ASHOK T. KUKREJA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

111-A, ULTIMATE BUSINESS CENTRE, OPP. MUMBAI UNIVERSITY,
M. G .ROAD, FORT, MUMBAI – 400 023.
TEL. : 2267 2533, 2267 2626

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited

Report on the audit of the Standalone financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone 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, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its loss and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone 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.

Information other than the Standalone financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report but 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's responsibility for the Standalone financial statements

The Company's board of directors are 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 financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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.

The boards of directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone financial statements

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 SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

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

  From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, 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 purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, we state that, this reporting requirement is Not Applicable to the Company as per the Notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated 13th June, 2017 and

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we state that the matter relating to Managerial Remuneration is not applicable to the Company being a Private Limited Company

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Reports in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanation given to us:

i. The company does not have any pending litigation as at March, 31st 2021 which would impact its financial position.

ii. The company did not have any long term contract nor any derivative contracts.

iii. The provisions of Investor Education and Protection fund are not applicable to the company.

2) The matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the Order) issued by Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act are not applicable to the company.

For Ashok T. Kukreja & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 113391W

ASHOK TIKAMDAS KUKREJA

Digitally signed by ASHOK TIKAMDAS KUKREJA
Date: 2021.06.11 16:00:17 +05'30'

Place: Mumbai

Ashok T. Kukreja
Proprietor

Date: 11th June, 2021

Membership No. : 032192
UDIN **21032192AAAAHL4448**

NV DISTILLERIES & BREWERIES (AP) PRIVATE LIMITED

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS F.Y. 2020-21

NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021
(All figures are in ₹ lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
I	**Non-current assets**			
	Property, plant and equipment	3	993.41	993.41
	Capital work-in-progress	3	433.43	433.43
	Total non-current assets		**1,426.84**	**1,426.84**
II	**Current assets**			
	Financial assets			
	(i) Cash and cash equivalents	4	1.87	1.87
	(ii) Other financial assets	5	-	0.07
	Other current assets			
	Total current assets		**1.87**	**1.94**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**1,428.71**	**1,428.78**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
III	**Equity**			
	Equity share capital	6	1.00	1.00
	Other equity	7	(347.27)	(251.48)
			(346.27)	**(250.48)**
	Total equity		**(346.27)**	**(250.48)**
	Liabilities			
IV	**Non-current liabilities**			
	Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	8	1,347.75	1,250.11
	Total non-current liabilities		**1,347.75**	**1,250.11**
V	**Current liabilities**			
	Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	9	379.90	379.90
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	10	40.77	40.77
	Other current liabilities	11	6.56	8.48
	Total current liabilities		**427.23**	**429.15**
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,774.98**	**1,679.26**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,428.71**	**1,428.78**
	Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information	2		

The accompanying notes from 1 -25 form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

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

Ashok T. Kukreja & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 113391W

Ashok T. Kukreja

Ashok T. Kukreja
Proprietor
Membership No. 32192

Place : Mumbai
Date: 11/06/2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ratan Lal Jain
Director
DIN-00080299

Kishore Mohandas Keswani
Digitally signed by Kishore Mohandas Keswani
Date: 2021.06.11 14:05:26 +05'30'

Kishore M. Keswani
Director
DIN : 08414821

Place : Mumbai
Date: 11/06/2021

NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All figures are in ₹ lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue			
Revenue from contract with customers		-	-
Other income		0.19	-
Total Income		**0.19**	**-**
Expenses			
Finance costs	12	98.84	95.85
Other expenses	13	8.51	9.36
Total expenses		**107.35**	**105.21**
Total Loss before tax		**(107.16)**	**(105.21)**
Tax expense/(credit),net	14		
(i) Current tax		-	-
(ii) Deferred tax expense		-	-
(iii) MAT credit entitlement		-	-
(ii) Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years		-	-
		-	-
Loss after tax		**(107.16)**	**(105.21)**
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(107.16)**	**(105.21)**
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and diluted (in ₹)		(1,071.60)	(1,052.06)
Face value per share (in ₹)		10.00	10.00

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 2

The accompanying notes from 1 -25 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.

