amortisation	B.6	111.02
Impact on account of provision for expected credit loss on financial assets	B.12	(0.87)
Deferred tax on the above mentioned adjustments	B.8	(38.67)
Impact of recognising actuarial gain on defined benefit obligations in other comprehensive income net of tax	B.13	(121.66)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2018
Total - GAAP adjustments		(26.81)
Net profit after tax as per Ind AS		1,092.26
Impact of recognising actuarial gain on defined benefit obligations in other comprehensive income net of tax	B.13	121.66
Total - GAAP adjustments		121.66
Total comprehensive income after tax as per Ind AS		1,213.92

Explanations to reconciliations

B.1 Impact of land leases

Under previous GAAP, leases of land were scoped out of the guidance on leases.

Under Ind AS, land leases are required to be classified as finance lease or operating lease. The leasehold land previously accounted as fixed assets are classified as finance lease or operating lease under Ind AS.

B.2 Impact of fair valuation of financial assets, measured at fair value through profit and loss

Under the previous GAAP, long term investments were accounted at cost less other than temporary, decline in the value of a long term investment. Current investments were accounted at cost or fair value whichever is lower.

Under Ind AS, these financial assets have been classified as fair value through profit and loss on the date of transition to Ind AS and fair value changes after the date of transition have been recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

B.3 Impact of change in timing of revenue recognition

Under previous GAAP, revenue from sale of goods is recognised on dispatch from the factory premises.

Under Ind AS, revenue is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customers and company does not retain either continuing managerial involvement or effective control over the goods sold. Hence, revenue recognised under previous GAAP relating to certain customers have been reversed.

B.4 Impact of fair valuation of inventory

Under previous GAAP, inventory is recognised at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower.

As per Ind AS 101, an entity shall, in its opening Ind AS balance sheet shall (a) recognise all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by the standard (b) not recognise items as assets or liabilities if the standards do not permit such recognition, (c) reclassify items that it recognised in accordance with previous GAAP as one type of asset, liability or component of equity, but are a different type of asset, liability or component of equity in accordance with Ind AS and apply Ind AS in measuring all recognised assets and liabilities. Accordingly inventory has been written off to retained earnings as the same cannot be recognised as per the principles of Ind AS.

B.5 Impact of financial assets and financial liabilities being recognised at amortised cost

Under previous GAAP, financial assets and financial liabilities were typically carried at the contractual amount receivable or payable.

Under Ind AS, financial instruments carried at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, at effective interest rate. For certain financial assets and financial liabilities, the fair value thereof at the date of transition to Ind AS has been considered as the new amortised cost of that financial asset and financial liability at the date of transition to Ind AS.

B.6 Impact of reversal of goodwill amortisation

Under previous GAAP, goodwill arising on merger/demerger is amortised on straight-line basis over the period of 5 years from the month of acquisition. Under Ind AS, amortisation of goodwill arising on business combination is prohibited and goodwill is required to be tested for impairment annually. Accordingly, amounts amortised post transition date have been reinstated considering deemed cost exemption.

B.7 Impact on account of merger of holding company in the company

Under previous GAAP, merger of BKC Enterprises Private Limited with the company was accounted as per pooling of interest method on the effective date of the scheme i.e. '28 July 2018'.

Under Ind AS, merger of BKC Enterprises Private Limited with the company has been accounted as common control business combination and accordingly the financial statements have been restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements i.e 1 April 2017, irrespective of the actual date of the combination.



B.8 Deferred tax on the above mentioned adjustments

Under previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted as per the income statement approach which required creation of deferred tax asset/ liability on timing differences between taxable income and accounting income.

Under Ind AS, deferred tax is accounted as per the balance sheet approach which requires creation of deferred tax asset/ liability on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset/ liability in the balance sheet and its corresponding tax base. The adjustments in equity and net profit, as discussed above, resulted in additional temporary differences on which deferred taxes are calculated.

B.9 Excise duty

Under the previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products was presented exclusive of excise duty. Under Ind AS, revenue from sale of goods is presented inclusive of excise duty. The excise duty paid is presented on the face of the statement of profit and loss as part of expenses.

B.10 Cash discount

Under Indian GAAP, cash discounts was recognised as part of other expenses which has been adjusted against the revenue under Ind AS

B.11 Tie-up manufacturing arrangements

The Company has entered into arrangements with certain distilleries and bottling units (Tie-up units) for manufacture and marketing of its own brands. The Tie-up units have necessary license and regulatory permits to manufacture beverage alcohol. Under previous GAAP company had recognised net surplus from operation through other Tie-up units under Revenue from operations. However, under Ind AS, company has aggregated the below mentioned amounts in its statement of profit or loss and balance sheet with respect to the aforesaid on-behalf manufacturing activity carried out by tie-up units.

B.12 Impact on account of provision for expected credit loss on financial assets

Under previous GAAP, the provision for doubtful debts are made based on the debtors realization period and policy framed by the Company i.e. when there is an objective evidence of impairment.

Under Ind AS, an impairment loss shall be recognised as per the expected credit losses model on all financial assets (other than those measured at fair value).

B.13 Impact of recognising actuarial loss on defined benefit obligations in other comprehensive income

Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year.

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of the statement of profit and loss.

B.14 Retained earnings

Retained earnings as at 1st April 2017 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

Reconciliation between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the balance sheet as at 1 April 2017

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Amount under Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	B.1	60,604.03	(804.91)	59,799.12
Capital work-in-progress		6,769.33	-	6,769.33
Goodwill	B.6	366.31	-	366.31
Other Intangible assets		2,920.92	-	2,920.92
Intangibles under development		64.83	-	64.83
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		552.00	-	552.00
Financial assets		-	-	-
(i) Investments	B.2, 5	20.36	6.66	27.02
(ii) Loans	B.5, 11	5,829.56	(3,989.69)	1,839.87
(iii) Other financial assets	B.11	-	3,180.45	3,180.45
Deferred tax assets (net)	B.8	3,978.83	(65.98)	3,912.85
Income tax (current tax) assets (net) (non current)		757.15	299.91	1,057.06
Other non-current assets	B.5	1,893.62	56.51	1,950.13
		83,756.94	(1,317.06)	82,439.89
Current assets				
Inventories	B.3, 4, 11	17,388.52	8,949.39	26,337.91
Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	B.3, 11, 12	33,054.90	45,076.49	78,131.39
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		1,350.70	70.32	1,421.03
(iii) Other bank balances		1,569.94	-	1,569.94
(iv) Loans	B.5, 11	29,174.70	(24,136.06)	5,038.65
(v) Other financial assets	B.11	-	4.65	4.65
Other current assets	B.5, 11	8,038.55	6.63	8,045.16
		90,577.31	29,971.43	120,548.73
Total Assets		174,334.25	28,654.37	202,988.62
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Equity				
Equity share capital		4,678.00	-	4,678.00
Other equity	B.7, 14	27,883.50	(3,813.09)	24,070.41
		32,561.50	(3,813.09)	28,748.41
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	B.5	34,597.92	(910.36)	33,687.55
(ii) Other financial liabilities		308.90	-	308.90
Provisions		1,030.39	-	1,030.39
		35,937.21	(910.36)	35,026.84

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Amount under Ind AS
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		43,560.99	12,625.28	56,186.27
(ii) Trade payables				
Dues of micro and small enterprises		-		-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	B.11	24,234.85	10,051.34	34,286.19
(iii) Other financial liabilities	B.3, 11	27,369.29	10,424.02	37,793.32
Provisions	B.7	1,207.32	-	1,207.32
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	209.42	251.56	460.97
Other current liabilities	B.7	9,253.67	25.63	9,279.30
		105,835.55	33,377.82	139,213.37
		174,334.25	28,654.37	202,988.62

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the balance sheet as at 31 March 2018

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Amount under Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	B.1	62,319.26	(902.27)	61,416.98
Capital work-in-progress		1,309.94	-	1,309.94
Goodwill	B.6	255.28	111.02	366.31
Other Intangible assets		5,905.44	-	5,905.44
Intangibles under development		-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	B.5	719.69	35.24	754.94
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	B.2, 5	25.38	4.31	29.69
(ii) Loans	B.5, 11	6,385.08	(4,449.33)	1,935.75
(iii) Other financial assets	B.11	-	3,124.00	3,124.00
Deferred tax assets (net)	B.8	2,407.26	(104.65)	2,302.61
Income tax (current tax) assets (net) (non current)		742.64	-	742.64
Other non-current assets	B.5	996.57	54.98	1,051.55
		81,066.54	(2,126.70)	78,939.85
Current assets				
Inventories	B.3, 4, 11	18,945.77	11,545.66	30,491.42
Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	B.3, 11, 12	35,525.89	57,487.58	93,013.47
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		1,212.80	-	1,212.80
(iii) Other bank balances		1,306.21	-	1,306.21
(iv) Loans	B.5, 11	28,867.53	(24,495.65)	4,371.89
(v) Other financial assets	B.11	-	1,403.15	1,403.15
Other current assets	B.5, 11	11,285.16	26.66	11,311.82
		97,143.36	45,967.40	143,110.76
		178,209.91	43,840.70	222,050.61

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Amount under Ind AS
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Equity				
Equity share capital		4,711.33	-	4,711.33
Other equity	B.14	27,795.89	(4,162.70)	23,633.19
		32,507.22	(4,162.70)	28,344.52
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	B.5	33,646.57	(675.44)	32,971.13
Provisions		1,099.86	-	1,099.86
		34,746.43	(675.44)	34,070.99
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		44,427.16	29,941.19	74,368.35
(ii) Trade payables				
Dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	B.11	24,122.81	8,879.78	33,002.59
(iii) Other financial liabilities	B.3, 11	30,074.57	9,857.87	39,932.44
Provisions		1,191.91	-	1,191.91
Current tax liabilities (net)		101.23	-	101.23
Other current liabilities		11,038.57	-	11,038.57
		110,956.25	48,678.84	159,635.09
		178,209.90	43,840.70	222,050.60

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Amount under Ind AS
Revenue				
Revenue from operations	B.3, 9, 10, 11	233,288.87	507,801.47	741,090.34
Other income	B.4, 5, 11	1,502.12	602.65	2,104.77
Total Income		234,790.99	508,404.11	743,195.11
Expenses				
Cost of materials consumed	B.11	99,341.12	59,539.19	158,880.31
Purchases of stock-in-trade	B.11	16,568.63	(16,019.83)	548.80
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	B.5, 11	491.51	(1,331.72)	(840.20)
Employee benefit expense	B.13	16,396.97	198.42	16,595.39
Excise duty	B.9	-	481,655.95	481,655.95
Other expenses	B.11	76,407.46	(15,635.15)	60,772.31
Total expenses		209,205.69	508,406.86	717,612.56

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Amount under Ind AS
Profit before depreciation, finance costs and exceptional items and tax				
		25,585.30	(2.75)	25,582.55
Finance costs	B.5	14,530.65	77.89	14,608.54
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	B.1, 6	8,599.24	(27.16)	8,572.08
Profit before exceptional items and tax		2,455.41	(53.48)	2,401.93
Tax expense/(credit),net				
(i) Current tax		560.00	-	560.00
(ii) Deferred tax expense	B.8	2,131.55	(586.67)	1,544.87
(iii) MAT credit entitlement		(560.00)	560.00	-
(iii) Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years		(795.21)	-	(795.21)
Profit after tax		1,119.07	(26.81)	1,092.26
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans - gain				
	B.13	-	187.01	187.01
Income tax relating to these items	B.13	-	(65.35)	(65.35)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	121.66	121.66
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,119.07	94.85	1,213.92

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the statement of cash flow for the Year Ended 31st March 2018 is not material

43 Related party disclosures, as per Ind AS 24

(a) List of related parties

Subsidiaries	NV Distillers & Breweries (AP) Private limited Deccan Star Distillers Private Limited Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited Henkell & Company India Private Limited (from 27 March 2019) Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited
Joint ventures	Henkell & Company India Private Limited (till 26 March 2019) Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC
Associates	Surji Agro Foods Private Limited (till 08 March 2019)
Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence (*)	Oriental Radios Private Limited Rayonyan Imports Private Limited Starvoice Properties Private Limited Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited Pitambari Properties Private Limited Lalita Properties Private Limited. Bhuneshwari Properties Private Limited. Ashoka Liquors Private Limited Tracstar Investments Private Limited Surji Consultant India Private Limited. Spiritus Private Limited Bina Chhabria Enterprises Private Limited Marketing Incorporated Private Limited
Key management personnel (*)	Kishore Chhabria Bina K Chhabria Deepak Roy Utpal Kumar Ganguli Jeetendra Hemdev Anupam Dutta (Resigned with effect from 15 May 2017) Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy Resham Chhabria Hemdev Nisha Chhabria Paramjit Singh Gill

(*) Disclosed only to the extent that transactions have taken place during the reporting periods.



(b) Transactions during the year with related parties :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Susiidiaries		Joint venture/ associate		Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel		Total	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Royalty income										
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited (till 08 March 2019)	-	-	2.52	4.38	-	-	-	-	2.52	4.38
Receipt of business surplus										
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	-	113.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.51
Sale to external customers on behalf of the Company										
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	374.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374.95	-
Receipt of interest										
NV Distillers & Breweries (AP) Private limited	93.54	57.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.54	57.37
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	25.31	25.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.31
Deccan Star Distillers Private Limited	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.77	159.01	69.77	159.01
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.29	-	1.29	-
Cost of sale to external customers on behalf of the Company										
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	315.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315.27	-
Promotional material and services										
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited (till 08 March 2019)	-	-	12.00	26.76	-	-	-	-	12.00	26.76
Consultancy service paid										
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-
Commission										
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2,670.65	-	-	181.11	2,670.65
Reimbursement of expenses										
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	-	326.92	-	-	-	-	-	326.92
Advance given for purchase of land										
Ashoka Liquors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,100.00	-
Purchase of fixed assets and stock (IMFL/PM/Blend)										
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.11	-
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	1.11	168.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.11	168.43
Interest on unsecured loan paid										
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	7.50	-	-	7.50	7.50
Tracstar Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	58.55	-	-	179.81	58.55
Rent paid										
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	17.52	-	-	17.70	17.52
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	6.81	-	-	7.08	6.81
Rayonyan Imports Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1.36	-	-	1.42	1.36
Pitambari Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	8.17	-	-	8.49	8.17
Lalita Properties Private Limited.	-	-	-	-	-	10.21	-	-	10.62	10.21
Bhuneswari Properties Private Limited.	-	-	-	-	-	10.21	-	-	10.62	10.21
Investment Purchased										
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	-	167.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167.70
Sale of investment										
Spiritus Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350.00	-
Marketing Incorporated Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.00	-
Bina Chhabria Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.97	-
Unsecured loan granted/advances										
Rayonyan Imports Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	3.08	-	-	3.06	3.08
NV Distillers & Breweries (AP) Private limited	6.36	12.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.36	12.63



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019
(b) Transactions during the year with related parties :

Particulars	Susiidiaries		Joint venture/ associate		Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel		Total	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	244.56	352.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.56	352.05
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,939.00	2,550.00	1,939.00	2,550.00
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.00	-	250.00	-
Unsecured loan repaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,939.00	2,550.00	1,939.00	2,550.00
Provision for loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	518.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	518.86	-
Henkel & Company India Private Limited	1.07	-	11.76	9.27	-	-	-	-	12.83	9.27
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	-	6.53	-	-	-	-	-	6.52
Unsecured loan written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	1,329.64	-	-	-	-	-	1,329.64	-
Unsecured borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,262.00	-	2,262.00	-
Tracstar Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	319.68	-	-	-	319.68	-
Unsecured borrowing repaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	962.00	-	962.00	-
Tracstar Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	120.00	-	-	-	120.00	-
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,950.00	-	-	-	1,950.00	-
Working capital advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	8,642.03	1,188.18	-	-	8,642.03	1,188.18
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	190.07	821.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	190.07	821.91
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,950.00	-	-	-	1,950.00	-
Business advances received back	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	8,326.85	-	-	-	8,326.85	-
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	137.01	50.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	137.01	50.63
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	-	3,700.00	-	-	-	3,700.00	-
Other transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	10.72	216.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.72	216.56
Deccan Star Distillers Private Limited	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	-	6.53	-	-	-	-	-	6.53
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
Surji Consultant India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	300.00	-	-	-	300.00
Henkel & Company India Private Limited	1.07	-	11.76	9.27	-	-	-	-	12.83	9.27
Dividend given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bina Chhabria Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1.08	-	-	-	1.08
Managerial remuneration *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,077.95	3,686.93	4,077.95	3,686.93
Deepak Roy	-	-	-	-	-	-	655.65	604.00	653.27	604.00
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	-	640.42	581.39	640.42	581.39
Jeetendra Hemdev	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254.30	-	254.30
Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	268.94	224.90	268.94	224.90
Resham Chhabria Hemdev	-	-	-	-	-	-	350.40	54.04	350.40	54.04
Nisha Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.62	51.42	51.62	51.42
Paramjit Singh Gill	-	-	-	-	-	-	687.58	647.21	687.58	647.21

* Excludes compensated absences and gratuity benefits provided on the basis of actuarial valuation on an overall company basis.

Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019

(c) Balances at the year end :

Particulars	Sustidaries			Joint venture/ associate			Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence			Key management personnel			Total		
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
Outstanding receivable															
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited (Till 08 March 2019)	-	-	-	-	130.17	32.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130.17	32.14
NV Distillers & Breweries (AP) Private Limited	1,139.71	1,058.86	994.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,139.71	1,058.86	994.59
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,295.79	1,188.18	1,189.14	-	-	-	1,295.79	1,188.18	1,189.14
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	-	-	1,327.04	1,320.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,327.04	1,320.52
Deccan Star Distillers Private Limited	0.31	0.29	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	0.29	0.10
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251.29	-	-	251.29	-	-
Henkell & Company India Private Limited	325.90	-	-	-	313.07	303.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	325.90	313.07	303.80
Ashoka Liquors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	11,100.00	-	-
Surji Consultant India Private Limited.	-	-	-	-	-	-	300.00	300.00	-	-	-	-	300.00	300.00	-
Spiritus Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	350.50	10.50	10.50	-	-	-	350.50	10.50	10.50
Marketing Incorporated Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	210.50	10.50	10.50	-	-	-	210.50	10.50	10.50
Other receivables (working capital loan)															
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	518.86	655.87	703.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	518.86	655.87	703.50
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	1,608.59	1,173.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,608.59	1,173.96	-
Provision against loan given															
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	518.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	518.86	-	-
Henkell & Company India Private Limited	325.90	-	-	-	313.07	303.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	325.90	313.07	303.80
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	-	-	1,327.04	1,320.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,327.04	1,320.52
Outstanding payable															
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300.00	-	-	1,300.00	-	-
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	50.00	50.16	-	-	-	50.00	50.00	50.16
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	-	-	5.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	-	-
Tracstar Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,259.97	1,058.93	-	-	-	-	1,259.97	1,058.93	5.77
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	7.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.79	-	-
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750.00	-	-	-	-	-	1,750.00	-	-

Tracstar corporate guarantee given to banks (Refer note no. 20)

Springing personal guarantee of promoter (Refer note no. 20)

44 As per Indian Accounting Standard-19, 'Employee Benefits', the disclosure of employee benefits as defined in the standard are given below:

(a) Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised as expense for the year are as under:

- a. Provident fund
 - b. Superannuation fund
 - c. State defined contribution plans
- i. Employers' contribution to employees' state insurance
 - ii. Employers' contribution to employees' pension scheme 1995

During the year, the company has recognized the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Employers' contribution to provident fund	739.34	594.21
Employers' contribution to superannuation fund	30.15	27.45
Employers' contribution to employees' state insurance	0.27	2.85
'Employers' contribution to employees' Pension scheme 1995	107.64	100.60

Included in contribution to provident and other funds. The premium on policy for superannuation taken with Life Insurance Corporation of India has not been paid by the company. However, the company has made adequate provision to cover the superannuation liability.

