

Neccon Power & Infra Limited
Formerly known as North Eastern Cables & Conductors Pvt. Ltd.
Regd. Office A T Road, Jorhat Assam-785001
Standalone Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 2019

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
ASSETS				
(1) Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2.01	1,864.17	2,296.33	1,720.64
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.02	592.78	1,409.69	1,117.75
(c) Investment property	2.03	1,386.99	223.39	174.99
(d) Other Intangible assets	2.04	2.65	.02	.02
(e) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	2.05	1,710.68	1,721.39	1,387.28
(ii) Trade Receivables	2.10	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	2.06	38.34	36.15	36.11
(iv) Other financial assets	2.07	3,125.99	4,891.32	4,944.85
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	2.20			
(g) Other non-current assets	2.08	60.65	156.18	149.73
(2) Current assets				
(a) Inventories	2.09	3,835.25	3,977.25	5,086.12
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	2.05	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	2.10	7,500.38	14,282.38	12,851.19
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	2.11	34.64	1,026.79	1,057.78
(iv) Other bank balances	2.12	3,989.57	2,576.13	827.84
(v) Loans	2.06	-	-	-
(vi) Other financial assets	2.07	17,494.46	11,517.62	13,340.57
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	2.13	66.69	-	-
(d) Other current assets	2.14	1,073.62	965.87	1,481.64
TOTAL ASSETS		42,776.86	45,080.50	44,176.51
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share capital	2.15	3,809.05	3,809.05	3,809.05
(b) Other Equity	2.16	17,336.78	15,455.00	13,626.31
LIABILITIES				
(1) Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	2.17	68.45	81.54	237.72
(ii) Other financial liabilities	2.18	17.65	17.65	.25
(b) Provisions	2.19	236.57	179.25	110.85
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	2.20	73.04	141.32	191.75
(d) Other non-current liabilities		-	-	-
(2) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	2.17	9,054.77	8,040.91	8,998.89
(ii) Trade payables	2.21	8,143.44	13,934.11	12,211.68
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2.18	987.51	507.72	453.08
(b) Other current liabilities	2.22	3,043.74	2,767.85	4,485.65
(c) Provisions	2.19	5.84	11.55	1.56
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	134.57	49.71
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		42,776.86	45,080.50	44,176.51

Summary of significant accounting policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

This is the Standalone Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No 101569W

Vivek Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 119700

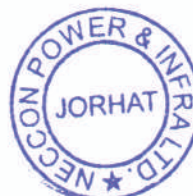
Place: Jorhat
Date: August 02, 2019



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Murlidhar Khetan
Whole-time Director and Chairman
DIN : 00842354

Jaiprakash Khetan
Managing Director
DIN : 00842692



Nanuram Prajapat
Chief Financial Officer

Arpita Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 44352

Neccon Power & Infra Limited
Formerly known as North Eastern Cables & Conductors Pvt. Ltd.
Regd. Office A T Road, Jorhat Assam-785001
Standalone Statement of Profit And Loss
For the year ended March 31, 2019

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
I.	Revenue			
	Revenue from operations	2.23	46,069.87	42,952.46
	Other income	2.24	249.12	373.73
	Total income		46,318.99	43,326.19
II.	Expenses			
	Cost of material consumed	2.25	32,116.36	29,517.38
	Changes in inventories of FG, WIP & Stock-in-trade	2.26	(954.53)	320.64
	Excise duty		-	428.42
	Employee benefits expenses	2.27	1,687.53	1,522.67
	Finance costs	2.28	1,888.17	1,762.34
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	2.29	350.82	225.78
	Other expenses	2.30	8,220.71	6,724.92
	Total expenses		43,309.06	40,502.14
III.	Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax		3,009.93	2,824.05
	Exceptional items	2.31	-	-
IV.	Profit / (loss) before tax		3,009.93	2,824.05
V.	Tax Expenses			
	Current Year Income Tax		1,115.00	1,018.40
	Deferred tax		(52.31)	(43.53)
	Earlier years Income Tax		35.75	7.46
VI.	Profit / (loss) for the year after tax		1,911.50	1,841.72
VII.	Other comprehensive income			
(A)	(i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss			
	Remeasurement of DBO		25.12	(9.98)
	Remeasurement of plan assets		(0.09)	-
	(ii) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss		(8.75)	3.45
(B)	(i) Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss			
	Fair value of equity instruments through OCI		(70.71)	(5.89)
	(ii) Income tax on items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		24.71	2.04
VIII.	Total other comprehensive income		(29.71)	(10.38)
IX.	Total comprehensive income for the year		1,881.78	1,831.35
	Earning per equity share Basic and Diluted (Face Value of Rs. 10 each) (Rs.)	2.32	5.02	4.84