Ashok T. Kukreja & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 113391W

Ashok T. Kukreja

Ashok T. Kukreja
Proprietor
Membership No. 32192

Place : Mumbai
Date: 11/06/2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kishore Mohandas Keswani
Digitally signed by Kishore Mohandas Keswani
Date: 2021.06.11 14:08:16 +05'30'

Ratan Lal Jain
Director
DIN-00030299

Kishore M. Keswani
Director
DIN : 08414821

Place : Mumbai
Date: 11/06/2021

NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited
Statement of cash flow for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All figures are in ₹ lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Loss before tax	(107.16)	**(105.21)**
	Adjustment for:		
	Finance cost	98.84	95.85
	Security expense		-
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**(8.32)**	**(9.36)**
	Decrease/(Increase) in other financial asset	0.07	**(0.07)**
	(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities	(1.92)	(5.44)
	Cash generated from operating activities	**(10.17)**	**(14.87)**
	Direct taxes paid (net)	-	-
	Net cash generated from operating activities	**(10.17)**	**(14.87)**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Investment in property plant and machinery	-	(10.71)
	Net cash generated / (used in) investing activities	-	(10.71)
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from borrowings	16.73	34.06
	Payment of finance cost	(8.48)	(8.48)
	Net cash used in financing activities	**8.25**	**25.58**
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equibalent	**(1.92)**	0.00
	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalent	**1.87**	**1.87**
	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)	**1.87**	**1.87**
D	**Net debt reconciliation**		
	Opening debt	**1,630.00**	**1,519.61**
	Cash flow (net)	8.25	25.58
	Finance cost	98.84	95.85
	Adjustment for interest benefit accounted as deemed equity	(11.37)	(11.04)
	Others		-
	Total	**1,725.72**	**1,630.00**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 2

The accompanying notes from 1 -25 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.

Ashok T. Kukreja & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 113391W

Ashok. T. Kukreja

Ashok T. Kukreja
Proprietor
Membership No. 32192

Place : Mumbai
Date: 11/06/2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kishore Mohandas Keswani
Digitally signed by Kishore Mohandas Keswani
Date: 2021.06.11 14:08:45 +05'30'

Ratan Lal Jain
Director
DIN-00030299

Kishore M. Keswani
Director
DIN : 08414821

Place : Mumbai
Date: 11/06/2021

NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited
Statement of changes in equity as at 31 March 2021
(All figures are in ₹ lakhs unless stated otherwise)

Equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	
Issued, subscribed and paid up:		
As at 31 March 2019	**10,000.00**	**1.00**
Add: Shares issued during the year		-
As at 31 March 2020	**10,000.00**	**1.00**
Add: Shares issued during the year		-
As at 31 March 2021	**10,000.00**	**1.00**

Other equity

Particulars	Attributable to owner of parent		Total
	Deemed Equity	surplus in the statement of profit and loss	
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**46.00**	**(203.31)**	**(157.31)**
Loss for the year		(105.21)	(105.21)
Fair valuation of financial liabilities	11.04	-	11.04
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**57.04**	**(308.52)**	**(251.48)**
Loss for the year		(107.16)	(107.16)
Fair valuation of financial liabilities	11.37	-	11.37
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**68.41**	**(415.68)**	**(347.27)**

The accompanying notes from 1 -25 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.

Ashok T. Kukreja & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 113391W

Ashok. T. Kukreja

Ashok T. Kukreja
Proprietor
Membership No. 32192

Place : Mumbai
Date: 11/06/2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kishore Mohandas Keswani
Digitally signed by Kishore Mohandas Keswani
Date: 2021.06.11 14:09:07 +05'30'

Ratan Lal Jain
Director
DIN No 000302

Kishore M. Keswani
Director
DIN No 08414821

Place : Mumbai
Date:

NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All figures are in ₹ lakhs unless stated otherwise)

3 Property plant and equipment

Particular	Freehold land	Borewell	Total
Gross carrying value			
As at 31 March 2019	976.47	6.23	982.70
Additions - Cost of Fencing	10.71	-	10.71
Adjustments	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	987.18	6.23	993.41
Additions			
Deductions	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	987.2	6.2	993.41
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation			
As at 1 April 2019	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	-	-	-
Net carrying value			
Balance as at 31 March 2020	987.18	6.23	993.41
Balance as at 31 March 2021	987.18	6.23	993.41

Capital work in progress

Balance as at 31 March 2019	433.43
Additions	-
Capitalised during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	433.43
Additions	-
Capitalised during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	433.43

NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2021
All figures are in ₹ lakhs unless stated otherwise

4 Cash and cash equivalent

Particluar	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balance with bank		
-in current account	1.87	1.87
Total	**1.87**	**1.87**

5 Other current financial assets

Particluar	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deposit with NSDL (unsecured, considered good)	-	0.07
Total	**-**	**0.07**

6 Share Capital

Amount in Rs.