(b) Defined benefit plan

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard-19, 'Employee Benefits', actuarial valuation was carried out in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plan of gratuity based on the following assumptions:-

(₹ in lakhs)

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)		
Discount rate	7.22% - 7.48%	7.65% - 7.80%	6.82% - 6.94%
Salary growth rate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Attrition Rate	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Changes in the present value of obligation		
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	952.29	837.65
Current service cost	109.53	105.89
Interest expenses	73.09	57.39
Past service cost	-	233.36
Benefits paid	(94.55)	(94.99)
Re-measurement (or actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from change in assumptions	(33.16)	(187.01)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1,007.20	952.29

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Amount recognised in the balance sheet			
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1,007.20	952.29	837.65
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-
Net liability recognised at the end of the year	1,007.20	952.29	837.65
Non-current provisions	784.53	754.40	685.85
Current provisions	222.67	197.89	151.80

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	109.53	105.89
Net interest cost	73.09	57.39
Past service cost	-	233.36
Total expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	182.62	396.64
Re-measurement (or actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from change in assumptions	(33.16)	(187.01)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis) :		
1st following year	242.67	217.89
2nd following year	77.50	76.73
3rd following year	82.30	90.38
4th following year	93.88	81.10
5th following year	97.69	89.46
Sum of years 6 to 10	475.33	444.78
Sum of years 11 and above	481.96	519.17

Sensitivity analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of the sensitivity analysis is given below:

Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of discounting	(45.83)	(44.06)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of discounting	50.81	48.83
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of salary increase	44.01	42.18
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of salary increase	(40.89)	(39.33)
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of employee turnover	(7.86)	(6.28)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of employee turnover	8.41	6.68

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period.

45 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company determines revenue recognition through the following steps:

1. Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer.
2. Identification of the performance obligations in the contract.
3. Determination of the transaction price.
4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
5. Recognition of revenue when, or as, we satisfy a performance obligation.

In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

At contract inception, the company assesses the goods and services promised in the contracts with customers and identifies a performance obligation for each promise to transfer to the customer a good or service (or bundle of goods or services) that is distinct. To identify the performance obligations, the company considers all of the goods and services promised in the contract regardless of whether they are explicitly stated or are implied by customary business practices.

The majority of customer contracts that the Company enters into consist of a single performance obligation for the delivery of Indian made foreign liquor. The Company recognizes revenue from product sales when control of the product transfers, generally upon shipment or delivery to the customer i.e. at a point in time. The Company records product sales net of estimated incentives/discounts, returns, and other related charges. These are generally accounted for as variable consideration estimated in the same period the related sales occur. The methodology and assumptions used to estimate rebates and returns are monitored and adjusted regularly in the light of contractual and legal obligations, historical trends, past experience and projected market conditions. The payment terms are generally less than a year.

a) Disaggregation of revenue

(₹ in lakhs)

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Geographical markets		
In india	879,644.14	728,832.46
Outside india	11,680.79	9,899.78
Revenue from contracts with customer	891,324.93	738,732.24

b) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Revenue as per contracted price	920,111.46	764,797.44
Adjustments		
Sales incentive	(26,631.45)	(22,575.14)
Cash discount	(2,155.08)	(3,490.06)
Revenue from contract with customers	891,324.93	738,732.24

46 Contingent liabilities and commitments*
Contingent liabilities not provided for:

- a) Contingent liability relating to determination of provident fund liability, based on a recent Supreme Court judgement, is not determinable at present, due to uncertainty on the period of impact of the judgement in absence of further clarification relating to applicability. The Company will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for their implications on financial statements, if any, which, based on the number of employees, is not expected to be significant
- b) Transport pass fee claimed by excise authorities @ ₹ 3 per BL upto 25 August 2009 and @ ₹ 1.50 per BL from 26 August 2009 till 18 May 2011 on Extra Neutral Spirit (ENA) purchased aggregating ₹ 821.97 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 821.97 lakhs) and transport pass fee claimed by excise authorities @ ₹ 1 per BL from 1 April 2010 to 18 May 2011 on rectified spirits purchased aggregating ₹ 48.88 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 48.88 lakhs), transport pass fee claimed by excise authorities @ ₹ 3 per BL from 1 June 2009 to 18 May 2011 on Malt purchased aggregating to ₹ 2.16 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 2.16 lakhs) Including for one of our Contract Bottling Unit.

The Company has paid ₹ 140.00 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 140.00 lakhs) under protest which is shown under advances.

The Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai Judicature has vide it's order dated 6 May 2011 upheld Companies appeal and allowed the company's petition with the direction that the amount paid be refunded along with the interest @ 9% per annum within 10 weeks from the date of receipt of application for refund. As directed, the company has filed an application for claim of refund before the customs and excise authorities. The company has accounted ₹ 163.71 lakhs in earlier years as income (including interest of ₹ 29.94 lakhs) based on the order and refund application filed.

The Customs and excise department of maharashtra has filed a Special leave petition (SLP) before the Hon'ble supreme court against the above order. The supreme Court has directed the registrar to issue notice to all concerned and affected parties pending admission of petition.

Subsequently, the registrar has issued notice to all the concerned and affected parties for admission of petition and accordingly, the company has filed its response to this notice. The matter has not come up for hearing.

- c) Increased water charges (including delayed payment charges billed by MIDC from time to time for the period November 2001 to March 2019, disputed by the Company aggregating ₹ 142.43 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 133.89 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 129.47 lakhs).

In the above said matter, High Court of Judicature of Bombay, Aurangabad Bench did not allow the stay petition filed by the Company. However, The Hon'ble High Court of Aurangabad Bench has agreed to allow for payment of only principal amount to MIDC towards outstanding water charges and granted stay on levy of interest and penalty till the disposal of final appeal.

Based on the above, the Company has paid till 31 March 2019 ₹ 107.65 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 99.89 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 95.47 lakhs) under protest which is shown under advances.

Few of the IMFL manufacturers have filed Special Leave Petition before the Supreme Court challenging the order of the Aurangabad Bench of Bombay High Court. Since the cause of action and reliefs claimed are identical, the outcome of this case will hold good for the Company as well.

- d) The Maharashtra State Excise Department, Aurangabad has raised a demand of ₹ 32.80 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 32.80 lakhs) towards additional license fee on the Company as a consequence of the change of name arising due to restructuring of the Company. The Company has challenged the said demand and filed Writ Petition before High Court of Judicature of Bombay, Aurangabad Bench. The said matter has not come up for hearing yet. The demand of ₹ 32.80 lakhs which is paid by the Company under protest is shown under advances.
- e) The Aurangabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) had recovered differential Octroi Duty on Extra Neutral Alcohol / Rectified Spirit for the period from December, 1991 to June, 1997 on the basis of High Court judgment on similar facts in another liquor company case. This judgment had been reversed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in another case in which interest @ 6 % p. a. was allowed. The Company has entered into an agreement with AMC on 12 March 1993 by which both the parties had agreed that judgment passed shall be binding on both the parties.

The Company had filed a suit for recovery in the Hon'ble Court of Civil Judge, (Senior. Division) at Aurangabad. As per the order dated 16 October 2006 of the Court, the Company is entitled to get a amount of ₹ 157.97 lakhs with interest thereon @ 6% p.a. from the date of suit till the date of payment.

The Municipal Corporation has filed an appeal against this order which has been disposed off by the Division Bench of the Bombay High Court, Aurangabad bench vide their order dated 12 February 2007 granting the stay of execution of decree passed by Trial Court subject to deposit of ₹ 220 lakhs in 11 installments commencing from April 2007. Further, the appeal came up for hearing on 29 August 07 before the High Court at Bombay Bench at Aurangabad and an order was passed allowing the Company to withdraw the aforesaid amount and so far the Company has received ₹ 220 lakhs up to 31 March 2009. The appeal filed by AMC is pending before the Bombay High Court, Aurangabad Bench.

The Company has given a bank guarantee of ₹ 110.00 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 110.00 lakhs) for the above case.

- f) In an earlier year, the Company had received service tax demand notice from The Commissionerate of Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Aurangabad which has raised the demand against the show cause cum demand notice, confirming the demand for ₹ 6.97 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 6.97 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 6.97 lakhs), (including penalty of ₹ 3.38 lakhs, late fees of ₹ 0.40 lakhs but excluding interest). for the period 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 towards service tax on alleged short delivery of bottles received, non-supply of clear bottles etc. u/s 66EE of the Service Tax Act. The Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner Appeals Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax and paid an amount of ₹ 0.24 lakhs under protest which is shown under advances.

During the year, Company has received order from Commissioner Appeals, Nasik, directing Assessing Officer to verify claim of the Company and pass the order based on the merits of the case which is still pending.

- g) In an earlier year, the Company had received demand notice from Commissionerate of Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Aurangabad for the F.Y. 2011-12 to 2014-15 towards reverse charge on expenditure incurred in foreign currency on sales promotion, travelling and other expenditure. Total demand raised is ₹ 538.08 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 538.08 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 538.08 lakhs) (including penalty of ₹ 268.28 lakhs, late fees of ₹ 1.60 lakhs but excluding interest). The Company has paid ₹ 20.11 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 20.11 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ Nil lakhs) under protest against the said demand towards mandatory deposit for admission of appeals, which is shown under advances. The Company has filed an appeal before Central Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), Mumbai.

The Company is confident of getting a favorable order and accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of account.

- h) In an earlier year, the Company had received demand of notice from Commissionerate of Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Aurangabad for the period 1 July 2012 to 31 March 2015 towards alleged Service Tax payable on services provided by Director to the Company. Total demand raised is ₹ 2,498.65 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 2,498.65 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 2,498.65 lakhs) (including penalty of ₹ 1,248.68 lakhs, late fees of ₹ 1.20 lakhs but excluding interest). The Company has paid ₹ 93.65 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 93.65 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ Nil lakhs) under protest against the said demand towards mandatory deposit for admission of appeal, which is shown under advances. The Company have filed an appeal before Central Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), Mumbai.

During the year, The Company has received favorable order from CESTAT, Mumbai, cancelling the demand and also received the demand paid under protest.

- i) The Company has an unpaid demand of ₹ 3,248.90 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 3,248.90 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 3,248.90 lakhs) arising out of assessment under MVAT Act, 2002 for FY 2011-12.

The said demand has arisen due to alleged VAT liability on amount of Business Surplus received by the Company from tie-up unit arrangements with third parties.

The Company has received order from Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals) granting a stay on recovery of said demand pending decision by Hon'ble High Court of Bombay in case of M/s Diageo India Pvt Ltd V/s State of Maharashtra.

In view of above, no further provision is considered necessary in the books.

The Company has filed appeal with Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal and paid ₹ 9.87 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 9.87 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 9.87 lakhs) under protest against the said demand, which is shown under advances.

- j) Income tax matters in dispute before CIT-Appeal relating to A.Y. 2014-15 ₹ 376.65 lakhs, (31 March 2018 ₹ 376.65 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 376.65 lakhs). Against the above said demand, the Company has deposited ₹ 55.12 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 55.12 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 41.20 lakhs) which is lying under advance.
- k) Income tax matters for which favorable decisions have been received by the Company from ITAT, Mumbai relating to A.Y. 2010-11 and 2011-12 amounting to ₹ 505.75 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 505.75 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ Nil lakhs), where the department is in appeal before Hon'ble Bombay High Court.
- l) During the year, Company has received Income Tax assessment order from Income Tax Department for A.Y. 2016-17 raising demand of ₹ 17.34 Lakhs. The said demand has arisen due to non-granting of claim of TDS and TCS in respect of Wales Distillers Pvt Ltd which was merged with the Company with the appointed date of 1 April 2015. The Company has made required representation before the Assessing Officer for rectification of demand.

The Company is confident of getting a favorable rectification order and accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of account.

- m) One of the Company's Contract Bottling Unit (CBU) at Rajasthan had received notice of demand for the A.Y. 2007-08 to 2009-10 amounting to ₹ 91.80 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 91.80 ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 91.80 lakhs) of VAT and interest thereon for ₹ 15.75 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 15.75 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 15.75 lakhs) aggregating to ₹ 107.54 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 107.54; 1 April 2017 ₹ 107.54 lakhs) from Commercial Tax Officer, Government of Rajasthan on alleged VAT payable on captive consumption of ENA for the manufacturing of The Company's brands and deemed sale of ENA to the brand owner. The said demand was upheld by the Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court vide their order dated 20 July 2017. Against the said demand, the CBU has filed a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Vide order dated 28 August 2017, Hon'ble Supreme Court has granted stay in the matter in respect of recovery of any demand or interest. In the event, if matter decided against the CBU, The Company is liable to compensate the CBU for the tax demand including interest.
- n) In an earlier year, the Company has received excise demand of ₹ 286 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 286 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 286 lakhs) relating to excess transit wastages for ENA supplied by Contract Bottling unit (CBU). Writ petition is filed with Hon'ble High Court by CBU and is pending disposal. Amount deposited under protest of ₹ 71.5 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 71.50 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 71.50 lakhs) is shown under advances.

For Recovery of the remaining penalty shall be stayed till the next hearing by the Madhya Pradesh High Court.

- o) The Company has received excise demand of ₹ 27.11 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 27.11 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 27.11 lakhs) relating to low strength of ENA. The Company has challenged the same with appropriate authority and has paid the amount under protest, which is shown under advances.

Jodhpur High Court leave it exclusively for the Excise Commissioner to take a decision, after examining the all aspect of the matter

- p) The Company has received a debit memorandum from its customer - Canteen Stores Department for ₹ 3,661.44 lakhs on account of differential trade rate relating to the period from 1 March 2012 to 31 October 2017

The Company has contested the same and is in discussion with authority. The Company is expecting a favourable result in this matter.

The aggregate amount receivable from Canteen Store Department by the tie units (CBUs) of the Company is ₹ 2,251.17 Including ₹ 2,251.17 due for over 180 days, which is substantially withheld by the Canteen Store Department on account of the above debit memorandum.

The Company has received a letter from the Canteen Stores Department dated 14 May 2019 that matter is under consideration and outcome of the same will be informed in due course.

- q) A letter of Intent (LOI) was granted to the Company along with a demand notice by the Government of Andhra Pradesh on 9 March 2017 on the basis of our application made on 3 December 2014 along with stipulated payment of ₹ 275.00 lakhs. The Company had immediately requested for a waiver of the demand notice. Further, vide letter dated 17 May 2017, the Company had requested for a three years moratorium for payment of license fees. The request was disallowed vide their letter dated 31 May 2017 which was served on the Company on 12 June 2017.

The Company then requested the Commissioner of Prohibition of Excise for surrendering the LOI and requested for refund of the advance paid ₹ 275 lakhs vide letter dated 14 June 2017. However, the Company received a demand notice from the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Commissioner of Prohibition & Excise for payment of the license fees of ₹ 1,734.11 along with 18% interest, which remain unpaid.

The Company also received revised letter dated 9 February 2018 with correct calculation of instalments with date-wise schedule, which indicates a balance amount payable of ₹ 2,725.00 lakhs in 11 quarterly instalments with first instalment being due on 26 January 2017. Company filed a writ petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India against the State of Andhra Pradesh represented by the Principal Secretary to Government Revenue (Excise Department) as well as against the Commissioner, Prohibition and Excise, Government of Andhra Pradesh in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh seeking a declaration that the said demand as well as refusal of the Respondents to refund amounts paid by ABDPL of ₹ 87.48 lakhs and ₹ 275 lakhs respectively along with applications made on 22 November 2010 and 3 December 2014 as bad, illegal and non est in law; and a direction to the Respondents to cease making demands for payment of instalments and to refund the above amounts paid by ABDPL along with interest @ 18% p.a. from 17 December 2012 and 31 May 2017 respectively. In the said Writ Petition, the Hon'ble High Court was pleased to pass an interim order directing the Respondents not to take any coercive action against Company pursuant to the letter dated 6 February 2019 of the 2nd Respondent.

- r) The Company has issued bank guarantee to various authorities amounting to ₹ 1,538.83 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 2,961.71 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 4,435.74 lakhs).
- s) Bonus liability as per new Act for the year 2014-15 ₹ 48.38 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 48.38 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 48.38 lakhs).
- t) Company has not acknowledged debts amounting to ₹ 186 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 0.00 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 0.00 lakhs) arising out of difference on account of vendor reconciliation. Company is of the opinion that the differences will be amicably resolved and does not foresee any major risk.
- u) Ongoing legal disputes ₹ 36.69 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 36.69 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 36.69 lakhs). Against the above demands, the company has paid ₹ 16.56 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 16.56 lakhs 1 April 2017 ₹ 16.56 lakhs) under protest which is shown under advances.

It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of above matters pending resolutions of the respective proceedings. The Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

Commitments

- a) Capital commitments (net of advances) ₹ 207.39 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 1,601.60 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 8,486.05 lakhs)
- b) Other commitments relating to license fee for ₹ Nil over the period of 12 equal four-monthly installment in the state of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana (31 March 2018 ₹ Nil; 1 April 2017 ₹ 3,196.00 lakhs)

*Disclosed to the extent information is available

47 Disclosures required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 17 'Leases':

A Lease arrangements:- Operating lease

The Company has taken certain premises and Plant and Machinery on an operating lease. The lease rentals are payable by the Company on a monthly basis.

Future minimum lease rentals/ license fees payable under lease/leave and license agreements are as under: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Not later than 1 year	1,150.66	815.46	818.81
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2,207.82	1,539.67	1,813.28
Later than 5 years	1,146.07	61.67	-



48 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Net profit attributable to equity share holders (In ₹Lakhs)	732.57	1,092.26
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year *	235,566,665	235,169,405
Number of equity shares outstanding at the year end *	235,566,665	235,566,665
Earnings per share:		
Basic and diluted EPS	0.31	0.46
Nominal value per share (in ₹)	2	2

* With effect from 29 September 2018, the equity shares of the company having the face value of ₹10 each have been subdivided into 5 equity shares of ₹2 each. The earning per share in respect of current and previous year has been restated considering the aforesaid sub division of shares.

49 Segment reporting

(a) Business segment

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacture, purchase and sale of alcoholic beverages. Operating segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating Decision maker (CODM). The CODM regularly monitors and reviews the operating result of the whole company as one segment of "Alcoholic beverages/liquids". Thus, as defined in Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", the Company's entire business falls under this one operational segment.

(b) Entity wide disclosures

Revenue of ₹4,32,610 lakhs (31 March 2019) and ₹3,76,690 lakhs (31 March 2018) is derived from two external customers, individually accounted for more than 10% of the total revenue.

50 CSR Expenditure during the year:

- Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year: ₹85.37 lakhs (Previous Year ₹130.11 lakhs)
- Revenue expenditure charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of CSR activities undertaken during the year is 51 lakhs (Previous Year 7.39 lakhs).

- Pursuant to the order of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) Mumbai, the distillation, bottling, trading business of Tracstar Investment Private Limited (TIPL) was demerged into the Company from appointed date 1 April 2016, the effective date of the scheme being 24 April 2016. As per the terms of the demerger scheme, the assets and liabilities of the trading, bottling and distillery business was demerged into that of the Company at their book values.

The demerger has been accounted for by recording the assets and liabilities comprised in the demerged undertaking at their corresponding book values in accordance with the Scheme.

Accordingly under the Scheme, 3,33,333 shares of the Company have been allotted during the year ended 31 March 2018 to the shareholders of TIPL in consideration for the transfer of the undertakings.

- Pursuant to the order of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai Bench, the erstwhile holding company - BKC Enterprises Private Limited (transferor company) has been merged into the Company (transferee company) from the appointed date 1 April 2017. The effective date of the Scheme is 28 July 2018. The merger has been accounted under "Pooling of Interest" method in accordance with the Ind AS 103 'Business Combination'. Under the Scheme, 4,65,10,231 equity shares were cancelled and 4,65,10,231 new equity shares were allotted to the erstwhile shareholders of transferor company as per the Board Meeting of transferee company held on 30 July 2018.

The assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows

As on 1 April 2017

Property, plant and equipment	8.14
Investments	5.02
Loans	4,144.28
Income tax (current tax) assets (net) (non current)	299.91
Trade receivables	62.41
Cash and cash equivalents	70.32
Other financial assets	4.65
Other current assets	0.20
Total Assets (A)	4,594.93
Borrowings	3,867.62
Trade payables	5.66
Other financial liabilities	25.63
Current tax liabilities (net)	251.56
Total liabilities (B)	4,150.47
Net identifiable assets acquired (A-B)	444.46

- 53 The Government of Bihar by its notification dated 5 April 2016 imposed a ban on trade and consumption of Indian Made Foreign Liquor and foreign liquor in the state of Bihar. The Company had received a letter dated 16 August 2017 from the Government of Bihar, stating that it is not liable to refund the aforesaid statutory duties under the Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act, 2016.

Thereafter, on 17 October 2017, the Company filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Patna seeking refund of the aforesaid statutory duties, paid by the Company to the Government of Bihar. The Company had sought from the Government of Bihar refund of statutory duties i.e., VAT, Excise duty, Licence fee, Bottling fee etc paid aggregating to ₹3124.00 lakhs (including statutory duties paid by the Company's tie-up manufacturers) under the applicable law at the time, in respect of billed stocks destroyed/ returned by Bihar State Beverages Corporation Limited ("BSBCL").

Meanwhile, the Hon'ble High Court of Patna directed the respondent i.e. Government of Bihar to quantify the refund payable to the petitioners and the date of hearing was set as 31 October 2018. Out of the above VAT and Excise department has processed ₹1,062 lakhs till 31 March 2019.

Subsequent to the above, Patna High Court vide order dated 30 April 2019 directed the Principal Secretary cum Commissioner, Commercial Taxes and the Commissioner, Excise respectively vide preceding writ applications in CWJC Nos.15316 of 2017 and 13165 of 2018 to consider and dispose of the claims by a speaking order after opportunity of hearing within 3 months of receipt/production of a copy of this order.

In consequence, the Order of the Deputy Commissioner Excise dated 16 August 2017 is set aside.

The balance ₹2,062 lakhs is considered good and receivable based on the favorable Order issued by the Hon'ble High Court of Patna dated 18 May 2017 & dated 30 April 2019 in a similar case and is shown under "other non-current assets".

- 54 Exceptional items includes ₹1,768.13 lakhs paid for legal charges, professional fees and travelling expenses incurred on account of capital raising activity carried out during the year (Previous year Nil).
- 55 During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company had received a sum of ₹7,500 lakhs towards proposed allotment of preference share capital in the Company. Considering Management's decision towards the end of May 2019, to delay the further issue of share capital, the same has been disclosed under the head "Current Liabilities", which was repaid subsequent to the year end, within the prescribed time. Further, during the month of June 2019, the Company has again received ₹7,500 lakhs towards allotment of share capital against which, the Company has allotted 0.01% non-cumulative, convertible preference shares of ₹10 each on 4 July 2019, for the entire sum received.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna

Partner

Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya

Partner

Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

U. K. Ganguli

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00067083

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy

Executive Director

DIN: 00773787

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19 September 2019

Deepak Roy

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00178236

Ritesh Shah

Company Secretary

**To the Members of Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), its associate and a joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the consolidated state of affairs (consolidated financial position) of the Group as at 31 March 2019, and its consolidated profit (consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income), its consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 13 of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

4. We draw attention to Note 46(p) of the accompanying consolidated financial statements which indicates that the Company is in the process of recovering dues receivable from a customer – Canteen Store Department, amounting to ₹3,661.44 lakhs which have been withheld by the customer pursuant to a debit memorandum amounting to ₹3,661.44 lakhs raised on the Company on account of differential trade rates for sales made to the customer during the period from 1 March 2012 to 31 October 2017, which is being contested by the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

5. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. Other information does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. Reporting under this section is not applicable as no other information is obtained at the date of this auditor's report.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs (consolidated financial position), consolidated profit or loss (consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors/management of the companies included in the Group are responsible for 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

7. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing 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 consolidated financial statements.

10. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the holding 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 or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

11. 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.

12. 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.

Other Matters

13. We did not audit the financial statements of five subsidiaries and one joint venture, whose financial statements (before eliminating inter-company balances) reflects total assets of ₹3,557.93 lakhs and net assets of ₹(1,551.29) lakhs as at 31 March 2019, total revenues of ₹846.07 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹45.05 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹Nil for the year ended 31 March 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one joint venture, whose financial statements has not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and the joint venture and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and the joint venture, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Further, of these subsidiaries and joint venture, the joint venture is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective country and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such joint venture located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such joint venture located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by, and the reports of the other auditors.

14. We did not audit the financial statements of one associate, whose financial statements reflects total assets of ₹3,149.46 lakhs and net assets of ₹1,388.93 lakhs as at 31 March 2019, total revenues of ₹2,052.39 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹24.05 lakhs for the year ended on that date. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹26.7 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of the associate whose financial statements have not been audited by us. This financial information is unaudited and has been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associate are based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial statements certified by the management.

15. The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 March 2018 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2017, prepared in accordance with Ind AS, included in these consolidated financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which were audited by one of the joint auditors, M/s. Ford Rhodes and Parks & Co. LLP, whose report dated 28 September 2018, expressed unmodified opinions on those consolidated financial statements, and have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS, which have been audited by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

16. Based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 13, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, we report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company covered under the Act, since none of such companies is a public company as defined under section 2(71) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) is not applicable.

17. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint ventures, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
- c) the consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- e) the matters described in paragraph 4 of the Emphasis of Matters paragraph, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Holding Company;
- f) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the other statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies covered under the Act, are disqualified as at 31 March 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- g) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, covered under the Act and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure I'; and
- h) 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 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint ventures:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.
 - ii. The Holding Company and joint ventures did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2019;
 - iii. There were no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2019;
 - iv. The disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are no relevant to these consolidated financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For Walker Chandio & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 September 2019
UDIN: 19108840AAAACN4069

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya
Partner
Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 September 2019
UDIN: 19122491AAAABA7598



Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited ('the Holding Company'), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), its associate and its joint venture (incorporated outside India) as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting ('IFCoFR') of the Holding Company, its five subsidiary companies and its associate company (as applicable), which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture company, which are companies covered under the Act (to the extent applicable), are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the Internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the company's business, including adherence to the company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the IFCoFR of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture (to the extent applicable), as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR includes obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the IFCoFR of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company, as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on IFCoFR of the five subsidiary companies, the Holding Company, which are companies covered under the Act (and to which these provisions are applicable), have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

9. We did not audit the IFCoFR in so far as it relates to five subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹3,463.80 lakhs and net assets of ₹(1,625.51) lakhs as at 31 March 2019, total revenues of ₹383.23 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹29.78 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in these consolidated financial statements. The IFCoFR in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the IFCoFR for the Holding Company and its five subsidiaries, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by, and on the reports of the, other auditors.

We did not audit the financial statements of one associate, whose financial statements reflects total assets of ₹3,149.46 lakhs and net assets of ₹1,388.93 lakhs as at 31 March 2019, total revenues of ₹2,052.39 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹24.05 lakhs for the year ended on that date. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹26.7 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of the associate whose financial statements have not been audited by us. This financial information is unaudited and has been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the IFCoFR for the associate company, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such associate company is based solely on the representations provided by the management. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the representations provided by the management.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna

Partner

Membership No.: 108840

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya

Partner

Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

UDIN: 19108840AAAACN4069

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

UDIN: 19122491AAAABA7598



**Allied Blenders
& Distillers**

ALLIED BLENDERS AND DISTILLERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
ASSETS				
I - Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	3	59,507.65	62,722.19	61,026.82
Capital work-in-progress	3(A)	3,349.66	1,563.88	7,000.39
Goodwill	4	385.23	385.23	366.31
Other Intangible assets	4	5,194.74	6,134.22	2,920.92
Intangibles under development	4(A)	4.54	(0.00)	64.83
Investment accounted for using equity method	5(A)	-	390.12	497.07
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	5(B)	0.36	29.69	27.02
(ii) Loans	6	1,222.33	887.58	881.24
(iii) Other financial assets	7	2,059.31	3,124.00	3,180.45
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	1,556.79	2,367.91	3,956.08
Income tax (current tax) assets (net) (Non-current)	9	751.75	747.78	1,057.32
Other non-current assets	10	12,230.75	631.37	1,525.13
Total non-current assets		86,263.11	78,983.97	82,503.58
II - Current assets				
Inventories	11	41,680.26	30,323.42	26,108.52
Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	12	114,171.49	93,029.89	78,137.16
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,894.24	1,217.08	1,435.22
(iii) Other bank balances	14	2,471.30	1,309.39	1,569.94
(iv) Loans	15	707.94	3,977.48	4,738.71
(v) Other financial assets	16	1,543.34	1,277.99	4.65
Other current assets	17	12,341.89	11,625.68	8,295.56
Total current assets		174,810.46	142,760.93	120,289.76
TOTAL ASSETS		261,073.57	221,744.90	202,793.34
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
III - Equity				
Equity share capital	18	4,711.33	4,711.33	4,678.00
Other equity	19	23,892.01	22,699.23	23,550.62
Total equity		28,603.34	27,410.56	28,228.62
Liabilities				
IV- Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	20	26,078.15	35,579.02	33,687.55
(ii) Other financial liabilities	21	-	-	308.90
Provisions	22	1,136.41	1,099.86	1,030.39
Total non-current liabilities		27,214.56	36,678.88	35,026.84
V - Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	23	95,249.30	74,801.67	56,566.17
(ii) Trade payables	24			
Dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		41,275.85	33,024.64	34,318.33
(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	40,863.66	37,490.58	37,695.46
(iv) Share application money	57	7,500.00	-	-
Provisions	26	1,419.73	1,191.91	1,207.32
Current tax liabilities (net)	27	357.90	101.23	460.97
Other current liabilities	28	18,589.13	11,045.43	9,289.63
Total current liabilities		205,255.57	157,655.46	139,537.88
TOTAL LIABILITIES		232,470.13	194,334.34	174,564.72
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		261,073.57	221,744.90	202,793.34

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandio & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 September 2019

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya
Partner
Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24 September 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
U. K. Ganguli
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00067083
Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Executive Director
DIN: 00773787
Deepak Roy
Executive Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00178236
Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 19 September 2019



**Allied Blenders
& Distillers**

ALLIED BLENDERS AND DISTILLERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	29	893,459.62	741,137.10
Other income	30	1,297.14	2,017.44
Total Income		894,756.76	743,154.54
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	31	183,658.42	145,089.38
Purchase of stock-in-trade	32	512.67	14,631.82
Change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade	33	(3,252.45)	(923.92)
Excise duty		586,745.56	481,655.95
Employee benefits expense	34	18,835.58	16,597.77
Other expenses	37	76,816.19	60,748.54
Total expenses		863,315.97	717,799.54
Profit before depreciation, finance costs, share in profit/(loss) of investments accounted for using equity method and exceptional items and tax		31,440.79	25,355.00
Finance costs	35	18,629.13	14,628.86
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	36	8,182.74	8,649.88
Profit before share in profit/ (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method, exceptional items and tax		4,628.92	2,076.26
Share in net profit/ (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method net of tax		13.35	(106.94)
Profit before exceptional items and tax		4,642.27	1,969.32
Exceptional Item	56	1,768.13	-
Profit before tax		2,874.14	1,969.32
Tax expense/(credit),net			
(i) Current tax	38	861.37	560.00
(ii) Deferred tax expense	38.2	799.53	1,522.82
(iii) Tax adjustment in respect of earlier years		51.90	(791.58)
		1,712.80	1,291.24
Profit after tax		1,161.34	678.08
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans - gain	44	33.16	187.01
Acquisition of control over joint venture		9.87	-
Income tax relating to these items		(11.59)	(65.35)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		31.44	121.66
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,192.78	799.74
Earnings per equity share:	48		
Basic and diluted (in ₹)		0.49	0.29
Face value per share (in ₹)		2.00	2.00

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna

Partner

Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya

Partner

Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

U. K. Ganguli

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00067083

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy

Executive Director

DIN: 00773787

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19 September 2019

Deepak Roy

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00178236

Ritesh Shah

Company Secretary



(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
A - CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	2,874.14	1,969.32
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation/amortisation	8,182.75	8,649.88
Provision for doubtful debts	441.12	78.72
Provision for doubtful advances (net of write back)	75.09	61.21
Unrealised foreign (gain)/loss	254.47	(21.07)
TDS written off	-	4.27
Liabilities no longer required written back	(628.93)	(867.23)
Share in profit of associates and joint venture	(13.35)	106.94
Finance costs	18,629.14	14,628.86
Legal and professional fees(capital raising)(exceptional item)	1,768.13	-
Provision for diminution in value of Investment	20.00	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4.37	4.37
Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss (including surplus on disposal) (net)	(1.61)	(2.67)
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	182.62	396.64
(Profit)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(25.17)	77.10
Deferred expenditure written off	-	(120.86)
Interest income from investing activities	(215.63)	(338.12)
Operating profit before working capital changes	31,847.14	24,627.36
Adjustments for working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(11,356.84)	(4,214.90)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivable	(21,638.56)	(15,287.16)
(Increase)/Decrease in long term and current assets	1,119.94	1,386.91
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities and provisions	11,243.53	(4,744.87)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables	8,271.26	(1,308.04)
Cash generated from operating activities	19,486.47	459.30
Direct taxes paid (net)	(615.21)	(1,998.84)
Net cash generated/ (used in) from operating activities	18,871.26	(1,539.54)
B - CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase/(sale) of investments (net)	29.54	(172.73)
Investment in joint venture company through loan	-	(50.00)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(15,830.41)	(7,589.60)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	107.86	249.75
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	-	99.12
(Investment)/maturity in bank fixed deposit (net)	(573.79)	(191.22)
Interest received	199.33	328.00
Net cash used in investing activities	(16,067.47)	(7,326.68)
C - CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid	(18,024.04)	(14,286.01)
Share application money received	7,500.00	-
Legal and professional fees(capital raising)(exceptional item)	(1,768.13)	-
Dividend on preference shares	-	(1.08)
Dividend on equity shares	-	(1,342.66)
Dividend distribution tax paid	-	(274.07)
Loan borrowings (including cash credit) availed / paid (net)	10,138.77	24,618.37
Net cash generated/ (used in) financing activities	(2,153.40)	8,714.55
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	650.39	(151.67)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,217.08	1,435.22
Acquisition of control over entities	26.77	3.67
Adjustment on account of BKC merger (Refer note 52)	-	(70.14)
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,894.24	1,217.08

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandio & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna

Partner

Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya

Partner

Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

U. K. Ganguli

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00067083

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy

Executive Director

DIN: 00773787

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19 September 2019

Deepak Roy

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00178236

Ritesh Shah

Company Secretary



**Allied Blenders
& Distillers**

ALLIED BLENDERS AND DISTILLERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

a) Equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Issued, subscribed and paid up:		
As at 1 April 2017	46,780,000.00	4,678.00
Add: Shares issued on demerger (Refer note 51)	333,333.00	33.33
As at 31 March 2018	47,113,333.00	4,711.33
Sub-division of one share of face value ₹10 each into 5 shares of face value ₹2 each (Refer Note 18a)	235,566,665.00	-
As at 31 March 2019	282,679,998.00	4,711.33

b) Other equity

(Refer note 19)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserve and Surplus				Total
		Capital reserve	Securities premium	General reserve	Balance surplus in the statement of profit and loss(Retained Earnings)	
Balance as at 1 April 2017	33.33	0.80	11,027.80	5,504.76	6,983.93	23,550.63
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	678.08	678.08
Equity shares allotted during the year	(33.33)	-	-	-	-	(33.33)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	121.66	121.66
Preference dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(1.08)	(1.08)
Equity dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(1,342.65)	(1,342.65)
Dividend distribution tax paid	-	-	-	-	(274.07)	(274.07)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	-	0.80	11,027.80	5,504.76	6,165.86	22,699.23
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,161.34	1,161.34
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	21.57	21.57
Acquisition control over joint venture	-	9.87	-	-	-	9.87
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	10.67	11,027.80	5,504.76	7,348.78	23,892.01

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandio & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna

Partner

Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya

Partner

Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

U. K. Ganguli

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00067083

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy

Executive Director

DIN: 00773787

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19 September 2019

Deepak Roy

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00178236

Ritesh Shah

Company Secretary

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

1 Group information

Allied blenders and Distillers Private Limited ("the Company" or "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the 'Group'), associate and Joint Venture are engaged in the business of manufacture, purchase and sale of Alcoholic Beverages/Liquids. The Holding Company is domiciled and headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. It is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956.

2 Significant accounting policies

a. Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The consolidated financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2018 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP).

These consolidated financial statements are the first consolidated financial statements of the Group under Ind AS. The transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has been accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", with 1 April 2017 being the transition date and therefore balances for the comparative period have been restated accordingly. As per Ind AS 101, the Group has presented a reconciliation of its transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS of its total equity as at 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018 and reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018. Please refer note 42 for detailed information on the transition.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and accrual basis, except for the certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the normal operating cycle (which is a period not exceeding twelve months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013.

b. Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

• Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group 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. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group combines the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries line by line, adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Non-controlling interests, if any in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Balance Sheet respectively

• Associates and Joint venture

An associate is an entity over which the Group 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.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as Capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

c. Business combinations

A common control business combination, involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and where the control is not transitory, is accounted for in accordance with Appendix C to Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations'.

Other business combinations, involving entities or businesses are accounted for using acquisition method. Consideration transferred in such business combinations is measured at fair value as on the acquisition date, which comprises the following

- Fair values of the assets transferred
- Liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- Equity interests issued by the Company

Goodwill is recognised and is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non- controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, over the net of the consideration date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

d. Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional currency of the Parent and its subsidiaries is Indian rupee.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance sheet date and exchange gain or loss arising on their settlement and restatement are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

e. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers, at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received by the Group in exchange for those products or services.

The Group satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- i. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs; or
- ii. The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- iii. The Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and an entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from sale of products are recognized by the group at a point in time on which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from sale of products

Revenue is recognised on transfer of control, being on dispatch of goods or upon delivery to customer, in accordance with the terms of sale.

Revenue from manufacture and sale of products from tie-up manufacturing arrangements:

The Group has entered into arrangements with Tie-up Manufacturing Units (TMUs), where-in TMUs manufacture and sell on behalf of the Group. Under such arrangements, the Group has exposure to significant risks and rewards associated with the sale of products i.e., it has the primary responsibility for providing goods to the customer, has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks. Accordingly, the transactions of the TMUs under such arrangements have been recorded as gross revenue, excise duty and expenses as if they were transactions of the Group. The Group also presents inventory lying with TMU's under such arrangements as its own inventory.

f. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises Current tax expenses and net change in the deferred tax assets or liabilities during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to item that are recognised in Other comprehensive income or directly in Equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in Other comprehensive income or directly in Equity respectively.

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is recognised using Balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of recognition.

Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow or part of deferred income tax assets to be utilised. At each reporting date, the Group re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India which is likely to give future economic benefit in the form of availability of setoff against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax assets in the Balance sheet when the assets can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

g. Leases

As a lessee

Leases where the Group is a lessee and has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

h. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the non-financial assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to confirm if there is any indication of impairment based on internal /external factors. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. Impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation / amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

A previously recognised 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 / amortisation if there were no impairment.

i. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

j. Trade receivable

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment

k. Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing materials are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Damaged, non-moving / obsolete stocks are suitably written down/provided for.