Summary of significant accounting policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements
This is the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No 101569W

Vivek Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 119700

Place: Jorhat
Date: August 02, 2019



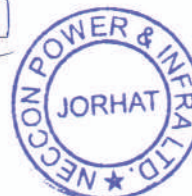
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Murlidhar Khetan
Whole-time Director and Chairman
DIN : 00842354

Jai Prakash Khetan
Managing Director
DIN : 00842692

Nanuram Prajapat
Chief Financial Officer

Arpita Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 44352



Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended March 31, 2019

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus				Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total -Equity attributable to Equity Shareholder
		Capital Redemption reserve	Security Premium	General reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance at March 31, 2017	3,809.05	-	4,905.87	156.09	8,355.95	-	17,226.96
Add/(Less): Adjustment relating to transitional provision	-	-	-	-	208.41	-	208.41
Balance at April 1, 2017	3,809.05	-	4,905.87	156.09	8,564.36	-	17,435.37
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,841.72	-	1,841.72
Remeasurement of DBO and plan assets	-	-	-	-	-	(6.53)	(6.53)
Fair value of equity instruments through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	(3.85)	(3.85)
Adjustment of Past service cost	-	-	-	-	(2.66)	-	(2.66)
Balance at March 31, 2018	3,809.05	-	4,905.87	156.09	10,403.42	-10.38	19,264.05
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,911.50	-	1,911.50
Remeasurement of DBO	-	-	-	-	-	16.29	16.29
Fair value of equity instruments through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-46.00	(46.00)
Adjustment of Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2019	3,809.05	-	4,905.87	156.09	12,314.92	-40.09	21,145.84

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements
This is the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. no 101569W

Vivek Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 119700

Place: Jorhat
Date: August 02, 2019



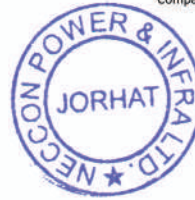
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Murlihar khetan
Whole-time Director and Chairman
DIN : 00842354

Jaiprakash Khetan
Managing Director
DIN : 00842692

Nanuram Prajapat
Chief Financial Officer

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Company Secretary
Membership No.: 44352



NECCON POWER & INFRA LIMITED
Formerly known as North Eastern Cables & Conductors Pvt. Ltd.
Regd. Office A T Road, Jorhat Assam-785001
Standalone Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended March 31, 2019