Particluar	As at 31 March 2021 Amt. In Rs.	As at 31 March 2020 Amt. In Rs.
Authorised 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each (Previous Year 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	**1,00,000.00**	**1,00,000.00**
Issued, Subscribed And fully paid up 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each (Previous Year 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	**1,00,000.00**	**1,00,000.00**

Reconciliaton of No. of Shares Outstanding in the Beginning & at the End of the year

Particluar	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**10,000**	**1.00**	**10,000**	**1.00**

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares

Name Of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Allied Blenders And Distillers Private Limited (Include 5000 Eq. Shares Jointly with Mr. R.L. Jain)	10,000	100	10,000	100

As per the records of the company, including register of shareholders/members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest the above shareholding represent both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

Rights, preferences and restriction attched to each class of shares:

The company has only one class of shares having a par value of 10 per share. Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to onee vote per share. The dividend proposed , if the Board of directors is subject to approval of the stakeholder in enusing annual genral meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

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

7 Other Equity

Particluar	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deficit in statement of profit and loss	(415.68)	(308.52)
Deemed capital contribution	68.41	57.04
Total	**(347.27)**	**(251.48)**

Nature and purpose of reserve

(i) Deficit in the statement of profit and loss

Retained earnings pertains to the accumulated earnings made by the Company over the years

(ii) Deemed capital contribution

The waiver of interest on the loan from holding comapany is in nature of benefits passed on to the subsidiary company and hence capital contribution

Deficit in the statement of profit and loss

Particluar	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balance as at beginning of the year	(308.52)	(203.31)
Add: Profit/loss during the year	(107.16)	(105.21)
Balance at the end of the year	**(415.68)**	**(308.52)**

Deemed capital contribution

Particluar	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balance as at beginning of the year	57.04	46.00
Add: Contribution during the year	11.37	11.04
Balance at the end of the year	**68.41**	**57.04**

8 **Non-current borrowing**

Particluar	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured		
Loan from holding company*	1347.75	1250.11
Total	**1347.75**	**1250.11**

* loan is payable on demand and carries 11.37% interest

9 **Current borrowing**

Particluar	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured		
Okatti Infrastructure & Projects Pvt. Ltd.	379.90	379.90
Total	**379.90**	**379.90**

10 **Other current financial liabilities**

Particluar	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Creditor for expense	40.60	40.53
Audit fees payable	0.17	0.24
Total	**40.77**	**40.77**

11 Other current liabilities

Particluar	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Statutory dues payable		
Tax deducted at source	6.56	8.48
Total	**6.56**	**8.48**

12 Finance cost

Particluar	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest	87.47	84.82
Fair value adjustment of Loan from Holding Company	11.37	11.03
Total	**98.84**	**95.85**

13 Other expense

Particluar	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Auditors' Remuneration		
As Auditors	0.09	0.09
Demat Charges (Custody Fees)	0.00	0.05
Joining Fees (NSDL)	0.00	0.15
Security Expneses	8.26	5.54
Professional Fees	0.00	1.15
Late Filing Fees	0.00	0.71
Registration & Transfer Charges	0.04	0.00
Interest on late payment of statutory dues	0.12	1.67
Total	**8.51**	**9.36**

14 Tax expense

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 2021 and 31 March 2020:

Particluar	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Loss for the year	(107.16)	(105.21)
Current tax for the year	(27.86)	(27.35)
Defered tax not created on business loss	27.86	27.35
Total current tax expense	-	-

All figures are in ₹ lakhs unless stated otherwise

15 Fair Value Measurement

Particluar	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	Amortised cost	
Financial assets - current		
Cash and cash equivalents	1.87	1.87
Other financial assets	-	0.07
Financial liabilities - non-current		
Borrowings	1,347.75	1,250.11
Financial liabilities - current		
Borrowings	379.90	379.90
Other financial liabilities	40.77	40.77

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 borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate determined considering the incremental borrowing rate of the company. The same has been categorised under level 2 and its fair value is approximately same as carrying value.

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

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.

NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited
Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2021
All figures are in ₹ lakhs unless stated otherwise

16 Financial risk management

A 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 rolling forecast on the basis of expected cash flow

(i) 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.

As at 31 March 2021

Particluar	Upto 1 year	2-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities - non-current				
Borrowings	-	1,347.75	-	1,347.75
Financial liabilities - current				
Borrowings	379.90			379.90
Other financial liabilities	40.77			40.77
Total	**420.67**	**1,347.75**	**-**	**1,768.42**

As at 31 March 2020

Particluar	Upto 1 year	2-5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities - non-current				
Borrowings	-	1,250.11	-	1,250.11
Financial liabilities - current				
Borrowings	379.90			379.90
Other financial liabilities	40.77			40.77
Total	**420.67**	**1,250.11**	**-**	**1,670.78**

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All figures are in ₹ lakhs unless stated otherwise

17 **Capital Management**
The Company has not yet stared operations , however for initial cost, has availed borrowing from holding company and other parties.