In determining cost of raw materials, packing materials, weighted average cost method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, non-refundable duties and taxes and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads, excise duty as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

l. Investments and financial assets

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through statement of profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

Measurement of equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in profit and loss account.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised on initial recognition of the receivables.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Group has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Group has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

m. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

n. Property plant and equipment (including Capital Work-in-Progress)

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation, and impairment loss, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is attributable to the acquisition/construction and all other costs (including borrowing costs related to qualifying assets), that are not refundable and are necessary to bring the asset to its working condition of use, as intended.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is possible that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The cost of property, plant and equipment which are not ready for their intended use before such date, are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation / Amortisation:

Depreciation is charged on written down value method as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 keeping a residual value of assets at 5% of the original cost, except in case of computers and data processing units where residual value is estimated at 1% of the original cost. Depreciation is calculated pro-rata from the date of addition/disposal as the case may be.

Capital Costs in respect of upgradation of leased premises has been amortized over the initial lease period or its useful lives whichever is lower.

Leasehold land is amortized over the period of the lease.

On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

o. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes

expenditure that is attributable to the acquisition/development of the intangible assets including costs necessary to bring the assets to its intended use or sale.

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Manufacturing License acquisition cost are amortised over a period of ten years from the month of acquisition.

Software and related implementation costs are capitalized where it is expected to provide enduring economic benefits and are amortized over a period of 5 years starting from the month of addition.

Goodwill arising on business combination is carried at deemed cost and is tested for impairment annually.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of an intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of an intangible assets.

p. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs incurred). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in Statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Subsequently all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in statement of profit or loss. The gain / loss is recognised in other equity in case of transaction with shareholders.

q. Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

r. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Group 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 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 the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. The provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

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 Group or a present obligation where outflow of resources is not probable or where outflows is possible but reliable estimate of the account cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, they are disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

s. Employee Benefits

A) Short term employee benefits: All employee benefits which are due within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

B) Post-employment benefits

i. Defined Contribution Plans: Group's contribution to the state governed provident fund scheme, Superannuation scheme, Employees State Insurance corporation (ESIC) etc. are recognised during the year in which the related service is rendered.

ii. **Gratuity:** The Group has computed its liability towards future payments of gratuity to employees, on actuarial valuation basis which is determined based on project unit credit method and the charge for current year is debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising on the measurement of defined benefit obligation is charged/ credited to other comprehensive income.

iii. **Compensated absences:** Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

C) Termination Benefits: These are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which they are incurred.

t. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a right issue, shares split (sub-division) and reverse share splits (consolidation of 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 (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

u. Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires estimates and assumptions to be made by the Management of the Group that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and amounts disclosed as contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known.

The Management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the Management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known or materialised.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

Examples of such estimates include the useful life of property, plant and equipment, provision for doubtful debts/advances, future obligation in respect of retirement benefit plans, provision for inventory obsolescence, impairment of investments/assets, etc.

i) Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets:

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation/amortization to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values as per schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or otherwise are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes, whichever is more appropriate.

ii) Income Tax:

The Group reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to an adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

iii) Contingencies:

Management has estimated the possible outflow of resources at the end of each annual reporting financial year, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

iv) Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

v) Impairment of non-financial assets:

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that an individual asset / group of assets (constituting a Cash Generating Unit) may be impaired. If there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors i.e. when the carrying amount of the assets exceed the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognised in prior accounting periods is reversed or reduced if there has been a favorable change in the estimate of the recoverable amount. 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.

vi) Defined benefit obligation

The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rate of return on assets, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long term nature of these plans such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. The assumptions used are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

vii) Fair value measurements

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

v. Standards issued but not yet effective

i. Ind AS 116

On 30 March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), in consultation with the National Financial Reporting Authority, has issued Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 to amend the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. This results in introduction of Ind AS 116, Leases, that comprehensively revamps the leases guidance. Consequently, Ind AS 17 has been withdrawn, and other standards are suitably modified. The amendment is applicable to the Group from 01 April 2019. The Group is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment.

ii. Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

On 30 March 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, an uncertain tax treatment is any tax treatment applied by the Group when it is unclear whether that tax treatment will be accepted by the tax authorities. Under Ind AS 12, the key determinant is whether it is probable (i.e. more likely than not) that the taxing authority will accept the Group's tax treatment as reported in the income tax filing, the Group will record the same amount in the financial statements as reported to tax authorities. If there is an uncertainty about the acceptability of tax treatment, then the Group shall reflect the uncertainty following the method that it expects will better predict the resolution of the uncertainty.

- Most likely amount method - The single most likely amount in a range of possible outcomes; or
- Expected value method - The sum of probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible outcomes.

The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 12 Appendix C is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The Group is currently assessing the impact of adoption on its financial statements.

iii. Amendment to Ind AS 19, plan amendment, curtailment or settlement

On 30 March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits, in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. The amendments require an entity:

- To use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and
- To recognize in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognized because of the impact of the asset ceiling. Effective date for application of this amendment is annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2019 and the Group is currently assessing its impact on its financial statements.



3. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building	Factory road	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Electrical installation	Office equipment	Computers	Server and network	Lab processing equipments	Moulds	Total
Gross carrying value														
As at 1 April 2017	8,919.98	12,772.27	20,817.69	78.37	25,416.08	1,556.66	3,121.26	748.44	1,231.04	486.03	222.39	122.22	150.30	75,642.72
Assets acquired under business combination	91.95	-	135.79	-	199.84	-	20.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	448.43
Additions	198.77	5.36	4,152.97	218.74	3,048.93	47.66	902.87	772.85	91.35	22.64	52.07	35.04	-	9,549.24
Adjustments	-	(5.36)	0.02	(0.01)	0.05	(0.05)	0.00	(0.01)	0.10	(0.08)	0.00	(0.01)	-	(5.34)
Deductions	-	-	-	-	947.28	7.02	852.17	15.49	4.45	0.77	-	-	-	1,827.18
As at 31 March 2018	9,210.70	12,772.27	25,106.47	297.10	27,717.62	1,597.25	3,192.81	1,505.79	1,318.04	507.82	274.46	157.25	150.30	83,807.87
Assets acquired under business combination	-	-	-	-	14.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.31
Additions	48.82	-	1,032.73	-	1,818.74	79.82	778.50	73.74	205.11	27.33	11.19	8.74	10.86	4,095.57
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	230.73	20.85	(20.85)	(230.73)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	20.09	-	119.73	1.16	292.34	-	9.76	19.21	-	0.12	-	462.40
As at 31 March 2019	9,259.52	12,772.27	26,119.11	297.10	29,661.67	1,696.76	3,658.12	1,348.80	1,513.39	515.94	285.65	165.88	161.16	87,455.35
Accumulated depreciation														
amortisation														
As at 1 April 2017	-	764.24	2,335.22	54.34	6,643.16	1,088.94	1,930.51	352.67	687.92	448.32	135.51	62.06	113.01	14,615.90
Charge for the year	-	86.15	2,699.42	104.80	3,736.82	143.57	446.18	269.56	250.94	32.91	62.35	32.37	6.10	7,871.16
Adjustments	-	-	(0.17)	-	(0.13)	(0.13)	-	0.02	1.14	(0.90)	-	-	-	(0.17)
Deductions	-	-	-	-	594.68	6.01	782.93	13.38	3.48	0.72	-	-	-	1,401.21
As at 31 March 2018	-	850.39	5,034.47	159.14	9,785.17	1,226.37	1,593.76	608.87	936.52	479.61	197.86	94.43	119.11	21,085.68
Charge for the year	-	83.59	2,627.93	85.90	3,141.99	120.17	639.14	240.11	176.36	30.88	43.11	23.87	23.28	7,236.34
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	119.17	13.50	(13.50)	(119.17)	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Deductions	-	-	20.09	-	84.71	0.36	242.26	-	8.24	18.58	-	0.09	-	374.32
As at 31 March 2019	-	933.98	7,642.31	245.04	12,961.62	1,359.68	1,977.14	729.81	1,104.64	491.91	240.97	118.21	142.39	27,947.70
Net carrying value														
Balance as at 1 April 2017	8,919.98	12,008.03	18,482.47	24.03	18,772.92	467.72	1,190.75	395.77	543.12	37.71	86.88	60.16	37.29	61,026.82
Balance as at 31 March 2018	9,210.70	11,921.88	20,072.00	137.95	17,932.45	370.88	1,599.04	896.92	381.52	28.21	76.60	62.82	31.19	62,722.19
Balance as at 31 March 2019	9,259.52	11,838.29	18,476.80	52.05	16,700.05	337.08	1,680.98	618.99	408.75	24.03	44.68	47.67	18.77	59,507.65

(A) Capital work in progress

Balance as at 1 April 2017	7,000.39
Additions	3,029.69
Capitalised during the year	(8,466.20)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	1,563.88
Additions	3,038.90
Capitalised during the year	(1,253.12)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	3,349.66



4. Intangible assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Software	License fees	Total	Goodwill
Gross carrying value				
Balance as at 1 April 2017	1,457.20	2,454.00	3,911.20	555.13
Assets acquired under business combination	-	250.00	250.00	18.93
Additions	263.61	3,579.17	3,842.78	-
Adjustments	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Deductions	2.28	-	2.28	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	1,718.53	6,283.17	8,001.71	574.06
Additions	17.54	-	17.54	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1,736.07	6,283.17	8,019.25	574.06
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at 1 April 2017	738.55	251.73	990.28	188.82
Charge for the year	307.96	571.53	879.49	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Deductions	2.28	-	2.28	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	1,044.23	823.26	1,867.49	188.82
Charge for the year	326.40	630.61	957.01	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1,370.63	1,453.87	2,824.51	188.82
Net carrying value				
Balance as at 1 April 2017	718.65	2,202.27	2,920.92	366.31
Balance as at 31 March 2018	674.30	5,459.91	6,134.22	385.23
Balance as at 31 March 2019	365.43	4,829.30	5,194.74	385.23

(A) Intangibles under development

Balance as at 1 April 2017	64.83
Additions	3,527.67
Capitalised during the year	(3,592.50)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	(0.00)
Additions	4.54
Capitalised during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	4.54


5 Investments (Non-current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 Amount	As at 31 March 2018 Amount	As at 1 April 2017 Amount
A) Investment in associates and joint ventures			
Investment in equity instruments, unquoted			
Associates			
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited	-	390.12	497.07
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 55,00,000; 1 April 2017- 55,00,000)			
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up, includes Goodwill of ₹ 128.65			
Joint ventures			
Henkell & Company India Private Limited (Refer note 55)			
31 March 2019- 1,55,80,000 (31 March 2018- 77,90,000; 1 April 2017- 77,90,000)	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up			
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC			
31 March 2019- 147 (31 March 2018- 147; 1 April 2017- 147) Shares of DHS 1000 each fully paid up	-	-	-
Total	-	390.12	497.07
B) Investment Others			
Investment in equity shares measured at fair value through profit and loss account			
Un-quoted, fully paid up			
Sanguine New Media & Advisory Private Limited			
31 March 2019- 2,941 (31 March 2018- 2,941; 1 April 2017- 2,941) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	20.00	20.00	20.00
Less : Provision for Diminution in the Value of Investment	(20.00)	-	-
Saraswat Co-Operative Bank Limited			
31 March 2019- 2,500 (31 March 2018- 2,500; 1 April 2017- 2,500) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	0.25	0.25	0.25
Jankalyan Sahkari Bank Ltd.			
31 March 2019- 10 (31 March 2018- 10; 1 April 2017- 10) equity shares of ₹ 10 each Quoted, fully paid	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indage Vintners Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.01	0.00
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.02	0.03
Diamine Chemicals Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 1609; 1 April 2017- 1609) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	1.38	0.89
Jagatjit Industries Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 500; 1 April 2017- 500) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.47	0.32
Khoday India Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.07	0.06
Mangalore Chemicals Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.06	0.06
Mc Dowell Holdings Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 20; 1 April 2017- 20) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.01	0.01
Reliance Industries Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 200; 1 April 2017- 100) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	1.77	1.32
Radico Khaitan Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.33	0.14
Tilaknagar Industries Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 900; 1 April 2017- 900) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.17	0.12
United Breweries Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 200; 1 April 2017- 200) equity shares of ₹ 1 each	-	1.90	1.54
United Breweries (Holdings) Ltd.			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	0.01	0.00
United Spirits Limited			
31 March 2019- Nil (31 March 2018- 100; 1 April 2017- 100) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	-	3.13	2.17
Investment in Government Securities measured at amortized cost, unquoted			
National Savings Certificates	0.11	0.11	0.11
Total	0.36	29.69	27.02
Aggregate market value of quoted investment	-	9.33	6.66
Aggregate value of unquoted investment	0.36	20.36	20.36
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	20.00	-	-
Total	20.36	29.69	27.02

* As on 28 March 2019, the parent acquired 50% of the issued share capital of Henkell & Company India Private Limited.

Note:

The carrying amount of the investment in associates / joint ventures is adjusted by the share of net profits / losses to the extent of investments.

The group does not have legal or constructive obligations in relation to the negative net assets of the Joint Venture, accordingly it has adjusted retained earnings by cumulative unrecognised share of losses of Joint Ventures at the date of transition to Ind AS.


6. Loans (Non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Unsecured considered good(unless otherwise stated)			
Security deposits	998.68	885.23	843.74
Loans and advances to joint venture:			
Credit impaired			
Henkell & Company India Private Limited*	-	313.07	303.80
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	1,327.04	1,320.52
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	-	(1,640.11)	(1,624.31)
Loans and advances to others			
Considered good	0.01	0.01	20.01
Credit impaired	94.27	94.27	74.27
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(94.27)	(94.27)	(74.27)
Loan to employees	223.64	2.34	17.48
Total	1,222.33	887.58	881.24

*Companies in which Director is a Director

7. Other financial assets (Non-current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Due from tie-up units	2,059.31	3,124.00	3,180.45
Total	2,059.31	3,124.00	3,180.45

8 Deferred tax assets (net)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Deferred tax liability arising on account of:			
Difference between book depreciation and depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 1961	500.04	942.42	92.16
Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	243.01	219.31	
Others	62.60	55.52	52.53
Total deferred tax liability (A)	937.78	1,240.95	364.00
Deferred tax asset arising on account of :			
MAT credit entitlement	698.61	757.28	197.28
Employee benefits	917.21	829.74	803.89
Provision for expected credit loss	769.29	751.58	915.40
Unabsorbed depreciation and business loss	103.41	1,015.69	2,159.54
Others	6.05	254.57	243.97
Total deferred tax assets (B)	2,494.57	3,608.86	4,320.08
Deferred tax assets (net) (B-A)	1,556.79	2,367.91	3,956.08

9. Income tax (current tax) assets (net) (Non-current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Advance income tax [net of provision ₹ 911.61 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 562.19 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 175.26 lakhs)]	751.75	747.78	1,057.32
Total	751.75	747.78	1,057.32

10 Other non-current assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Capital advances			
Considered good	11,276.88	272.68	1,164.91
Credit impaired	20.00	20.00	-
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(20.00)	(20.00)	-
Prepayments	48.27	54.98	56.51
Others	905.60	303.71	303.71
Total	12,230.75	631.37	1,525.13

11 Inventories

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Raw materials	9,953.01	7,867.70	8,663.75
Packing materials	7,037.96	5,016.73	3,901.13
Finished goods	20,512.64	15,649.94	12,544.74
Stock in transit	218.94	84.07	101.08
Provision for value of raw materials, packing materials, stock in transit and finished goods written down	(1,081.16)	(1,036.12)	(1,108.09)
	36,641.39	27,582.32	24,102.61
Work in progress	4,441.91	2,034.83	1,764.30
Stock-in-trade	22.32	71.55	54.15
Stores, spares and consumables	574.64	634.72	187.46
Total	41,680.26	30,323.42	26,108.52

Allowance for obsolete inventories for the year amounted to ₹1,081.16 Lakhs (2018: ₹1,036.12 Lakhs) has been recognised as an expense during the year and is included in Cost of materials consumed in Statement of profit and loss.

12 Trade receivables (Current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Unsecured			
Considered good	114,195.58	93,047.32	78,153.72
Credit impaired	1,241.42	813.37	365.55
Less: Provision for expected credit loss (including good debts)	(1,265.51)	(830.80)	(382.11)
Total	114,171.49	93,029.89	78,137.16

13 Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Cash on hand	19.84	16.46	19.69
Balances with banks			
- in current accounts	1,874.40	961.25	1,115.59
- in Fixed deposits (original maturity period less than 3 months)	-	239.37	299.94
Total	1,894.24	1,217.08	1,435.22



14 Other bank balances (Current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
In fixed deposits (original maturity period more than 3 months and but less than 12 months)*	1,435.04	657.17	1,352.42
In fixed deposits (original maturity period more than 12 months)*	1,036.26	652.22	17.52
Total	2,471.30	1,309.39	1,569.94

* Fixed deposits shown above are kept under lien with various statutory authorities.

15 Loans (Current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated			
Security deposits	521.47	1,189.05	768.75
Loans and advances to associate:			
Considered good			
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited *	125.00	125.00	25.00
Loans and advances to employees	53.56	31.28	30.33
Others	7.91	2,632.15	3,914.63
Total	707.94	3,977.48	4,738.71

*Companies in which Director is a Director

16 Other financial assets (Current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Due from tie-up units	1,003.34	1,277.99	-
Others	540.00	-	4.65
Total	1,543.34	1,277.99	4.65

17 Other assets (Current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Export entitlements receivables			
Considered good	1,281.48	646.90	455.98
Credit impaired	8.80	8.80	10.47
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(8.80)	(8.80)	(10.47)
Advance to suppliers			
Considered good	4,096.70	4,226.13	3,591.88
Credit impaired	508.50	33.29	6.68
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(508.50)	(33.29)	(6.68)
Balance with statutory authorities	2,132.08	2,042.28	1,058.08
Prepayments	4,429.05	3,998.41	2,263.03
Other	402.58	711.96	926.59
Total	12,341.89	11,625.68	8,295.56

18 Equity share capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Authorised share capital			
28,21,50,000 (31 March 2018 - 5,64,30,000; 1 April 2017 - 2,06,00,000)	5,643.00	5,643.00	2,060.00
Equity Shares of ₹2 each (31 March 2018 ₹ 10 each; 1 April 2017 ₹10 each)			
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up			
23,55,66,665 (31 March 2018 - 4,71,13,333; 1 April 2017 - 4,67,80,000)			
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each (31 March 2018 ₹ 10 each; 1 April 2017 ₹ 10 each)	4,711.33	4,711.33	4,678.00
Total	4,711.33	4,711.33	4,678.00

* Pursuant to merger of BKC Enterprises Limited (Holding company) with the company the preference shares of ₹ 3,500 lakhs has been converted into equity shares as on 29 September 2017. Accordingly for the purpose of conversion the authorised share capital was increased on 29 September 2017. As per appendix C of Ind AS 103, the effect of conversion has been accounted on 1 April 2017. (Refer note 42 B.7)

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018		As at 1 April 2017	
Equity shares	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Balance as at the beginning of the year	47,113,333	4,711.33	46,780,000	4,678.00	46,780,000	4,678.00
Add: Shares issued on demerger (Refer note 51)	-	-	333,333	33.33	-	-
	47,113,333	4,711	47,113,333	4,711	46,780,000	4,678
Sub-division of one share of face value ₹10 each into 5 shares of face value ₹2 each * 282,679,998					-	
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	282,679,998	4,711	47,113,333	4,711	46,780,000	4,678

* With effect from 29 September 2018, the equity shares of the company having the face value of ₹ 10 each has been subdivided into 5 equity shares of ₹2 each. The earning per share in respect of current and previous year has been restated considering the aforesaid sub division of shares.

(b) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018		As at 1 April 2017	
	No. of shares (of ₹2 each)	% of holding	No. of shares (of ₹10 each)	% of holding	No. of shares (of ₹10 each)	% of holding
Bina K Chhabria	11,62,75,400	49.36%	2,32,55,080	49.36%	2,32,55,080	49.36%
Resham Chhabria	5,81,37,695	24.68%	1,16,27,539	24.68%	1,16,27,539	24.68%
Nisha Chhabria	5,81,37,695	24.68%	1,16,27,539	24.68%	1,16,27,539	24.68%
Total	23,25,50,790	98.72%	4,65,10,158	98.72%	4,65,10,158	98.72%

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.