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SL. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
1	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	Profit for the year		
	Profit before tax	3,009.93	2,824.05
	Adjustments for		
	Depreciation & amortisation Expense	350.82	225.78
	Opening adjustment in retained earnings	-	(2.66)
	Interest received	(265.93)	(259.38)
	Dividend Received	-	-
	Finance Cost	1,888.17	1,762.34
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	4,982.99	4,550.12
	Adjustments for		
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Other current Assets	(107.75)	515.76
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Trade Receivables	6,782.01	(1431.19)
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Inventories	141.99	1,108.88
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Other Non-Current Assets	95.53	(6.45)
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Other Current Financial Assets	(5976.84)	1,822.96
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Other Non Current Financial Assets	(18.19)	(1256.12)
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in current tax assets	(66.69)	-
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Non-current financial assets - loans	(2.19)	(0.04)
	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in current tax liability	(134.57)	84.86
	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	-	17.40
	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in Non current provisions	57.32	68.40
	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in Trade Payables	(5790.67)	1,722.43
	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	479.79	54.64
	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in Other Current Liabilities	275.90	(1717.81)
	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in Current Provisions	10.59	3.46
	Outflow towards Taxation (-)	(1166.71)	(1032.76)
	Net Cash Generated (Used in) Operating activities	(437.50)	4,504.53
2	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Property, Plant and Equipment	81.33	(801.47)
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Capital Work-in-Progress	816.92	(291.94)
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Intangibles	(2.62)	0.00
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Investment	(35.29)	(337.96)
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Investment Property	(1163.60)	(48.40)
	Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in Bank Deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months)	370.08	(438.63)
	Dividend Income	-	-
	Interest Income	265.93	259.38
	Net Cash Generated (Used in) Investing Activities	332.75	(1659.02)
3	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in Capital (Including Securities Premium)	-	-
	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in Long Term Borrowings	(13.08)	(156.19)
	Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in Short Term Borrowings	1,013.86	(957.98)
	Dividend and Tax thereon paid	-	-
	Interest Expenditure	(1888.17)	(1762.34)
	Net Cash Generated (Used in) Financing Activities	(887.39)	(2876.50)
	Net increase (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalent (1+2+3)	(992.14)	(30.99)
4	Cash and Cash equivalent at the beginning.	1,026.79	1,057.78
5	Cash and Cash equivalent at the end	34.64	1,026.79

Note: The above Standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

This is the Standalone Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No 101569W

Vivek Kumar Jain
Partner
Membership No.: 119700

Place: Jorhat
Date: August 02, 2019



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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DIN : 00842692

Nanuram Prajapat
Chief Financial Officer

Arpita Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No.: 44352



1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1.1 Company Overview

NECCON Power and Infra Limited Formerly known as **North Eastern Cables & Conductors Private Limited** (“the company”) is a company domiciled in India, incorporated under the company Act, 1956 with the Registrar of Companies - Assam Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram, Nagaland & Arunachal Pradesh - Shillong. The Company include carrying on business for Manufacturing of Electrical Conductor, Generation of Power and Commissioning /Installation & Renovation of Power Sub-Station for all types of EPC/Trunk Project Works.

1.2 Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

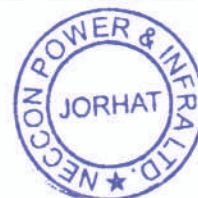
The Standalone Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015; and the other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder.

These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019 are the first the Company has prepared under Ind AS. For all periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2018, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as ‘Previous GAAP’) used for its statutory reporting requirement in India immediately before adopting Ind AS. The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and the opening Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2017 have been restated in accordance with Ind AS for comparative information.

In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of Financial Information under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (“Indian GAAP”) to Ind AS on the Company’s Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash Flows.

The Financial Information have been prepared by the management in connection with the proposed listing of equity shares of the Company by way of a fresh issue of equity shares by the company through the offer document, to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Registrar of Companies, Mumbai and the concerned Stock Exchange in accordance with the requirements of:

- Section 26 read with applicable provisions within Rules 4 to 6 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 to the Companies Act, 2013; and
- The SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) on August 26, 2009, as amended to date in pursuance of provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 read along with SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL/CIR/P/2016/47 dated March 31, 2016 (together referred to as the “SEBI regulations”).
- Guidance note on reports in Company prospectuses issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



1.3 Basis of Measurement

The Standalone financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis at historical cost, except for the certain assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value/ amortized cost.