18 **Earnings per share**

Particluar	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Net profit attributable to equity share holders	(107.16)	(105.21)
Number of equity shares outstanding at the year end	10,000	10,000
Earnings per share		
Basic and diluted EPS (in ₹)	(1,071.60)	(1,052.06)
Nominal value per share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00

All figures are in ₹ lakhs unless stated otherwise

19 Related party disclosure as per Ind AS 24

Name of company	Relationship
Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited	Holding company

(b) Transactions during year with related parties

Particluar	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Unsecured Loan received from Allied Blendres And Distillers Pvt. Ltd	16.74	34.06
Interest to Allied Blenders And Distillers Private Limited	87.47	84.82
Total	**104.21**	**118.88**

(c) Balances as at end of the year

Particluar	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Allied Blenders And Distillers Pvt. Ltd.-		
Unsecured Loans taken	882.23	865.49
Interest payable	465.52	384.61
Deemed equity	68.41	57.04
Total	**1,416.16**	**1,307.14**

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20 The Company has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the Suppliers with the notified authority under the Micro.Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006) claiming their Status as on 31 March 2018 as micro,small and medium enterprises.Consequently the amount paid/payable to these parties during the year is Nil.

21 The Company has preoperative expenses aggregating to ₹ 433.44 as on 31st March 2018 which includes various expenditure of pre operative in nature viz. prepaid expenses and other administrative expenses. The Company will capitalise all the expenses to the various Fixed Assets of the Company as and when operation of the Company commences. The ratio of allocation of expenses shall be decided on commencement of manufacturing operation.

22 In view of Loss, no provision for Income tax has been made.

23 Filing fees has been paid directly by 100% Holding Company and therefore same is not accounted/provided in the Accounts.

24 Confirmation have not been received from some of the Credit Balances.

25 Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged to make them comparable with the current year figures.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

1. Company information

NV Distillers & Breweries (AP) Private Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company domiciled and headquartered in Delhi, Maharashtra, India. It is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956.

2. Significant accounting policies

a. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, and other relevant provisions of the Act.

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 and other criteria set out in Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013.

b. 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.

c. 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

d. 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.

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

e. 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.

Borrowing are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period

f. 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.

g. 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.

h. 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.

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) Standards issued but not effective.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has on 24 July 2020 amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The key amendments have been made in the following:

Ind AS - 103 Business combinations

The amendment relates to change in definition of business, the entity shall apply the same to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after the 1st April 2020 and to asset acquisitions that occur on or after the beginning of that period.

The Company does not expect any impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendment pertains to hedging relationships to which an entity applies due to which an entity has to disclose the below –

i) the significant interest rate benchmarks to which the entity's hedging relationships are exposed;

ii) the extent of the risk exposure the entity manages that is directly affected by the interest rate benchmark reform;

iii) how the entity is managing the process to transition to alternative benchmark rates;

iv) a description of significant assumptions or judgements the entity made in applying these paragraphs (for example, assumptions or judgements about when the uncertainty arising from interest rate benchmark reform is no longer present with respect to the timing and the amount of the interest rate benchmark-based cash flows); and

v) the nominal amount of the hedging instruments in those hedging relationships.

The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments

The amendments relate to temporary exceptions from applying specific hedge accounting requirements, the same are applicable from annual periods beginning on or after the 01 April 2020.

The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 116 - Leases

The amendments pertain to concessions in rent due to COVID-19 pandemic and only if all the conditions below are met –

(i) the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;

(ii) Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before the 30th June 2021 (for example, a rent concession would meet this condition if it results in reduced lease payments on or before the 30th June 2021 and increased lease payments that extend beyond the 30th June 2021); and

(iii) There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease

The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment, as Company has not taken any Assets on Lease nor given any Assets on Lease.

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The definition of the term 'material' has been changed. The same is effective for annual reporting periods from on or after 01 April 2020.

The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.

Ind AS 10 – Events occurring after Reporting period

An entity shall disclose the following for each material category of non-adjusting event after the reporting period –

a) The nature of the event; and

b) An estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made.

The same is effective 01 April 2020

The Company does not expect any material impact from this amendment.

Impact of COVID-19 pandemic

There is no impact on account of COVID-19 pandemic as Company doesn't have operations.