(c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares:

The Company has only one class Equity shares having a par value of 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed, if the Board Of Directors is subject to the approval of the stakeholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

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. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of fully paid up equity shares held by the shareholders.



(d) The Company has issued 3,33,333 shares as fully paid up for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

(e) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts / commitments for the sale of shares / disinvestments.

(f) There are no bonus shares issued, or shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

19 Other equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Capital reserve	10.67	0.80	0.80
Securities premium	11,027.80	11,027.80	11,027.80
General reserve	5,504.76	5,504.76	5,504.76
Share application money pending allotment	-	-	33.33
Balance surplus in the statement of profit and loss (retained earnings)	7,348.78	6,165.87	6,983.93
Total	23,892.01	22,699.23	23,550.62

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents capital surplus. The reserve is not for any specific purpose but the utilisation will be in accordance with provisions of Companies Act 2013.

(ii) Securities premium

Securities premium represents the premium received on the issue of shares. The reserve is to be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) General reserve

General reserve is created by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purpose. This reserve is a distributable reserve.

(iv) Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss pertain to the accumulated earnings made by the Group over the years.

Change in balance of securities premium - ₹Nil

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,027.80	11,027.80
Balance at the end of the year	11,027.80	11,027.80

Change in balance of capital reserve

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.80	0.80
Acquisition control over joint venture	9.87	-
Balance at the end of the year	10.67	0.80

Change in balance of general reserve - ₹Nil

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,504.76	5,504.76
Balance at the end of the year	5,504.76	5,504.76

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year (Profit and loss)	6,165.87	6,983.93
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the Year	1,161.34	678.08
Acquisition control over joint venture	-	-
Less : Appropriations :		
Dividend on preference shares	-	1.08
Dividend on equity shares	-	1,342.65
Dividend Tax on above Dividends	-	274.07
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
Actuarial gains / (loss) on defined benefit obligations (net of tax)	21.57	121.66
Balance at the end of the year	7,348.78	6,165.87

20 Borrowings (Non-current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2018
Secured			
Vehicle loans from banks	390.22	146.84	206.36
Vehicle loans from financial institutions	181.08	405.83	128.44
Indian rupee term loans from banks	17,872.60	31,961.80	29,918.59
Foreign currency term loans from banks	1,627.40	1,965.21	2,364.28
Indian rupee term loans from financial institutions	5,477.91	-	-
Unsecured			
Loans from Related Parties			
Others corporate	528.94	1,099.34	1,069.88
	26,078.15	35,579.02	33,687.55

(a) Nature of securities and terms of repayment

The vehicle loans (from banks and others) are secured against specific vehicles. The loans are repayable in monthly installments ranging from 0.62 lakhs to 9.55 lakhs (31 March 2018 - 0.62 lakhs to 7.25 lakhs; 1 April 2017 - 0.91 lakhs to 7.13 lakhs), the last installment being due in December 2022. The rate of interest on these loans varies between 8.50% to 10.25% p.a.

The loan against property (5 floors @ Ashford Centre) has been availed from Aditya Birla Finance Limited aggregating to ₹6,397.00 lakhs. The details of rate of interest and particulars of specific security offered are as under :

Name of the lenders	₹ in lakhs (including current maturities)	Repayment details	Rate of interest	Particulars of securities
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (ABFL)	6,397.09 (31 March 2018 - Nil; 1 April 2017 - Nil)	85 monthly instalments, last instalment due in January 2026	11.25%	1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 7th floor of the Corporate Office, Mortgaged with ABFL on an Exclusive Basis
PNB Housing Limited	Nil (31 March 2018 - 2,301.61; 1 April 2017 - 2,485)	120 monthly instalments, last instalment due in August 2025	11.85% p.a.	3rd, 4th and 7th floor of the Corporate Office
South Indian Bank Limited	Nil (31 March 2018 - 1,140; 1 April 2017 - 1,530)	20 quarterly instalments, last instalment due in 31 December 2020	11.80% p.a.	1st and 2nd floor of the Corporate office

All term loans from Banks including external commercial borrowings are secured by way of first charge over the entire property, plant and equipment of the Group, present and future, except those which are exclusively charged to other lenders (vehicles land to HUDCO and loan against property (LAP)) aggregating to ₹ 29,267.45 lakhs and second pari passu charge on the entire current assets of the Group both present and future. Specific clause, if any applicable are as under :

Name of the Lenders	₹ in lakhs (including current maturities)	Repayment details	Rate of Interest
State Bank of India*	561.23 (31 March 2018 - 1,312.50; 1 April 2017- 2,728)	48 monthly instalments, last instalment due in January 2020	14.50%
South Indian Bank Limited	4,415.47 (31 March 2018 - 5,856.63; 1 April 2017- 7,233)	28 quarterly instalments, last instalment due in April 2024	11.80%
Yes Bank Limited	12,647.41 (31 March 2018 - 21,922.13; 1 April 2017- 16,775)	16 & 23 quarterly instalments, last instalment due in March 2023	11.65% to 12.45%
Axis Bank Limited (Foreign currency)**	2,257.75 (31 March 2018 - 2,607.75; 1 April 2017- 3,049)	28 quarterly instalments after the moratorium period of 18 months, last instalment due in September 2023	LIBOR plus 3.75%
Indusind Bank	3,535.59 (31 March 2018 - Nil; 1 April 2017- Nil)	9 and 12 quarterly installment, last installment due in October 2021	10.20%
Laxmi Vilas Bank Limited	5,850 (31 March 2018 - 7,410; 1 April 2017- 345)	20 quarterly instalments, last instalment due in September 2022	13.15%

* Security clause includes Corporate Guarantee of M/s Tracstar Distilleries Private Limited

** Includes security clause in the form of springing Personal guarantee from the Promoter in case the credit rating falls below A (-)

Term Loan from bank taken by erstwhile BKC Enterprises Private Limited have been prepaid during the year which has interest rate 14% p.a.

(b) Net debt reconciliation

(₹ in lakhs)

	1 April 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	1,435.22	1,217.08	1,894.24
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities) 42,201.47	44,392.02	36,516.36	
Current borrowings	56,566.17	74,801.67	95,249.30
Net debt	97,332.42	117,976.61	129,871.42

(₹ in lakhs)

	Cash and cash equivalents	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	Current borrowings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2017	1,435.22	42,201.47	56,566.17	97,332.42
Cash flows (net)	(218.14)	-	-	218.14
Proceeds/repayment of borrowings (net)	-	1,236.01	23,382.37	24,618.38
Finance costs	-	5,844.14	7,084.08	12,928.22
Finance costs paid	-	(4,889.49)	(12,231.19)	(17,120.68)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	1,217.08	44,392.13	74,801.43	117,976.48
Cash flows (net)	677.16	-	-	(677.16)
Proceeds/repayment of borrowings (net)	-	(8,021.29)	18,160.06	10,138.77
Finance costs	-	6,352.45	10,533.51	16,885.96
Finance costs paid	-	(6,206.92)	(8,245.71)	(14,452.63)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	1,894.25	36,516.37	95,249.29	129,871.41

21 Other financial liabilities (non-current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Others	-	-	308.90
Total	-	-	308.90

22 Provisions (non-current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Non-current			
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity (Refer note 44)	784.49	754.36	685.85
Superannuation	351.92	345.50	344.54
Total	1,136.41	1,099.86	1,030.39

23 Current borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Secured			
Cash credit/ working capital demand loans from banks (Repayable on demand)*	45,142.15	44,427.15	38,560.99
Unsecured			
From banks	1,366.67	-	5,000.00
From related parties (including director) (repayable on demand)	1,342.18	34.55	-
From other corporate	1,162.22	398.78	379.90
Bill discounting	46,236.08	29,941.19	12,625.28
Total	95,249.30	74,801.67	56,566.17

*All Working Capital Borrowings (Cash Credit / Working Capital Demand Loan) are Secured by First pari passu charge on Current Assets both present and future and second charge on Property, Plant and Equipments and Capital Work in Progress [except those exclusively to other lenders { Vehicle, Land to HUDCO and Loan against property (LAP)}].

The Working Capital Borrowings also have a Corporate Guarantee from Tracstar Distilleries Private Limited

24 Trade payables (current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises (Trade payables)	41,275.85	33,024.64	34,318.33
Total	41,275.85	33,024.64	34,318.33

The Company has initiated the process of obtaining confirmation from suppliers that have registered themselves under the micro, small and medium enterprises development act, 2006". Based on the information available with the Company, there are no dues to micro, small and medium enterprises, outstanding as on 31 March 2019 , 31 March 2018 and 01 April 2017. There was no interest paid/payable during the aforesaid financial year.

25 Other financial liabilities (Current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Current maturities of long-term debts	10,438.21	8,812.99	8,513.92
Employees related liabilities	1,205.44	1,284.42	1,160.85
Due to tie-up units	11,305.54	10,983.68	11,634.71
Trade deposits	3,064.44	2,203.00	2,103.70
Other payables for expenses	13,343.94	13,777.61	13,478.53
Payable towards capital expenses	1,506.09	428.88	803.75
Total	40,863.66	37,490.58	37,695.46

26 Provisions (Current)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Gratuity (Refer note 44)	222.67	197.89	151.80
Compensated absences	1,175.84	973.68	1,023.35
Superannuation	21.22	20.34	32.17
Total	1,419.73	1,191.91	1,207.32


27 Current tax liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Provision for tax [net of advance tax of ₹ 503.47 lakhs (31 March 2018: ₹ 458.77 lakhs; 1 April 2017: ₹ 668.24 lakhs)]	357.90	101.23	460.97
Total	357.90	101.23	460.97

28 Other current liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Statutory Dues	16,667.50	10,391.09	8,928.97
Advances from Customers	1,921.62	654.08	360.67
Total	18,589.12	11,045.17	9,289.64

29 Revenue from operations

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue from contracts with customer		
Sale of goods		
Indian made foreign liquor (IMFL)	884,162.88	729,473
Extra neutral spirit (ENA)	2,626.60	3,976.68
By-products	4,529.45	5,216.97
Revenue from contracts with customer	891,318.93	738,666.65
Other operating revenue		
Royalty	82.10	153.48
Export entitlements	919.05	706.79
Scrap and other sales	1,139.54	1,610.18
Total	893,459.62	741,137.10

30 Other income

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on deposits with bank	129.05	147.47
Interest on deposits and advances	86.52	190.56
Interest on income tax refund	0.34	117.87
Liabilities no longer required written back	628.93	867.22
Profit on sale of property plant and equipment	26.42	-
Profit on Sale of Investment	146.53	-
Foreign exchange gain - (net)	-	313.41
Fair value changes of investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	1.61	2.67
Miscellaneous income	277.74	378.24
Total	1,297.14	2,017.44



31 Cost of material consumed

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Raw material consumed	81,945.19	76,528.73
Packing materials consumed	101,713.23	68,560.65
Total	183,658.42	145,089.38

32 Purchases of stock-in-trade

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Indian Made Foreign Liquor (IMFL)	494.67	14,631.82
Others	18.00	-
Total	512.67	14,631.82

33 Change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Opening stock		
Finished goods	15,649.94	12,544.74
Work in progress	2,034.83	1,764.30
Stock-in-trade	71.55	54.15
	17,756.32	14,363.19

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Less:		
Closing stock		
Finished goods	20,512.64	15,649.94
Work in progress	4,441.91	2,034.83
Stock-in-trade	22.32	71.55
	24,976.87	17,756.32
Decrease / (increase) in inventories	(7,220.55)	(3,393.13)
Increase / (decrease) in Excise duty on finished goods	3,968.10	2,469.21
Total	(3,252.45)	(923.92)

34 Employee benefit expense

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Salaries, wages and bonus	17,103.91	15,008.26
Contribution to provident and other funds	954.27	957.96
Staff welfare expenses	777.40	631.55
Total	18,835.58	16,597.77

35 Finance costs

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Term loans	6,352.45	5,844.14
On working capital facility from bank	10,533.51	7,084.08
Interest others	1,743.17	1,700.64
Total	18,629.13	14,628.86

36 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Depreciation	7,225.73	7,770.39
Amortisation	957.01	879.49
Total	8,182.74	8,649.88

37 Other expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Consumption of stores and spare parts	2,060.80	318.18
Power and fuel	3,490.60	3,536.99
Rent	1,376.08	1,173.24
Contract labour charges	4,783.80	4,358.37
Repairs to building	39.86	15.50
Repairs to machinery	736.81	284.25
Repairs others	705.61	1,447.58
Insurance	266.11	233.18
Security charges	423.68	373.82
Rates and taxes	2,515.13	2,593.60
Excise levies and escort charges	11,480.00	9,596.73
Import fee	23.90	23.70
Bottling charges	6,507.84	7,195.71
Water charges	134.05	143.41
Royalty (including service tax and r & d cess)	(1.26)	(0.00)
Travelling expenses	2,077.82	1,905.19
Legal and professional fees (other than disclosed under note 56)	2,465.37	1,680.05
Merger expenses	102.13	25.00
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note 37A)	132.17	51.45
Selling and distribution expenses	13,000.62	10,291.93
Sales and business promotion	16,853.02	11,079.19
Commission	4,718.24	2,442.52
Conference and seminar	76.22	76.00
Provision for doubtful debts	441.12	78.72
Provision for doubtful advances	375.09	61.20
Bad debts and advances written off *	-	-
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets - (Net)	1.24	77.10
Impairment of investments	20.00	-
Donations	35.94	12.17
Corporate social responsibilities	51.00	7.39
Bank charges	102.77	203.47
Foreign exchange loss - (net)	606.40	-
Miscellaneous expenses	1,214.03	1,462.90
Total	76,816.19	60,748.54

* Net of amounts provided there against in earlier year ₹1,329.64 (31 March 2018 ₹ Nil)



37A Note: Auditors' remuneration

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Statutory audit	130.97	50.94
Out of pocket expenses	1.20	0.51
Total	132.17	51.45

38 Tax expense/ (credit)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Current tax		
Current tax for the year	861.37	560.00
Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years	51.90	(791.58)
Total current tax expense	913.27	(231.58)
Deferred taxes		
Change in deferred tax assets	1,114.29	711.22
Change in deferred tax liabilities	(303.17)	876.96
Net deferred tax expense	811.12	1,588.18
Total income tax expense	1,724.39	1,356.60

38.1 The reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at tax rate to income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss is as follows for 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Profit before income tax expense	2,874.14	1,969.32
Income tax expense at statutory tax rate i.e. 34.94% (F.Y. 17-18 21.34%)	1,004.34	420.28
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Carried forward business losses and depreciation adjusted (1,303.48)	-	
Permanent difference on account of fair valuation asset acquired	1,511.25	2,087.81
MAT credit entitlement	-	(560.00)
Others	448.82	138.31
Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years	51.90	(795.21)
Reclassified to OCI	11.59	65.35
Income tax expense	1,724.38	1,356.58

38.2 Deferred tax related to the following:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	Expense/ (credit)		As at 31 March 2018
		Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	
Deferred tax liabilities on account of:				
Difference between book depreciation and depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 1961	942.42	(442.38)	-	500.04
Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	243.01	132.13	-	375.14
Others	55.52	7.08	-	62.60
		-		
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,240.95	(303.17)	-	937.78

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018	Expense/ (credit)		As at 31 March 2019
		Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	
Deferred tax assets on account of:				
MAT credit entitlement	757.28	(58.67)	-	698.61
Employee benefits	829.74	99.06	(11.59)	917.21
Provision for expected credit loss	751.58	17.71	-	769.29
Unabsorbed depreciation and business loss	1,015.69	(912.28)	-	103.41
Others	254.57	(248.52)	-	6.05
Total deferred tax assets	3,608.86	(1,102.70)	(11.59)	2,494.57
Deferred tax assets (net)	2,367.91	(799.53)	(11.59)	1,556.79

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2017	Expense/ (credit)		As at 31 March 2018
		Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	
Deferred tax liabilities on account of:				
Difference between book depreciation and depreciation as per Income Tax Act, 1961	92.16	850.26	-	942.42
Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	219.31	23.70	-	243.01
Others	52.53	2.99	-	55.52
Total deferred tax liabilities	364.00	876.95	-	1,240.95

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2017	Expense/ (credit)		As at 31 March 2018
		Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	
Deferred tax assets on account of:				
MAT credit entitlement	197.28	560.00	-	757.28
Employee benefits	803.89	91.20	(65.35)	829.74
Provision for expected credit loss	915.40	(163.82)	-	751.58
Unabsorbed depreciation and business loss	2,159.54	(1,143.85)	-	1,015.69
Others	243.97	10.60	-	254.57
		-	-	
Total deferred tax assets	4,320.08	(645.87)	(65.35)	3,608.86
Deferred tax assets (net)	3,956.08	(1,522.82)	(65.35)	2,367.91


39 Fair value measurements
Financial instruments by category:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019		31 March 2018		1 April 2017	
	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL
Financial Assets - Non-current						
Investment (other than investment in joint venture and associate)	0.11	0.25	0.11	29.58	0.11	26.91
Loans	1,222.33	-	887.58	-	881.24	-
Other financial assets	2,059.31	-	3,124.00	-	3,180.45	-
Financial Assets - Current						
Trade receivables	114,171.49	-	93,029.89	-	78,137.16	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,894.24	-	1,217.08	-	1,435.22	-
Other bank balances	2,471.30	-	1,309.39	-	1,569.94	-
Loans	707.94	-	3,977.48	-	4,738.71	-
Other financial assets	1,543.34	-	1,277.99	-	4.65	-
Financial Liabilities - Non-current						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	36,516.36	-	44,392.02	-	42,201.47	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	308.90	-
Financial Liabilities - Current						
Borrowings	95,249.30	-	74,801.67	-	56,566.17	-
Trade payables	41,275.85	-	33,024.64	-	34,318.33	-
Other financial liabilities	30,425.45	-	28,677.59	-	29,181.55	-
Share application money	7,500.00	-	-	-	-	-

I. Fair value hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. For example, listed equity instruments that have quoted market price.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

II. Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

The fair values for non-current loans and non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate determined considering the incremental borrowing rate of the Group.

III. Assets and liabilities accounted at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019		31 March 2018		1 April 2017	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets - Non-current						
- Loans	1,222.33	1,222.22	887.58	887.77	881.24	881.24
Financial Liabilities - Non-current						
- Borrowings (including current maturities)	36,516.36	36,516.36	44,392.02	44,392.02	42,201.47	42,201.47

During the periods mentioned above, there have been no transfers amongst the levels of hierarchy.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances, current loans, other current financial assets, trade payables, current borrowings and other current financial liabilities are considered to be approximately equal to the fair value, due to their short term nature.

40 Financial risk management

The Group is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign exchange, interest rate, credit quality and liquidity management which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. The Group has a risk management policy which covers the risk associated with its financial assets and liabilities. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The focus is to assess the unpredictability of the financial environment and to mitigate potential adverse effect on the financial performance of the Group.

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The Group's principal financial assets include trade receivables, cash and bank balances and bank deposits that derive directly from its operations.

A Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to trade receivables.

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables (gross) amounting to ₹1,15,437 lakhs (31 March 2018: ₹93,861 lakhs, and 2017: ₹78,519 lakhs) respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from 2 main classes of trade receivables, receivable from sales to government corporations and receivables from sales to private third parties.

Credit risk is managed by the Group through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Group uses expected credit loss model, which is applied to overdue receivables other than receivables from government corporations (where the counterparty risk is assessed to be insignificant). The Group's credit risk is concentrated mostly to states where goods are sold to private third parties.

Bank balances and deposits are held with only high rated banks and security deposits are placed majorly with government agencies. Hence, in these case the credit risk is negligible.

The table below provide details regarding past dues receivables as at each reporting date:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Upto 180 days	107,266.20	87,132.82	77,273.28
more than 180 days	8,170.80	6,727.86	1,245.99
Total	115,437.00	93,860.68	78,519.27
Provision for expected credit loss	1,265.51	830.80	382.11

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity and to ensure that funds are available for use as per requirement.