Key Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following notes-

- (a) Measurement of defined benefit obligations
- (b) Recognition of deferred tax assets

1.4 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is primarily derived from sale of Conductor, Power and related Service from EPC Turnkey Project.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

1.4.1 Revenue from operations

Performance obligations with reference to construction contracts are satisfied over the period of time, and accordingly, Revenue from such contracts is recognized based on progress of performance determined using input method with reference to the cost incurred on contract and their estimated total costs. Revenue is adjusted towards liquidated damages, time value of money and price variations/escalation, wherever, applicable. Variation in contract work and other claims are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and it is agreed with customer.

Estimates of revenue and costs are reviewed periodically and revised, wherever circumstances change, resulting increases or decreases in revenue determination, is recognized in the period in which estimates are revised.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" effective April 1, 2018. Ind AS 115 supersedes Ind AS 11 "Construction Contracts" and Ind AS 18 "Revenue". The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method i.e. by recognizing the cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity as at April 1, 2018. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under earlier Ind AS.

The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised good or service to a customer. The



revenue is recognized to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (good or service) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

The company presents revenues on Gross basis of indirect taxes in its statement of profit and loss. Revenue also includes adjustments made towards liquidated damages and other variation wherever applicable. Escalation and other claims, which are not ascertainable/acknowledged by customers are not taken into account. Sales comprises sale of goods and services, net of trade discounts.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of manufactured and traded goods is recognized when the goods are delivered and titles have been passed, provided all the following conditions are satisfied:

- significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the good sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

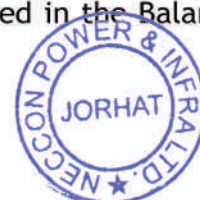
Rendering of services

Revenue from erection services is recognized when the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.
- The costs incurred on erection activities till such time the outcome of the projects can be estimated reliably and all the aforesaid conditions are fulfilled are shown as "Inventories" and are carried as "Erection WIP".

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognized profits (or minus recognized losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as due from customers. For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognized profits (or minus recognized losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as the amount due to customers.

Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance



Sheet as a liability towards advance received. Amounts billed for work performed but yet to be paid by the customer are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables. The amount of retention money held by the customers is disclosed as part of other-current-assets and is reclassified as trade receivables when it becomes due for payment.

1.4.2 Other income

- Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive dividends is unconditionally established.

Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

1.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition i.e., cost of purchase, inclusive of freight, erection and duties and taxes and other incidental expenditure, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Expenditure incurred subsequently relating to property, plant & equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Property, Plant and Equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress". Assets which are not ready for the intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment are provided on WDV method over their estimated useful life determined by management. Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year. The useful lives of assets are as prescribed in part C of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of additions to/deductions from the assets during the reporting period, depreciation is charged on pro rata basis.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Leasehold land is depreciated over lease period.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of Property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

In respect of buildings on lease hold land, depreciation is charged over the period of lease of land or the useful life stated above for buildings on freehold land, whichever is lower.



Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under “Other Non-Current Assets”.

The Company has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognized 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 (1st April 2017).

1.6 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired/ developed are measured on recognition at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. 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 recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

The Company has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of Intangible assets as recognized 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 (1st April 2017).

1.7 Investment

All equity investments within the scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value.

Investment in subsidiaries are carried at cost. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Under Ind AS, a first time adopter can measure investments at cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27 or at deemed cost. The deemed cost of the investment can be the fair value of the investment at the transition date or the previous GAAP carrying amount. The Company has opted to value its investments in subsidiaries at deemed cost using the previous GAAP carrying amount.

Under Ind AS, Investment in Equity Instruments in Other companies carried at fair value through OCI. The effect of difference between IGAAP carrying value and fair value is taken in retained as on transition date earning as per Ind as 101 and subsequently any gain or loss is recognized in Other comprehensive income.

1.8 Investment in Property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the Investment Property is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.



Transfers to or from the investment property is made only when there is a change in use and the same is made at the carrying amount of investment property.

Fair value of investments properties under each category are disclosed under note 2.03 to the financial statements. Fair values are determined based on the evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a recognized and accepted valuation model or estimation based on available sources of information from market.

Significant parts of the property are depreciated separately based on their specific useful life as prescribed in part C of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

1.9 Non-currents assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets classified as held for sale is recognized at lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.

1.10 Fair value measurement

The Company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date. To determine the fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-113) on fair value measure.

- a. Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- b. Level 2: Fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques and observable Inputs for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- c. Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

1.11 Foreign Currency transactions

In preparing the financial statements, transaction in foreign currencies i.e. other than the company's functional currency are recognized at rate of exchange prevailing for the month on the dates of the transactions.

a. Monetary Items

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at their respective exchange rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss Account either as profit or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation or as borrowing costs to the extent



regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs.

b. Non-monetary Items

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

1.12 Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

Under Ind AS, a first time adopter can measure investments at cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27 or at deemed cost. The deemed cost of the investment can be the fair value of the investment at the transition date or the previous GAAP carrying amount. The Company has opted to value its investments in subsidiaries at deemed cost using the previous GAAP carrying amount.

Company doesn't have any Associate and Joint Ventures.

1.13 Lease

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease. Finance leases are capitalized at the commencement of the lease. A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the Asset. Lease other than finance lease is treated as operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except when the lease rentals, increase are in line with general inflation index.

Lease Agreements are classified as finance leases, if substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the lessee. Lease Agreements which are not classified as finance leases are considered as operating lease.

1.14 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes purchase price, duties, transport, handling costs, cost of conversion and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition and bringing the inventories to their present location and condition netted to discount received.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and estimated cost necessary to make sale.

1.15 Employee Benefits

a. Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

b. Post-employment benefits Defined Contribution plan:

Post-employment benefits are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the related service is provided

Defined Benefits Plan:



The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans such as gratuity is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed at each reporting period end by a qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of 'Employee Benefit Expense', reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This net interest is included in 'Finance cost' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The classification of the company's net obligation into current and non- current is as per the actuarial valuation report

Re-measurements which comprise of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)), are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Company has no policy for leave encashment benefits.

1.16 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary cost incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange difference arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing cost that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. Any income earned on the temporary investment of those borrowings are deducted from the borrowing costs incurred. A qualifying asset is one that takes necessarily substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit & Loss Account.

1.17 Taxes on Income

a. Income Tax:

Income taxes are accrued in the same period that the related revenue and expenses arise. A provision is made for income tax based on the tax liability computed after considering tax allowances and exemptions. Provision are recorded when it is estimated that a liability due to disallowances or other matters is probable.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws which gives arises in the Balance sheet if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax after the tax holiday period and the resultant assets can be measured reliable. The company offsets on a year on year basis the current tax



assets and liability, where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such assets and liability on net basis.

Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

b. Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that 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 utilized.

Various transitional adjustments have resulted in recognition of temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

1.18 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period after deducting attributable taxes by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss for the period after tax and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.19 Impairment of Assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (“ECL”) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets



measured at amortized cost and debt instruments measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

All assets other than inventories, investments, and deferred tax assets, are reviewed for impairment, wherever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. The Company considers the Provision of IND-AS Standard 36 Impairment of Assets. The Company does not have any asset which would require impairment and provisions.

1.20 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision are recognized when the Company has a present legal obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligations.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non- occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent liabilities are not provided for in the accounts but disclosed by way of notes, if any.

Contingent Assets are neither recognized not disclosed.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

1.21 Financial Instruments

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

a. Initial Recognition

Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition except for trade receivables/ trade payables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit and loss are added or deducted to/from the fair value on initial recognition.

b. Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, the Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit and loss.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on



specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if these are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding. After initial measurement, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under EIR method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive Income. All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

c. De-Recognition

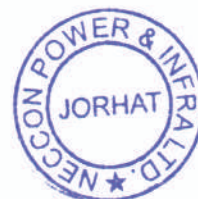
A financial asset is de-recognized when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, but has transferred control of the asset.
- A financial liability or a part of financial liability is de-recognized from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

1.22 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash and deposit with banks. Bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Further fixed deposit, held as margin money against bank guarantee, which has remaining maturity more than 12 months are considered as non- current-assets.