The liquidity risk principally arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities viz. borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

The finance department of the Group is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Group's net liquidity position through trade receivables or through short term borrowings on need basis.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of reporting period:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	as at 31 March 2019	as at 31 March 2018	as at 1 April 2017
Floating rate			
Expiring within one year	123.98	167.67	219.75
(Cash credit/ working capital demand loan)			

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments at each reporting date. Amounts disclosed under note 20 are carrying values based on amortised cost:

As at 31 March 2019

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Financial Liabilities - Non-Current				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	12,822.93	28,025.78	1,121.52	41,970.23
Financial Liabilities - Current				
Borrowings	95,249.30	-	-	95,249.30
Trade payables	41,275.85	-	-	41,275.85
Other financial liabilities	30,425.45	-	-	30,425.45
Share application money	7,500.00	-	-	7,500.00
Total	187,273.53	28,025.78	1,121.52	216,420.83

As at 31 March 2018

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Financial Liabilities - Non-Current				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	13,319.57	40,448.11	869.97	54,637.65
Financial Liabilities - Current				
Borrowings	74,801.67	-	-	74,801.67
Trade payables	33,024.64	-	-	33,024.64
Other financial liabilities	28,677.59	-	-	28,677.59
Total	149,823.47	40,448.11	869.97	191,141.55

As at 1 April 2017

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Financial Liabilities - Non-Current				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	11,516.46	40,103.46	2,404.08	54,024.00
Other financial liabilities	-	-	308.90	308.90
Financial Liabilities - Current				
Borrowings	56,566.17	-	-	56,566.17
Trade payables	34,318.33	-	-	34,318.33
Other financial liabilities	29,181.55	-	-	29,181.55
Total	131,582.51	40,103.46	2,712.98	174,398.95

C Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The Group's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The risk primarily relates to fluctuations in advances, trade payables and other payables denominated in USD and GBP against the functional currency INR of the Group.

The Group's risk management policy is to assess the Group's net exposures which is mainly represented by receivable and payable towards exports and imports respectively, and partly represented by the loans extended in foreign currencies. The Group can hedge its net exposures with a view on forex outlook. Since the net exposure is currently not material, this has not been hedged. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of reporting period are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019		31 March 2018		1 April 2017	
	USD	GBP	USD	GBP	USD	GBP
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	20.22	-	32.50	-	30.38	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	20.22	-	32.50	-	30.38	-
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	8.55	-	4.86	-	-
Borrowings	41.39	-	63.40	-	46.43	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	41.39	8.55	63.40	4.86	46.43	-

Exposure in the Group's investment in and loans given to, its foreign joint venture are not considered since these exposures have been fully provided/ written off.

Sensitivity to foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in USD and GBP with all other variables held constant. The below impact on the Group's profit before tax is based on changes in the fair value of unhedged foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at balance sheet date:

Currencies	31 March 2019		31 March 2018	
	Increase by 2%	Decrease by 2%	Increase by 2%	Decrease by 2%
USD	(0.42)	0.42	(0.62)	0.62
GBP	(0.17)	0.17	(0.10)	0.10

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

This refers to risk to Group's cash flow and profits on account of movement in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk is mainly due to the borrowings acquired at floating interest rate.

The Group's borrowings (non-current and current) structure at the end of reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Variable rate borrowings	131,765.66	119,193.68	98,767.64
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-	-
Total	131,765.66	119,193.68	98,767.64

Sensitivity Analysis

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Increase by 50 bps	(658.83)	(595.97)
Decrease by 50 bps	658.83	595.97

41 Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders.

The Group monitors its capital by using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes Non-current borrowings (including current maturities) and Short term borrowings net of Cash and cash equivalents and Equity comprises of Equity share capital and Other equity.

A. The amount managed as capital by the Group are summarised as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Debt	131,765.66	119,193.69	98,767.64
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1,894.24)	(1,217.08)	(1,435.22)
Net Debt	129,871.42	117,976.61	97,332.42
Total Equity	28,603.34	27,410.56	28,228.62
Capital Gearing Ratio	4.54	4.30	3.45

The Group is exposed to certain externally imposed capital requirements for its borrowings i.e. debt-equity ratio, debt-service coverage ratio, property plant and equipment Coverage Ratio, Interest coverage ratio, Current ratio, etc. The Group is in compliance with all the debt covenants as of the reporting date except debt-service coverage ratio and interest coverage ratio. However, on account of change in reporting framework from 1 April 2018 there are certain debt covenant which have not been complied with for the year ended 31 March 2019. Had the covenant been tested as per the erstwhile reporting framework, the non-compliance would not have material impact on the Group. In respect of vehicle loans, the Group does not carry any debt covenant.

Also the share application money which is current liability as of 31 March 2019, basis subsequent allotment made on 4 July 2019 has been treated as part of net worth or the purpose of computation of financial ratio. Had the same been considered as equity for the above ratio, it would have changed to 3.54.

B. Dividends

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
(a) Dividend		
Final cumulative preference dividend for the year ended 31 March 2019- Nil		
(31 March 2018: ₹3.85) per fully paid-up share	-	1.08
Interim equity dividend for the year ended 31 March 2019 - Nil		
(31 March 2018: ₹211) per fully paid-up equity share	-	1,342.65
Dividend distribution tax on dividend	-	274.07

42 First time adoption of Ind AS

These are the Group's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet as at 1 April 2017 (the date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Group has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2014 and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP).

An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes:

i) Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS.

Optional exemptions availed
Deemed cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets and Investment property covered by Ind AS 40 Investment Property.

Accordingly, the Group has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value. The Company does not have any investment property.

Business Combination

A first-time adopter may elect not to apply Ind AS 103 retrospectively to past business combinations (business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to Ind AS).

Accordingly, the Group has availed the business combination exemption on first time adoption of Ind AS and therefore the business combinations prior to date of transition have not been restated to the accounting prescribed under Ind AS 103 - Business Combination.

Investment in subsidiaries, joint controlled entities and associates

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its subsidiaries, joint controlled entities and associates as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Accordingly, the Group has elected to measure all of its investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at their previous GAAP carrying value.

Fair value measurement of financial assets or financial liabilities at initial recognition

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to apply requirements of Ind AS 109 in relation to fair value measurement prospectively to transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

Accordingly, the Group has elected the above exemption of fair value measurement of financial assets or financial liabilities at initial recognition.

ii) Mandatory exceptions applied
Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2017 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP except where Ind AS required a different basis for estimates as compared to the previous GAAP.

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The Group has applied the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS."

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

The Group has classified its financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS."

Impairment of financial assets

Ind AS 101 provides relaxation from applying the impairment related requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively. At the date of transition, it requires an entity to use reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised and compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to Ind AS or recognize a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date until that financial instrument is de-recognised, if at the date of transition to Ind AS, determination of credit risk involves undue cost or effort. The Group has availed the above exception of impairment of financial asset.

B First time adoption reconciliations

Reconciliation of equity from Previous GAAP to Ind AS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Equity as at 31 March 2018	Equity as at 1 April 2017
Equity as per previous GAAP		26,498.00	26,993.86
GAAP adjustments:			
Impact of land leases	B.1	(850.39)	(764.24)
Impact of fair valuation of financial assets, measured at fair value through profit and loss	B.2	4.31	1.64
Impact of change in timing of revenue recognition	B.3	(418.08)	(428.12)
Impact of fair valuation of inventory	B.4	(3,616.63)	(3,616.63)
Impact of financial assets being recognised at amortised cost	B.5	(1.53)	(1.36)
Impact of financial liabilities being recognised at amortised cost	B.5	695.44	633.70
Impact of reversal of goodwill amortisation	B.6	130.80	-
Impact on account of merger of holding company in the company	B.7	-	444.48
Consolidation of joint venture previously accounted based on proportionate consolidation method	B.15	371.48	369.84
Impact on account of provision for expected credit loss on financial assets	B.12	(17.43)	(16.57)
Others		(4.41)	-
Deferred tax on the above mentioned adjustments	B.8	(92.33)	(65.98)
Total - GAAP adjustments		(3,798.77)	(3,443.24)
Equity as per Ind AS		22,699.23	23,550.62

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2018
Net Profit for the period as per previous GAAP		710.79
GAAP adjustments:		
Impact of land leases	B.1	(86.15)
Impact of fair valuation of financial assets, measured at fair value through profit and loss	B.2	2.67
Impact of change in timing of revenue recognition	B.3	10.04
Impact of fair valuation of inventory	B.4	-
Impact of financial assets being recognised at amortised cost	B.5	(0.16)
Impact of financial liabilities being recognised at amortised cost	B.5	61.73
Impact of reversal of goodwill amortisation	B.6	130.80
Consolidation of joint venture previously accounted based on proportionate consolidation method	B.15	1.64
Impact on account of provision for expected credit loss on financial assets	B.12	(0.87)
Others		(4.41)
Deferred tax on the above mentioned adjustments	B.8	(26.35)
Impact of recognising actuarial gain on defined benefit obligations in other comprehensive income net of tax	B.13	(121.66)
Total - GAAP adjustments		(32.71)
Net profit after tax as per Ind AS		678.07
Impact of recognising actuarial gain on defined benefit obligations in other comprehensive income net of tax	B.13	121.66
Total - GAAP adjustments		121.66
Total comprehensive income after tax as per Ind AS		799.73

Explanations to reconciliations

B.1 Impact of land leases

Under Previous GAAP, leases of land were scoped out of the guidance on leases.

Under Ind AS, land leases are required to be classified as finance lease or operating lease. The leasehold land previously accounted as Fixed Assets are classified as finance lease or operating lease under Ind AS.

B.2 Impact of fair valuation of financial assets, measured at fair value through profit and loss

Under the previous GAAP, long term investments were accounted at Cost less other than temporary, decline in the value of a long term investment. Current investments were accounted at cost or fair value whichever is lower.

Under Ind AS, these financial assets have been classified as fair value through profit and loss on the date of transition to Ind AS and fair value changes after the date of transition have been recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

B.3 Impact of change in timing of revenue recognition

Under Previous GAAP, revenue from sale of goods is recognised on dispatch from the factory premises.

Under Ind AS, revenue is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customers and Group does not retain either continuing managerial involvement or effective control over the goods sold. Hence, revenue recognised under previous GAAP relating to certain customers have been reversed.

B.4 Impact of fair valuation of inventory

Under Previous GAAP, inventory is recognised at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower.

As per Ind AS 101, an entity shall, in its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet shall (a) recognise all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by the standard (b) not recognise items as assets or liabilities if the standards do not permit such recognition, (c) reclassify items that it recognised in accordance with previous GAAP as one type of asset, liability or component of equity, but are a different type of asset, liability or component of equity in accordance with Ind AS and apply Ind AS in measuring all recognised assets and liabilities.

Accordingly Inventory has been written off to retained earnings as the same cannot be recognised as per the principles of Ind AS

B.5 Impact of financial assets and financial liabilities being recognised at amortised cost

Under Previous GAAP, financial assets and financial liabilities were typically carried at the contractual amount receivable or payable.

Under Ind AS, financial instruments carried at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, at effective interest rate. For certain financial assets and financial liabilities, the fair value thereof at the date of transition to Ind AS has been considered as the new amortised cost of that financial asset and financial liability at the date of transition to Ind AS.

B.6 Impact of reversal of goodwill amortisation

Under previous GAAP, goodwill arising on merger/demerger is amortised on straight-line basis over the period of 5 years from the month of acquisition.

Under Ind AS, amortisation of goodwill arising on business combination is prohibited and goodwill is required to be tested for impairment annually. Accordingly, amounts amortised post transition date have been reinstated considering deemed cost exemption.

B.7 Impact on account of merger of holding company in the company

Under previous GAAP, merger of BKC Enterprises Private Limited with the company was accounted as per pooling of interest method on the effective date of the scheme i.e. '28 July 2018'.

Under Ind AS, merger of BKC Enterprises Private Limited with the company has been accounted as common control business combination and accordingly the financial statements have been restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements i.e 1 April 2017, irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

B.8 Deferred tax on the above mentioned adjustments

Under previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted as per the income statement approach which required creation of deferred tax asset/ liability on timing differences between taxable income and accounting income.

Under Ind AS, deferred tax is accounted as per the balance sheet approach which requires creation of deferred tax asset/ liability on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset/ liability in the Balance Sheet and its corresponding tax base. The adjustments in equity and net profit, as discussed above, resulted in additional temporary differences on which deferred taxes are calculated.

B.9 Excise duty

Under the previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products was presented exclusive of excise duty. Under Ind AS, revenue from sale of goods is presented inclusive of excise duty. The excise duty paid is presented on the face of the statement of profit and loss as part of expenses.

B.10 Cash discount

Under Indian GAAP, cash discounts was recognised as part of other expenses which has been adjusted against the revenue under Ind AS

B.11 Tie-up manufacturing arrangements

The Group has entered into arrangements with certain distilleries and bottling units (Tie-up units) for manufacture and marketing of its own brands. The Tie-up units have necessary license and regulatory permits to manufacture beverage alcohol. Under previous GAAP Group had recognised net surplus from operation through other Tie-up units under Revenue from operations. However, under Ind AS, Group has aggregated in it's statement of profit or loss and Balance sheet with respect to the aforesaid on-behalf manufacturing activity carried out by Tie-up units.

B.12 Impact on account of provision for expected credit loss on financial assets

Under previous GAAP, the provision for doubtful debts are made based on the debtors realization period and policy framed by the Group i.e. when there is an objective evidence of impairment.

Under Ind AS, an impairment loss shall be recognised as per the expected credit losses model on all financial assets (other than those measured at fair value).

B.13 Impact of recognising actuarial loss on defined benefit obligations in other comprehensive income

Under the Previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year.

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of the statement of profit and loss.

B.14 Retained Earnings

Retained earnings as at 1st April 2017 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

B.15 Consolidation of joint venture previously accounted based on proportionate consolidation method

Under previous GAAP, Henkell & Company India Private Limited was classified as jointly venture and accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method.

Under Ind AS, investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the investor's share of the investee's net assets. If an entity's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in joint venture, the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses, unless the entity has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

Reconciliation between Previous GAAP and Ind AS

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the balance sheet as at 1 April 2017

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Amount under Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	B.1	62,236.55	(1,209.73)	61,026.82
Capital work-in-progress		7,036.78	(36.39)	7,000.39
Goodwill	B.6	494.96	(128.65)	366.31
Other Intangible assets		2,920.92	-	2,920.92
Intangibles under development		64.83	-	64.83
Investment accounted for using equity method	B.15	(0.00)	497.07	497.07
Financial assets		-	-	-
(i) Investments	B.2, 5	20.36	6.66	27.02
(ii) Loans	B.5, 11	4,875.20	(3,993.96)	881.24
(iii) Other financial assets	B.11	-	3,180.45	3,180.45

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Amount under Ind AS
Deferred tax assets (net)	B.8	4,022.06	(65.98)	3,956.08
Income tax (current tax) assets (net)				
(Non-current)	B.7	757.41	299.91	1,057.32
Other non-current assets	B.5	1,468.62	56.51	1,525.13
		83,897.70	(1,394.11)	82,503.58
Current assets				
Inventories	B.3, 4, 11	17,322.68	8,785.84	26,108.52
Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	B.3, 11, 12	33,463.86	44,673.30	78,137.16
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	B.15	1,389.10	46.12	1,435.22
(iii) Other bank balances		1,569.94	-	1,569.94
(iv) Loans	B.5, 11	28,884.83	(24,146.12)	4,738.71
(v) Other financial assets	B.11	-	4.65	4.65
Other current assets	B.5, 11	8,291.02	4.54	8,295.56
		90,921.43	29,368.34	120,289.76
Total Assets		174,819.13	27,974.23	202,793.34
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Equity				
Equity share capital		4,678.00	-	4,678.00
Other equity	B.7, 14	26,993.86	(3,443.24)	23,550.62
		31,671.86	(3,443.24)	28,228.62
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	B.5	35,297.40	(1,609.85)	33,687.55
(ii) Other financial liabilities		308.90	-	308.90
Provisions	B.15	1,031.59	(1.20)	1,030.39
		36,637.89	(1,611.05)	35,026.84
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		44,116.28	12,449.89	56,566.17
(ii) Trade payables				
Dues of micro and small enterprises		-		-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	B.11	24,295.69	10,022.64	34,318.33
(iii) Other financial liabilities	B.3, 11	27,394.68	10,300.79	37,695.46
Provisions	B.7	955.76	251.56	1,207.32
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	460.97	-	460.97
Other current liabilities	B.7	9,285.98	3.65	9,289.63
		106,509.37	33,028.52	139,537.88
		174,819.13	27,974.23	202,793.34

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the balance sheet as at 31 March 2018

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Amount under Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	B.1	64,133.26	(1,411.07)	62,722.19
Capital work-in-progress		1,635.43	(71.54)	1,563.88
Goodwill	B.6	722.87	(337.64)	385.23
Other Intangible assets	B.6	5,794.43	339.79	6,134.22
Intangibles under development		(0.00)	-	(0.00)
Investment accounted for using equity method	B.15	(0.00)	390.12	390.12
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	B.2, 5	25.38	4.31	29.69
(ii) Loans	B.5, 11	4,104.67	(3,217.09)	887.58
(iii) Other financial assets	B.11	-	3,124.00	3,124.00
Deferred tax assets (net)	B.8	2,460.25	(92.33)	2,367.91
Income tax (current tax) assets (net) (Non-current)				
		747.78	-	747.78
Other non-current assets	B.5	576.39	54.98	631.37
		80,200.45	(1,216.48)	78,983.97
Current assets				
Inventories	B.3, 4, 11	19,519.00	10,804.42	30,323.42
Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	B.3, 11, 12	36,084.60	56,945.29	93,029.89
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	B.15	1,233.77	(16.70)	1,217.08
(iii) Other bank balances	B.15	1,316.47	(7.08)	1,309.39
(iv) Loans	B.5, 11	28,849.83	(24,872.35)	3,977.48
(v) Other financial assets	B.11	-	1,277.99	1,277.99
Other current assets	B.5, 11	11,639.91	(14.23)	11,625.68
		98,643.59	44,117.33	142,760.93
		178,844.06	42,900.84	221,744.90
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Equity				
Equity share capital		4,711.33	-	4,711.33
Other equity	B.14	26,498.00	(3,798.78)	22,699.23
		31,209.34	(3,798.78)	27,410.56
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	B.5	36,723.79	(1,144.76)	35,579.02
Provisions		1,099.86	-	1,099.86
		37,823.64	(1,144.76)	36,678.88



(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Amount under Ind AS
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		45,462.51	29,339.16	74,801.67
(ii) Trade payables				
Dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-	-
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	B.11	24,203.57	8,821.08	33,024.64
(iii) Other financial liabilities	B.3, 11	27,772.10	9,718.48	37,490.58
Provisions	B.15	1,196.82	(4.91)	1,191.91
Current tax liabilities (net)		101.23	-	101.23
Other current liabilities	B.7	11,074.86	(29.42)	11,045.43
		109,811.09	47,844.38	157,655.46
		178,844.06	42,900.84	221,744.90

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Amount under Ind AS
Revenue				
Revenue from operations	B.3, 9, 10, 11	229,310.64	511,826.46	741,137.10
Other income	B.4, 5, 11	1,454.37	563.08	2,017.44
Total Income		230,765.01	512,389.54	743,154.54
Expenses				
Cost of material consumed	B.11	99,480.25	45,609.13	145,089.38
Purchase of stock-in-trade	B.11	12,195.51	2,436.31	14,631.82
Change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock-in-trade	B.5, 11	361.22	(1,285.14)	(923.92)
Employee benefits expense	B.13	16,581.29	16.48	16,597.77
Excise duty	B.9	-	481,655.95	481,655.95
Other expenses	B.11	76,786.21	(16,037.67)	60,748.54
Total expenses		205,404.48	512,395.05	717,799.54
Profit before depreciation, finance costs, share in profit/(loss) of investments accounted for using equity method and exceptionl items and tax				
		25,360.53	(5.52)	25,354.99
Finance costs	B.5	14,579.84	49.02	14,628.86
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	B.1, 6	8,736.15	(86.27)	8,649.88
Profit before share in profit/ (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method, exceptional items and tax				
		2,044.54	31.73	2,076.25
Share in net profit/ (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method net of tax	B.15	-	(106.94)	(106.94)
Profit before exceptionl items and tax		2,044.54	(75.21)	1,969.31
Exceptional Item		-	-	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Amount under Ind AS
Profit before tax		2,044.54	(75.21)	1,969.31
Tax expense/(credit),net				
(i) Current tax	B.15	563.50	(3.50)	560.00
(ii) Deferred tax expense	B.8	1,561.82	(39.00)	1,522.82
(iii) Tax adjustment in respect of earlier years		(791.58)	-	(791.58)
Profit after tax		710.79	(32.72)	678.08
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans - gain	B.13	-	187.01	187.01
Income tax relating to these items	B.13	-	(65.35)	(65.35)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	121.66	121.66
Total comprehensive income for the year		710.79	88.94	799.74

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Cash flow for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 is not material

43 Related party disclosures, as per Ind AS 24

(a) List of related parties

Subsidiaries	NV Distillers & Breweries (AP) Private limited Deccan Star Distillers Private Limited Sarathak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited Henkell & Company India Private Limited (from 27 March 2019) Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited
Joint ventures	Henkell & Company India Private Limited (till 26 March 2019) Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC
Associates	Surji Agro Foods Private Limited (till 08 March 2019)
Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence (*)	Oriental Radios Private Limited Rayonyan Imports Private Limited Starvoice Properties Private Limited Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited Pitambari Properties Private Limited Lalita Properties Private Limited. Bhuneshwari Properties Private Limited. Ashoka Liquors Private Limited Tracstar Investments Private Limited Surji Consultant India Private Limited. Spiritus Private Limited Bina Chhabria Enterprises Private Limited Marketing Incorporated Private Limited
Key management personnel (*)	Kishore Chhabria Bina K Chhabria Deepak Roy Utpal Kumar Ganguli Jeetendra Hemdev Anupam Dutta (Resigned with effect from 15 May 2017) Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy Resham Chhabria Hemdev Nisha Chhabria Paramjit Singh Gill

(*) Disclosed only to the extent that transactions have taken place during the reporting periods.