1.23 Cash flows statements:

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

1.24 Operating cycle for current and non-current classification

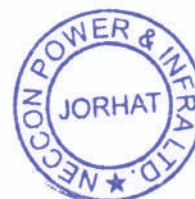
Operating cycle for the business activities of the company covers the duration of the specific project/contract/product line/service including the defect liability period wherever applicable and extends up to the realization of receivables (including retention monies) within the agreed credit period normally applicable to the respective lines of business. Assets and liabilities other than those relating to long-term contracts are classified as current if it is expected to realize or settle within 12 months' after the balance sheet date.

1.25 First time adoption of Ind AS

The Company has availed the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangibles as recognized 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.

Under Ind AS, a first time adopter can measure investments at cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27 or at deemed cost. The deemed cost of the investment can be the fair value of the investment at the transition date or the previous GAAP carrying amount. The Company has opted to value its investments in subsidiaries at deemed cost using the previous GAAP carrying amount.

Under Ind AS, Investment in Equity Instruments in Other companies carried at fair value through OCI. The effect of difference between IGAAP carrying value and fair value is taken in retained as on transition date earning as per Ind as 101 and subsequently any gain or loss is recognized in Other comprehensive income.



Note No.1A - RECONCILIATION TO FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

Reconciliation between previous IGAAP and Ind AS as at April 01, 2017

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 1-April-2017			
	Previous IGAAP	Adjustment as per Ind AS	Regrouping*	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant And Equipment	1,720.64	-	-	1,720.64
Capital Work In Progress	1,217.81	-	(100.06)	1,117.75
Investment property	-	-	174.99	174.99
Other Intangible Assets	.02	-	-	.02
Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	1,131.15	431.12	(174.99)	1,387.28
(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	1,590.14	-	(1554.03)	36.11
(iv) Other financial assets	-	-	4,944.85	4,944.85
Other non-current assets	3,405.31	-	(3255.59)	149.73
Current Assets				
Inventories	5,086.12	-	-	5,086.12
Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	12,851.19	-	-	12,851.19
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	1,885.62	-	-827.84	1,057.78
(iv) Other bank balances	-	-	827.84	827.84
(v) Loans	1,219.98	-	(1219.98)	-
(vi) Other financial assets	-	-	13,340.57	13,340.57
Other current assets	13,637.41	-	(12155.78)	1,481.64
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share capital	3,809.05	-	-	3,809.05
Other Equity	13,417.91	208.41	-	13,626.31
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	237.72	-	-	237.72
(ii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	.25	.25
Provisions	-	110.85	-	110.85
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	81.44	110.31	-	191.75
Other non-current liabilities	.25	-	-.25	-
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	8,998.89	-	-	8,998.89
(ii) Trade payables	12,211.68	-	-	12,211.68
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	453.08	453.08
Other current liabilities	4,938.28	-	(452.63)	4,485.65
Provisions	50.16	1.56	(50.16)	1.56
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	49.71	49.71

* Figures have been reclassified/ regrouped to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.