(b) Transactions during the year with related parties :

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint venture/ associate		Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel		Total	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Royalty income										
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited (till 08 March 2019)	-	-	2.52	4.38	-	-	-	-	2.52	4.38
Receipt of business surplus										
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	-	113.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.51
Sale to external customers on behalf of the Company										
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	374.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374.95	-
Receipt of interest										
NV Distillers & Breweries (AP) Private limited	93.54	57.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.54	57.37
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	-	25.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.31
Deccan Star Distillers Private Limited	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.77	159.01	69.77	159.01
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.29	-	1.29	-
Cost of sale to external customers on behalf of the Company										
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	315.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315.27	-
Promotional material and services										
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited (till 08 March 2019)	-	-	12.00	26.76	-	-	-	-	12.00	26.76
Consultancy service paid										
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-
Commission										
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181.11	2670.65
Reimbursement of expenses										
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	-	326.92	-	-	-	-	-	326.92
Advance given for purchase of land										
Ashoka Liquors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,100.00	-
Purchase of fixed assets and stock (IMFL/PM/Blend)										
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	1.11	168.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.11	168.43
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.11	-
Interest on unsecured loan paid										
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.50	7.50
Tracstar Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179.81	58.55
Rent paid										
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.70	17.52
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.08	6.81
Rayonyan Imports Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	1.36
Pitambari Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.17	8.49
Lalita Properties Private Limited.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.62	10.21
Bhuneshwari Properties Private Limited.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.62	10.21
Investment Purchased										
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	-	167.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167.70
Sale of investment										
Spiritus Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350.00	-
Marketing Incorporated Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.00	-
Bina Chhabria Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.97	-



Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint venture/ associate		Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel		Total	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Unsecured loan granted/advances										
Rayonyan Imports Private Limited	-	-	-	-	3.06	3.08	-	-	3.06	3.08
NV Distillers & Breweries (AP) Private Limited	6.36	12.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.36	12.63
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	244.56	352.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.56	352.05
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,939.00	2,550.00	1,939.00	2,550.00
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.00	-	250.00	-
Unsecured loan repaid										
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,939.00	2,550.00	1,939.00	2,550.00
Provision for loans and advances										
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	518.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	518.86	-
Henkell & Company India Private Limited	1.07	-	11.76	9.27	-	-	-	-	12.83	9.27
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	-	6.53	-	-	-	-	-	6.53
Unsecured loan written off										
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	1,329.64	-	-	-	-	-	1,329.64	-
Unsecured borrowing										
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,262.00	-	2,262.00	-
Tracstar Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	319.68	-	-	-	319.68	-
Unsecured borrowing repaid										
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	962.00	-	962.00	-
Tracstar Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	120.00	-	-	-	120.00	-
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,950.00	-	-	-	1,950.00	-
Working capital advances										
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	190.07	-	-	-	8,642.03	1,188.18	-	-	8,642.03	1,188.18
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	-	821.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	190.07	821.91
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,950.00	-	-	-	1,950.00	-
Business advances received back										
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	8,326.85	-	-	-	8,326.85	-
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	137.01	50.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	137.01	50.63
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	-	3,700.00	-	-	-	3,700.00	-
Other transactions										
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	10.72	216.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.72	216.56
Deccan Star Distillers Private Limited	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	-	6.53	-	-	-	-	-	6.53
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
Surji Consultant India Private Limited.	-	-	-	-	-	300.00	-	-	-	300.00
Henkell & Company India Private Limited	1.07	-	11.76	9.27	-	-	-	-	12.83	9.27
Dividend given										
Bina Chhabria Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1.08	-	-	-	1.08
Managerial remuneration *										
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,077.95	3,686.93	4,077.95	3,686.93
Deepak Roy	-	-	-	-	-	-	655.65	604.00	653.27	604.00
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	-	640.42	581.39	640.42	581.39
Jeetendra Hemdev	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254.30	-	254.30
Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	268.94	224.90	268.94	224.90
Resham Chhabria Hemdev	-	-	-	-	-	-	350.40	54.04	350.40	54.04
Nisha Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.62	51.42	51.62	51.42
Paramjit Singh Gill	-	-	-	-	-	-	687.58	647.21	687.58	647.21

* Excludes compensated absences and gratuity benefits provided on the basis of actuarial valuation on an overall company basis.



(c) Balances at the year end :

Particulars	Subsidiaries			Joint venture/ associate			Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence			Key management personnel			Total	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
Outstanding receivable														
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited (Till 08 March 2019)	-	-	-	-	130.17	32.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	130.17	32.14
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,295.79	1,188.18	1,189.14	-	-	-	1,188.18	1,189.14
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	-	-	-	-	1,327.04	1,320.52	-	-	-	251.29	-	-	1,327.04	1,320.52
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashoka Liquors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spiritus Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	350.50	10.50	10.50	-	-	-	10.50	10.50
Marketing Incorporated Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	210.50	10.50	10.50	-	-	-	10.50	10.50
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	1,608.59	1,173.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,173.96	-
Provision against loan given														
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	518.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding payable														
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	50.16	-	-	-	50.00	50.16
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	-	-	5.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	-	-	-	5.77
Tracstar Investments Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited	7.79	-	-	-	-	-	1,259.97	1,058.93	-	-	-	-	1,058.93	-
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Tracstar corporate guarantee given to banks (Refer note no. 20)
Springing personal guarantee of promoter (Refer note no. 20)

44 As per Indian Accounting Standard 19-, 'Employee Benefits', the disclosure of Employee benefits as defined in the Standard are given below:

(a) Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised as expense for the year are as under:

- a. Provident Fund
- b. Superannuation Fund
- c. State Defined Contribution Plans
- i. Employers' Contribution to Employees' State Insurance
- ii. Employers' Contribution to Employees' Pension Scheme 1995

During the year, the Group has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Employers' Contribution to Provident Fund	739.34	594.21
Employers' Contribution to Superannuation Fund	30.15	27.45
Employers' Contribution to Employees' State Insurance	0.27	2.85
'Employers' Contribution to Employees' Pension Scheme 1995	107.64	100.60

Included in Contribution to Provident and other funds. The premium on policy for superannuation taken with Life Insurance Corporation of India has not been paid by the Group. However, the Group has made adequate provision to cover the superannuation liability.

(b) Defined benefit plan

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 19-, 'Employee Benefits', actuarial valuation was carried out in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plan of gratuity based on the following assumptions:-

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)		
Discount rate	7.22% - 7.48%	7.65% - 7.80%	6.82% - 6.94%
Salary growth rate	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Attrition Rate	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Changes in the present value of obligation		
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	952.29	837.65
Current service cost	109.53	105.89
Interest expenses	73.09	57.39
Past service cost	-	233.36
Benefits paid	(94.55)	(94.99)
Re-measurement (or actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from change in assumptions	(33.16)	(187.01)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1,007.20	952.29

	(₹ in lakhs)		
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet			
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1,007.20	952.29	837.65
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-
Net liability recognised at the end of the year	1,007.20	952.29	837.65
Non-current provisions	784.53	754.40	685.85
Current provisions	222.67	197.89	151.80

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	109.53	105.89
Net interest cost	73.09	57.39
Past service cost	-	233.36
Total expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	182.62	396.64

Re-measurement (or actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from change in assumptions	(33.16)	(187.01)
--	---------	----------

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation		
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis) :		
1st Following year	242.67	217.89
2nd Following year	77.50	76.73
3rd Following year	82.30	90.38
4th Following year	93.88	81.10
5th Following year	97.69	89.46
Sum of years 6 to 10	475.33	444.78
Sum of years 11 and above	481.96	519.17

Sensitivity Analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of the sensitivity analysis is given below:

Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(45.83)	(44.06)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	50.81	48.83
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	44.01	42.18
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(40.89)	(39.33)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(7.86)	(6.28)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	8.41	6.68

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period.

45 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group determines revenue recognition through the following steps:

1. Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer.
2. Identification of the performance obligations in the contract.
3. Determination of the transaction price.
4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
5. Recognition of revenue when, or as, we satisfy a performance obligation.

In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

At contract inception, the Group assesses the goods and services promised in the contracts with customers and identifies a performance obligation for each promise to transfer to the customer a good or service (or bundle of goods or services) that is distinct. To identify the performance obligations, the Group considers all of the goods and services promised in the contract regardless of whether they are explicitly stated or are implied by customary business practices.

The majority of customer contracts that the Group enters into consist of a single performance obligation for the delivery of Indian made foreign liquor. We recognize revenue from product sales when control of the product transfers, generally upon shipment or delivery to the customer i.e. at a point in time. We record product sales net of estimated incentives/discounts, returns, and other related charges. These are generally accounted for as variable consideration estimated in the same period the related sales occur. The methodology and assumptions used to estimate rebates and returns are monitored and adjusted regularly in the light of contractual and legal obligations, historical trends, past experience and projected market conditions. The payment terms are generally less than a year.

a) Disaggregation of revenue

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Geographical Markets		
In India	879,638.13	728,767.07
Outside India	11,680.79	9,899.78
Revenue from contracts with customer	891,318.92	738,666.85

b) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Revenue as per contracted price	920,105.44	764,732.05
Adjustments		
Sales incentive	(26,631.45)	(22,575.14)
Cash Discount	(2,155.07)	(3,490.06)
Revenue from contract with customers	891,318.92	738,666.85

46 Contingent liabilities and Commitments*

Contingent liabilities not provided for:

- Contingent liability relating to determination of provident fund liability, based on a recent Supreme Court judgement, is not determinable at present, due to uncertainty on the period of impact of the judgement in absence of further clarification relating to applicability. The Company will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for their implications on financial statements, if any, which, based on the number of employees, is not expected to be significant
- Transport pass fee claimed by Excise Authorities @ ₹ 3 per BL upto 25 August 2009 and @ ₹ 1.50 per BL from 26 August 2009 till 18 May 2011 on ENA purchased aggregating to ₹ 821.97 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 821.97 lakhs) and transport pass fee claimed by Excise Authorities @ ₹ 1 per BL from 1 April 2010 to 18 May 2011 on rectified spirits purchased aggregating to ₹ 48.88 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 48.88 lakhs), transport pass fee claimed by Excise Authorities @ ₹ 3 per BL from 1 June 2009 to 18 May 2011 on Malt purchased aggregating to ₹ 2.16 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 2.16 lakhs) Including for one of our Contract Bottling Unit.

The Company has paid ₹ 140.00 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 140.00 lakhs) under protest which is shown under advances.

The Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai Judicature has vide its order dated 6 May 2011 upheld our appeal and allowed the Company's petition with the direction that the amount paid be refunded along with the interest @ 9% per annum within 10 weeks from the date of receipt of application for refund. As directed, the Company has filed an application for claim of refund before the Customs and Excise authorities. The Company has accounted ₹ 163.71 lakhs in earlier years as income (including interest of ₹ 29.94 lakhs) based on the order and refund application filed.

The Customs and Excise Department of Maharashtra has filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the above order. The Supreme Court has directed the registrar to issue notice to all concerned and affected parties pending admission of petition.

Subsequently, the registrar has issued notice to all the concerned and affected parties for admission of petition and accordingly, the Company has filed its response to this notice. The matter has not come up for hearing.

- c) Increased water charges (including delayed payment charges billed by MIDC from time to time for the period November, 2001 to March 2019, disputed by the Company aggregating to ₹ 142.43 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 133.89 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 129.47 lakhs).

In the above said matter, High Court of Judicature of Bombay, Aurangabad Bench did not allow the stay petition filed by the Company. However, The Hon'ble High Court of Aurangabad Bench has agreed to allow for payment of only principal amount to MIDC towards outstanding water charges and granted stay on levy of interest and penalty till the disposal of final appeal.

Based on the above, the Company has paid till 31 March 2018 ₹ 107.65 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 99.89 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 95.47 lakhs) under protest which is shown under advances.

Few of the IMFL manufacturers have filed Special Leave Petition before the Supreme Court challenging the order of the Aurangabad Bench of Bombay High Court. Since the cause of action and reliefs claimed are identical, the outcome of this case will hold good for the Company as well.

- d) The Maharashtra State Excise Department, Aurangabad has raised a demand of ₹ 32.80 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 32.80 lakhs) towards additional license fee on the Company as a consequence of the change of name arising due to restructuring of the Company. The Company has challenged

the said demand and filed Writ Petition before High Court of Judicature of Bombay, Aurangabad Bench. The said matter has not come up for hearing yet. The demand of ₹ 32.80 lakhs which is paid by the Company under protest is shown under advances.

- e) The Aurangabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) had recovered differential Octroi Duty on Extra Neutral Alcohol / Rectified Spirit for the period from December 1991 to June 1997 on the basis of High Court judgment on similar facts in another liquor company case. This judgment had been reversed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in another case in which interest @ 6 % p. a. was allowed. The Company has entered into an agreement with AMC on 12 March 1993 by which both the parties had agreed that judgment passed shall be binding on both the parties.

The Company had filed a suit for recovery in the Hon'ble Court of Civil Judge, (Senior. Division) at Aurangabad. As per the order dated 16 October 2006 of the Court, the Company is entitled to get a amount of ₹ 157.97 lakhs with interest thereon @ 6% p.a. from the date of suit till the date of payment.

The Municipal Corporation has filed an appeal against this order which has been disposed off by the Division Bench of the Bombay High Court, Aurangabad bench vide their order dated 12 February 2007 granting the stay of execution of decree passed by Trial Court subject to deposit of ₹ 220 lakhs in 11 installments commencing from April 2007. Further, the appeal came up for hearing on 29 August 2007 before the High Court at Bombay Bench at Aurangabad and an order was passed allowing the Company to withdraw the aforesaid amount and so far the Company has received ₹ 220 lakhs up to 31 March 2009. The appeal filed by AMC is pending before the Bombay High Court, Aurangabad Bench.

The Company has given a bank guarantee of ₹ 110.00 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 110.00 lakhs) for the above case.

- f) In earlier year, the Company had received service tax demand notice from The Commissionerate of Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Aurangabad has raised the demand against the show cause cum demand notice, confirming the demand for ₹6.97 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 6.97 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 6.97 lakhs), (including penalty of ₹ 3.38 lakhs, late fees of ₹ 0.40 lakhs but excluding interest). for the period 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015 towards service tax on alleged short delivery of bottles received, non-supply of clear bottles etc. u/s 66EE of the Service Tax Act. The Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner Appeals Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax and paid an amount of ₹ 0.24 lakhs under protest which is shown under advances.

During the year, Company has received order from Commissioner Appeals, Nasik, directing Assessing Officer to verify claim of the Company and pass the order based on the merits of the case which is still pending.

- g) In earlier year, the Company had received demand notice from Commissionerate of Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Aurangabad for the F.Y. 2011-12 to 2014-15 towards reverse charge on expenditure incurred in foreign currency on sales promotion, travelling and other expenditure. Total demand raised is ₹ 538.08 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 538.08 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 538.08 lakhs) (including penalty of ₹ 268.28 lakhs, late fees of ₹ 1.60 lakhs but excluding interest). The Company has paid ₹ 20.11 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 20.11 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ Nil lakhs) under protest against the said demand towards mandatory deposit for admission of appeals, which is shown under advances. The Company has filed an appeal before Central Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), Mumbai.

The Company is confident of getting a favorable order and accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of account.

- h) In earlier year, the Company had received demand of notice from Commissionerate of Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Aurangabad for the period 1 July 2012 to 31 March 2015 towards alleged Service Tax payable on services provided by Director to the Company. Total demand raised is ₹2,498.65 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 2,498.65 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹2,498.65 lakhs) (including penalty of ₹1,248.68 lakhs, late fees of ₹1.20 lakhs but excluding interest). The Company has paid ₹ 93.65 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 93.65 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹Nil lakhs) under protest against the said demand towards mandatory deposit for admission of appeal, which is shown under advances. The Company have filed an appeal before Central Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), Mumbai.

During the year, The Company has received favorable order from CESTAT, Mumbai, cancelling the demand and also received the demand paid under protest.

- i) The Company has an unpaid demand of ₹ 3,248.90 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 3,248.90 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 3,248.90 lakhs) arising out of assessment under MVAT Act, 2002 for FY 2011-12.
The said demand has arisen due to alleged VAT liability on amount of Business Surplus received by the Company from tie-up unit arrangements with third parties.

The Company has received order from Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals) granting a stay on recovery of said demand pending decision by Hon'ble High Court of Bombay in case of M/s Diageo India Pvt Ltd V/s State of Maharashtra.

In view of above, no further provision is considered necessary in the books.

The Company has filed appeal with Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal and paid ₹ 9.87 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 9.87 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 9.87 lakhs) under protest against the said demand, which is shown under advances.

- j) Income tax matters in dispute before CIT-Appeal relating to A.Y. 2014-15 ₹ 376.65 lakhs, (31 March 2018 ₹ 376.65 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 376.65 lakhs). Against the above said demand, the Company has deposited ₹ 55.12 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 55.12 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 41.20 lakhs) which is lying under advance.
- k) Income tax matters for which favorable decisions have been received by the Company from ITAT, Mumbai relating to A.Y. 2010-11 & 2011-12 amounting to ₹ 505.75 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 505.75 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ Nil lakhs), where the department is in appeal before Hon'ble Bombay High Court.
- l) During the year, Company has received Income Tax assessment order from Income Tax Department for A.Y. 2016-17 raising demand of ₹17.34 Lakhs. The said demand has arisen due to non-granting of claim of TDS and TCS in respect of Wales

Distillers Pvt Ltd which was merged with the Company with the appointed date of 1 April 2015. The Company has made required representation before the Assessing Officer for rectification of demand.

The Company is confident of getting a favorable rectification order and accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of account.

- m) One of our Contract Bottling Unit (CBU) at Rajasthan had received notice of demand for the A.Y. 2007-08 to 2009-10 amounting to ₹ 91.80 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 91.80 ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 91.80 lakhs) of VAT and interest thereon for ₹15.75 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 15.75 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 15.75 lakhs) aggregating to ₹ 107.54 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 107.54; 1 April 2017 ₹ 107.54 lakhs) from Commercial Tax Officer, Government of Rajasthan on alleged VAT payable on captive consumption of ENA for the manufacturing of The Company's brands and deemed sale of ENA to the brand owner. The said demand was upheld by the Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court vide their order dated 20 July 2017. Against the said demand, the CBU has filed a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Vide order dated 28 August 2017, Hon'ble Supreme Court has granted stay in the matter in respect of recovery of any demand or interest. In the event, if matter decided against the CBU, The Company is liable to compensate the CBU for the tax demand including interest.
- n) In Earlier year, the Company has received excise demand of ₹ 286 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 286 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 286 lakhs) relating to excess transit wastages for ENA supplied by Contract Bottling unit (CBU). Writ petition is filed with Hon'ble High Court by CBU and is pending disposal. Amount deposited under protest of ₹ 71.5 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 71.50 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 71.50 lakhs) is shown under advances.

For Recovery of the remaining penalty shall be stayed till the next hearing by the Madhya Pradesh High Court.

- o) The Company has received excise demand of ₹ 27.11 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 27.11 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 27.11 lakhs) relating to low strength of ENA. The Company has challenged the same with appropriate authority and has paid the amount under protest, which is shown under advances.

Jodhpur High Court leave it exclusively for the Excise Commissioner to take a decision, after examining the all aspect of the matter

- p) The Company has received a debit memorandum from its customer - Canteen Stores Department for ₹ 3661.44 lakhs on account of differential trade rate relating to the period from 1 March 2012 to 31 October 2017
The Company has contested the same and is in discussion with authority. The Company is expecting a favourable result in this matter.

The aggregate amount receivable from Canteen Store Department by the tie units (CBUs) of the Company is ₹ 2,251.17 Including ₹ 2,251.17 due for over 180 days, which is substantially withheld by the Canteen Store Department on account of the above debit memorandum.

We have received a letter from the Canteen Stores Department dated 14 May 2019 that matter is under consideration and outcome of the same will be informed in due course.

- q) An Letter of Intent (LOI) was granted to the Company along with a demand notice by the Government of Andhra Pradesh on 9 March 2017 on the basis of our application made on 3 December 2014 along with stipulated payment of ₹275.00 lakhs. The Company had immediately requested for a waiver of the demand notice. Further, vide letter dated 17 May 2017, the Company had requested for a three years moratorium for payment of license fees. The request was disallowed vide their letter dated 31 May 2017 which was served on the Company on 12 June 2017.
The Company then requested the Commissioner of Prohibition of Excise for surrendering the LOI and requested for refund of the advance paid ₹275 lakhs vide letter dated 14 June 2017. However, the Company received a demand notice from the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Commissioner of Prohibition & Excise for payment of the license fees of ₹1,734.11 along with 18% interest, which remain unpaid.
The Company also received revised letter dated 9 February 2018 with correct calculation of instalments with date-wise schedule, which indicates a balance amount payable of ₹2,725.00 lakhs in 11 quarterly instalments with first instalment being due on 26 January 2017.
Company filed a writ petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India against the State of Andhra Pradesh represented by the Principal Secretary to Government Revenue (Excise Department) as well as against the Commissioner, Prohibition and Excise, Government of Andhra Pradesh in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh seeking a declaration that the said demand as well as refusal of the Respondents to refund amounts paid by ABDPL of ₹ 87.48 lakhs and ₹ 275 lakhs respectively along with applications made on 22 November 2010 and 3 December 2014 as bad, illegal and non est in law; and a direction to the Respondents to

cease making demands for payment of instalments and to refund the above amounts paid by ABDPL along with interest @ 18% p.a. from 17 December 2012 and 31 May 2017 respectively.

In the said Writ Petition, the Hon'ble High Court was pleased to pass an interim order directing the Respondents not to take any coercive action against Company pursuant to the letter dated 6 February 2019 of the 2nd Respondent.

- r) The Company has issued bank guarantee to various authorities amounting to ₹ 1,538.83 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 2,961.71 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹4,435.74 lakhs).
 - s) Bonus liability as per new Act for the year 2014-15 ₹ 48.38 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 48.38 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹48.38 lakhs).
 - t) Other ongoing legal disputes ₹ 36.69 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 36.69 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 36.69 lakhs). Against the above demands, the Company has paid ₹ 16.56 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 16.56 lakhs 1 April 2017 ₹ 16.56 lakhs) under protest which is shown under advances.
 - u) Company has not acknowledged debts amounting to ₹ 186 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 0.00 lakhs; 1 April 2017 ₹ 0.00 lakhs) arising out of difference on account of vendor reconciliation. Company is of the opinion that the differences will be amicably resolved and does not foresee any major risk.
- It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of above matters pending resolutions of the respective proceedings. The Group does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

Commitments

- a) Capital commitments (net of advances) ₹ 207.39 lakhs (31 March 2018 ₹ 1,601.60 lakhs ; 1 April 2017 ₹ 8,486.05 lakhs)
- b) Other commitments relating to license fee for ₹ Nil over the period of 12 equal four-monthly installment in the state of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana (31 March 2018 ₹ Nil; 1 April 2017 ₹ 3,196.00 lakhs)

*Disclosed to the extent information is available

47 Disclosures required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 17 'Leases':

A Lease arrangements:- Operating lease

The Group has taken certain premises and Plant & Machinery on an operating lease.

The lease rentals are payable by the Group on a monthly basis.

Future minimum lease rentals/ license fees payable under lease/leave and license agreements are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)			
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Not later than 1 year	1,150.66	815.46	818.81
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2,207.82	1,539.67	1,813.28
Later than 5 years	1,146.07	61.67	-

48 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Net profit attributable to equity share holders (In ₹ Lakhs)	1,161.34	678.08
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	235,566,665	235,169,405
Number of equity shares outstanding at the year end	235,566,665	235,566,665
Earnings per share:		
Basic and diluted EPS	0.49	0.29
Nominal value per share (in ₹)	2	2

49 Segment reporting

(a) Business segment

The Group is engaged in the business of manufacture, purchase and sale of alcoholic beverages. Operating segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating Decision maker (CODM). The CODM regularly monitors and reviews the operating result of the whole Group as one segment of "Alcoholic beverages/liquids". Thus, as defined in Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", the Group's entire business falls under this one operational segment.

(b) Entity wide disclosures

Revenue of ₹ 4,32,610 lakhs (31 March 2019) and ₹ 376,690 lakhs (31 March 2018) is derived from two external customers, individually accounted for more than 10% of the total revenue.

50 CSR Expenditure during the year:

- Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year: ₹ 85.37 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 130.11 lakhs)
- Revenue expenditure charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of CSR activities undertaken during the year is 51 lakhs (Previous Year 7.39 lakhs).

51 Pursuant to the order of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) Mumbai, the distillation, bottling, trading business of Tracstar Investment Private Limited (TIPL) was demerged into the Group from appointed date 1 April 2016, the effective date of the scheme being 24 April 2016. As per the terms of the demerger scheme, the assets and liabilities of the trading, bottling and distillery business was demerged into that of the Group at their book values.

The demerger has been accounted for by recording the assets and liabilities comprised in the demerged undertaking at their corresponding book values in accordance with the Scheme.

Accordingly under the Scheme, 3,33,333 shares of the Group have been allotted during the year ended 31 March 2018 to the shareholders of TIPL in consideration for the transfer of the undertakings.

52 Pursuant to the order of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai Bench, the erstwhile holding company - BKC Enterprises Private Limited (transferor company) has been merged into the Group (transferee company) from the appointed date 1 April 2017. The effective date of the Scheme is 28 July 2018. The merger has been accounted under "Pooling of Interest" method in accordance with the Ind AS 103 'Business Combination'. Under the Scheme, 4,65,10,231 equity shares were cancelled and 4,65,10,231 new equity shares were allotted to the erstwhile shareholders of transferor company as per the Board Meeting of transferee company held on 30 July 2018.

The assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows

(₹ in lakhs)

	As on 1 April 2017
Property, plant and equipment	8.14
Investments	5.02
Loans	4,144.28
Income tax (current tax) assets (net) (non current)	299.91
Trade receivables	62.41
Cash and cash equivalents	70.32
Other financial assets	4.65
Other current assets	0.20
Total Assets (A)	4,594.93
Borrowings	3,867.62
Trade payables	5.66
Other financial liabilities	25.63
Current tax liabilities (net)	251.56
Total liabilities (B)	4,150.47
Net identifiable assets acquired (A-B)	444.46

53 As on 26 May 2017, the parent acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Sarthak Blenders and Distillers Private Limited which is engaged in the business of manufacturing, blending and bottling of Indian made foreign liquor. The transaction has been accounted as per acquisition method of accounting as per Ind AS 103.

Details of purchase consideration, net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows

(₹ in lakhs)

Fair value of assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows	Amount
Property, plant and equipment	353.70
Intangibles	250.00
Deferred tax assets	4.95
Inventories	532.45
Trade receivable	349.27
Cash and cash equivalents	3.67
Other financial assets	14.17
Other current assets	107.32
Total Assets (A)	1,615.53
 Borrowings	 321.04
Trade payables	1,056.33
Other financial liabilities	88.88
Provisions	0.51
Total Liabilities (B)	1,466.76
Net identifiable assets acquired (A-B)	148.77
Purchase Consideration	167.70
Goodwill	18.93

Purchase Consideration has been discharged through cash and cash equivalents

54. The Government of Bihar by its notification dated 5 April 2016 imposed a ban on trade and consumption of Indian Made Foreign Liquor and foreign liquor in the state of Bihar. The Company had received a letter dated 16 August 2017 from the Government of Bihar, stating that it is not liable to refund the aforesaid statutory duties under the Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act, 2016.

Thereafter, on 17 October 2017, the Company filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Patna seeking refund of the aforesaid statutory duties, paid by the Company to the Government of Bihar. The Company had sought from the Government of Bihar refund of statutory duties i.e., VAT, Excise duty, Licence fee, Bottling fee etc paid aggregating to ₹3124.00 lakhs (including statutory duties paid by the Company's tie-up manufacturers) under the applicable law at the time, in respect of billed stocks destroyed/ returned by Bihar State Beverages Corporation Limited ("BSBCL").

Meanwhile, the Hon'ble High Court of Patna directed the respondent i.e. Government of Bihar to quantify the refund payable to the petitioners and the next date of hearing is 31 October 2018. Out of the above VAT and Excise department has processed ₹1,062 lakhs till 31 March 2019.

Subsequent to the above, Patna High Court vide order dated 30 April 2019 directed the Principal Secretary cum Commissioner, Commercial Taxes and the Commissioner, Excise respectively vide preceding writ applications in CWJC Nos.15316 of 2017 and 13165 of 2018 to consider and dispose of the claims by a speaking order after opportunity of hearing within 3 months of receipt/production of a copy of this order.

In consequence, the Order of the Deputy Commissioner Excise dated 16 August 2017 is set aside.

The balance ₹2,062 lakhs is considered good and receivable based on the favorable Order issued by the Hon'ble High Court of Patna dated 18 May 2017 & dated 30 April 2019 in a similar case and is shown under "other non-current assets".



55 Interest in other entities

(a) Subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries as at 31 March 2019 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation is also their principal place of business.

Name of the entities ^a	% of effective holding as at			Net Assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit/(loss)		Share in other comprehensive income/(loss)	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	% of consolidated net assets	Amount	% of consolidated profit	Amount	% of consolidated OCI	Amount
Parent:									
Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited									
31 March 2019				101.73%	29,098.63	63%	732.53	69%	21.57
31 March 2018				103.41%	28,344.52	161%	1,092.26	100%	121.66
1 April 2017				101.84%	28,748.41	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries:									
Sarthak Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited									
31 March 2019	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	-0.01%	(1.79)	-9%	(103.24)	0%	-
31 March 2018				-0.23%	(63.82)	-14%	(97.27)	0%	-
1 April 2017				-0.55%	(156.30)	-	-	-	-
Henkell & Company India Private Limited (from 27 March 2019)									
31 March 2019	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	(0.91)	0%	(0.18)	0%	-
31 March 2018				0.00%	(0.73)	0%	(0.33)	0%	-
1 April 2017				0.00%	(0.40)	-	-	-	-
Chitwan Blenders and Bottlers Private Limited									
31 March 2019	100.00%	100.00%	-	-0.97%	(277.36)	-8%	(95.81)	0%	-
31 March 2018				-0.66%	(181.55)	-12%	(80.32)	0%	-
1 April 2017				-	-	-	-	-	-
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC									
31 March 2019	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	-1.33%	(381.54)	-4%	(51.90)	0%	-
31 March 2018				-1.20%	(329.65)	-14%	(95.60)	0%	-
1 April 2017				-0.83%	(234.05)	-	-	-	-
Henkell & Company India Private Limited (till 26 March 2019)									
31 March 2019	100.00%	-	-	-3.74%	(1,070.19)	0%	-	0%	-
31 March 2018				-	-	-	-	-	-
1 April 2017				-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany Elimination and Consolidation Adjustments									
31 March 2019				4.32%	1,236.51	59%	679.94	31%	9.87
31 March 2018				-1.31%	(358.21)	-21%	(140.66)	0%	-
1 April 2017				-0.46%	(129.05)	-	-	-	-
Total									
31 March 2019				100.00%	28,603.34	100%	1,161.34	100%	31.44
31 March 2018				100.00%	27,410.56	100%	678.08	100%	121.66
1 April 2017				100.00%	28,228.62	-	-	-	-



(₹ in lakhs)

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest				Carrying value*
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	31 March 2018	
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited	India	Nil	50%	50%	390.12	497.07

Investment in Surji Agro Foods Private Limited has been sold as on 8th March 2019.

(ii) Summarised financial information for associate

Particulars	Surji Agro Foods Private Limited			
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	(₹ in lakhs)
Current assets	-	1,263.41	1,181.67	
Non-current assets	-	1,185.37	910.04	
Current liabilities	-	987.19	715.70	
Non-current liabilities	-	938.66	639.17	
Net assets	-	522.93	736.84	

Summarised statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Surji Agro Foods Private Limited	
	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue	1,026.20	2,009.14
Profit for the year	26.70	(213.89)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	26.70	(213.89)

Reconciliation to carrying amount

Particulars	Surji Agro Foods Private Limited	
	8 March 2019	31 March 2018
Opening net assets	522.95	736.84
Profit for the year	26.70	(213.89)
Closing net assets	549.65	522.95
Group share in %	0%	50%
Group share in ₹	-	261.47
Goodwill	-	128.65
Carrying amount of investments	-	390.12

Gain/ (loss) on sale of investment

Surji Agro Foods Private Limited	
Net Assets as on date of sale	Amount
Carrying Amount of net assets as on the date of sale	274.82
Goodwill	128.65
Consideration Received	550.00
Gain/ (loss) on sale of investment	146.53



(c) Interest in Joint Venture - accounted using equity method

Particulars	% of ownership interest				Carrying value*	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017		31 March 2018	1 April 2017
Henkell & Company India Private Limited (Refer note 55)	100%	50%	50%		(0)	(0)
Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC	49%	49%	49%		-	-

Note:

The entity is unlisted, hence no quoted price is available.

(i) Summarised financial information for Joint venture

Summarised balance sheet						
Particulars	Henkell & Company India Private Limited (Refer note 55)		Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC		(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	31 March 2018	1 April 2017	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	26.83	28.48	31.87	16.08	3.93
Other assets	-	2.49	3.17	48.14	30.31	31.69
Total current assets	-	29.32	31.65	80.01	46.39	35.62
Total non-current assets	-	4.68	5.90	10.82	12.53	18.94
Current liabilities	-	1,077.16	1,076.19	1,343.09	1,266.78	1,239.94
Financial liabilities	-	12.87	4.85	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	1,090.03	1,090.03	1,081.04	1,343.09	1,266.78	1,239.94
Net assets	-	(1,056.03)	(1,043.48)	(1,252.26)	(1,207.86)	(1,185.38)

Reconciliation to carrying amount

Particulars	Henkell & Company India Private Limited (Refer note 55)		Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC		(₹ in lakhs)	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Opening net assets	(1,056.04)	(1,043.48)	(1,056.04)	(1,043.48)	(1,185.38)	(1,185.38)
Profit for the year	-	(12.56)	-	34.72	(19.17)	(19.17)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing net assets	(1,056.04)	(1,056.04)	(1,056.04)	(1,043.48)	(1,204.55)	(1,204.55)

Group share in %	**	50%	49%
Group share in ₹	-	(528.02)	(590.23)
Share of losses in excess of the investments carrying amount	-	(528.02)	(590.23)
Carrying amount of investments	-	-	-

** During the year, Company acquired additional 50% share of Henkell & Company India Private Limited and hence is accounted as subsidiary

Summarised statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Henkell & Company India Private Limited (Refer note 55)		Allied Blenders and Distillers International General Trading LLC		(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue	-	0.17	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	(12.56)	-	34.72	(19.17)	(19.17)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	(12.56)	-	34.72	(19.17)	(19.17)



Acquisition of control over joint venture

As on 28 March 2019, the parent acquired 50% of the issued share capital of Henkell & Company India Private Limited which is engaged in the business of manufacturing, blending and bottling of Indian made foreign liquor. The transaction has been accounted as per acquisition method of accounting as per Ind AS 103.

Details of purchase consideration, net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows

	(₹ in lakhs)
Fair value of assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows	Amount
Total Assets (A)	25.88
Total Liabilities (B)	5.52
Net identifiable assets acquired (A-B)	20.36
Purchase Consideration	10.49
Capital reserve	9.87

56 Exceptional Items includes ₹1,768.13 lakhs paid for legal charges, professional fees and travelling expenses incurred on account of capital raising activity carried out during the year. (Previous year: Nil)

57 During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Group had received a sum of ₹7,500 lakhs towards proposed allotment of preference share capital in the Group. Considering Management's decision towards the end of May 2019, to delay the further issue of share capital, the same has been disclosed under the head "Current Liabilities", which was repaid subsequent to the year end, within the prescribed time. Further, during the month of June 2019, the Company has again received ₹7,500 lakhs towards allotment of share capital against which, the Group has allotted 0.01% non-cumulative, convertible preference shares of ₹10 each on 4 July 2019, for the entire sum received.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna

Partner

Membership No.: 108840

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For Ford Rhodes Parks & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 102860W / W100089

Astha Kariya

Partner

Membership No.: 122491

Place: Mumbai

Date: 24 September 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

U. K. Ganguli

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00067083

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy

Executive Director

DIN: 00773787

Place: Mumbai

Date: 19 September 2019

Deepak Roy

Executive Vice-Chairman

DIN: 00178236

Ritesh Shah

Company Secretary



**Allied Blenders
& Distillers**

REGISTERED OFFICE

Allied Blenders and Distillers Pvt. Ltd.
(CIN: U1551MH2008PTC187368)
394/C, Ground Floor,
Lamington Chambers,
Lamington Road,
Mumbai - 400 004, India.
Tel: +91 22-6777 9777
Fax: +91 22 6777 9725

CORPORATE OFFICE

Allied Blenders and Distillers Pvt. Ltd.
Ashford Centre, 3rd and 4th Floor,
Shankarrao Naram Marg,
Lower Parel (West)
Mumbai - 400 013, India.
Tel: +91 22 4300 1111
Fax: +91 22 4300 1116
Email: info@abdindia.com
Visit us at www.abdindia.com