Reconciliation between previous IGAAP and Ind AS as at March 31, 2018

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As on 31-March-2018			
	Previous IGAAP	Adjustment as per Ind AS	Regrouping*	Ind AS
Income				
Revenue from Operation	42,524.05	428.42	-	42,952.46
Other income	373.73	-	-	373.73
Expenses				
Cost of material consumed	29,517.38	-	-	29,517.38
Changes in inventories of FG, WIP & Stock in-trade	320.64	-	-	320.64
Excise duty	-	428.42	-	428.42
Employee benefits expenses	1,540.64	(17.96)	-	1,522.67
Finance costs	1,223.15	539.19	-	1,762.34
Depreciation and amortization expenses	225.78	-	-	225.78
Other expenses	7,249.66	-	(524.73)	6,724.92
Exceptional items	6.48	-	-6.48	-
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant And Equipment	2,296.33	-	-	2,296.33
Capital Work In Progress	1,409.69	-	-	1,409.69
Investment property	-	-	223.39	223.39
Other Intangible Assets	.02	-	-	.02
Financial Assets				
(iv) Other financial assets	1,519.55	425.23	(223.39)	1,721.39
(ii) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans	2,938.27	-	(2902.12)	36.15
(iv) Other financial assets	-	-	4,891.32	4,891.32
Other non-current assets	2,095.66	-	(1939.47)	156.18
Current Assets				
Inventories	3,977.25	-	-	3,977.25
Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	14,282.38	-	-	14,282.38
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	3,602.91	-	(2576.13)	1,026.79
(iv) Other bank balances	-	-	2,576.13	2,576.13
(v) Loans	886.59	-	(886.59)	-
(vi) Other financial assets	-	-	11,517.62	11,517.62
Other current assets	11,646.62	-	(10680.75)	965.87
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share capital	3,809.05	-	-	3,809.05
Other Equity	15,117.74	337.26	-	15,455.00
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	81.54	-	-	81.54
(ii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	17.65	17.65
Provisions	175.18	4.07	-	179.25
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	57.41	83.90	-	141.32
Other non-current liabilities	17.65	-	(17.65)	-
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	8,040.91	-	-	8,040.91
(ii) Trade payables	13,934.11	-	-	13,934.11
(iii) Other financial liabilities	-	-	507.72	507.72
Other current liabilities	3,267.91	-	(500.07)	2,767.85
Provisions	153.77	-	(142.22)	11.55
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	134.57	134.57

* Figures have been reclassified/ regrouped to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.



Reconciliation of Comprehensive Income between previous IGAAP and Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Previous IGAAP	Adjustment as per Ind AS	Regrouping	Ind AS
Fair value of equity instruments through OCI	-	(3.85)	-	(3.85)
Remeasurement of DBO	-	(6.53)	-	(6.53)

Impact of Ind AS adoption on the Standalone statements of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2018

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Previous IGAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5,176.98	(672.47)	4,504.51
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1122.37)	(536.62)	(1659.00)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2337.31)	(539.19)	(2876.50)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,717.29	(1748.28)	(30.99)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,885.62	(827.84)	1,057.78
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR (March 31, 2018)	3,602.91	(2576.13)	1,026.79



NOTES TO FIRST TIME ADOPTION :

a. Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company has availed the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangibles 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.

b. Investment in Subsidiaries

Under Ind AS, a first time adopter can measure investments at cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27 or at deemed cost. The deemed cost of the investment can be the fair value of the investment at the transition date or the previous GAAP carrying amount. The Company has opted to value its investments in subsidiaries at deemed cost using the previous GAAP carrying amount.

c. Investment in Equity Instruments in Other companies

Under Ind AS, Investment in Equity Instruments in Other companies carried at fair value through OCI. The effect of difference between IGAAP carrying value and fair value is taken in retained as on transition date earning as per Ind as 101 and subsequently any gain or loss is recognised in Other comprehensive income.

d. Deferred Tax

The previous GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using balance sheet approach which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. Various transitional adjustments has resulted in recognition of temporary differences.

e. Provisions

Provision for Employee benefit (gratuity) is made. Effect of opening liability of Employee benefit (gratuity) is taken in retained earnings as on transition date as per Ind as 101.

f. Defined Benefit Plans

Both under the previous GAAP and Ind AS, the Company recognised costs related to its post employment defined benefit plans on an actuarial basis. Under previous GAAP the entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Under Ind AS, Remeasurements (comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income and the corresponding tax effect is also given in Other Comprehensive Income .

g. Sale of goods

Under the previous GAAP, sale of goods was presented as net of excise duty. However, under Ind AS, sale of goods includes excise duty. Excise duty on sale of goods is separately presented on the face of Statement of Profit and Loss.

h. Cash & cash equivalents

Regrouping is done of deposit with banks to other financial assets and other bank balance. Bank deposits having remaining maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months and more than 12 months as on year end being classified in other bank balances and non-current financials assets respectively.



2.01 Property, plant and equipment :

The Change in carrying value as on 31-March-2019

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SL. No.	Assets	Gross Block					Depreciation/Amortisation				NET BLOCK	
		As at March 31, 2018	Trf from/(to) Investment property/ CWIP	Additions	Disposal /Sales	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	For the year	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
A	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Own Assets)											
1	Land & Development											
	1) Factory Land Development	141.67	-	-	-	141.67	-	-	-	-	141.67	141.67
	2) Land at Seuni Ali Jorhat-I	3.52	-	-	-	3.52	-	-	-	-	3.52	3.52
	3) Land at Seuni Ali Jorhat-II	.58	-	-	-	.58	-	-	-	-	.58	.58
	4) Land at HSIIDC Kundli	350.82	-350.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350.82
	5) Land at Manoharpur Ind.	27.29	-	-	-	27.29	-	-	-	-	27.29	27.29
	6) Land at Greentech Mega Food Park	37.15	-	25.25	62.40	-	.38	-	.38	-	-	36.77
2	Building											
	1) Building (Factory, Stores,& Office)	792.30	-	-	-	792.30	22.17	67.99	-	90.15	702.15	770.13
	2) Jaipur Office Purch.	2.84	-	-	-	2.84	.12	.11	-	.23	2.61	2.72
	3) Staff Quarter Neemati	.72	-	-	-	.72	-	.03	-	.03	.70	.72
	4) Ghy.Office Building	77.97	-	-	-	77.97	7.40	3.44	-	10.84	67.13	70.57
3	Air Condition	11.74	-	4.07	-	15.81	2.97	2.43	-	5.40	10.41	8.77
4	Invertor & Battery	1.98	-	.27	-	2.25	.29	.35	-	.64	1.61	1.69
5	CC TV & Camera	2.01	-	-	-	2.01	.43	.41	-	.84	1.18	1.59
6	Plant & Machinery (Mfg.& Cont.Div)	143.72	-	137.08	6.77	274.03	20.10	63.92	1.81	82.22	191.82	123.62
7	Plant & Machinery (WP)	457.56	-	-	-	457.56	43.83	38.35	-	82.18	375.38	413.73
8	P&M Generator Set	10.00	-	3.03	-	13.03	1.79	1.98	-	3.77	9.25	8.21
9	Office Equipment	20.12	-	5.25	-	25.37	6.69	7.33	-	14.02	11.36	13.43
10	Computer & Accessories	32.90	-	3.37	-	36.27	17.76	10.46	-	28.23	8.04	15.13
11	Electrical & Installation	14.63	-	15.63	-	30.26	1.34	5.97	-	7.31	22.96	13.29
12	Tools & Implements	41.70	-	1.24	-	42.94	7.30	7.36	-	14.66	28.28	34.40
13	Furniture & Fixture	67.41	-	7.88	-	75.29	16.73	13.91	-	30.64	44.65	50.68
14	Fire Equipment	.20	-	.09	-	.29	.09	.05	-	.14	.15	.11
15	Vehicles- Motor Car	219.87	-	81.66	5.08	296.45	35.20	70.78	1.68	104.30	192.15	184.68
16	Vehicles- Two Wheelers	27.93	-	5.90	.14	33.69	5.70	6.73	.05	12.38	21.31	22.23
	Total	2,486.62	-350.82	290.73	74.39	2,352.14	190.29	301.60	3.92	487.96	1,864.17	2,296.33



The Change in carrying value as on 31-March-2018

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SL. No.	Assets	Gross Carrying Amount					Depreciation/Amortisation				NET BLOCK	
		Deemed cost as at April 01, 2017	Trf from/(to) Investment property/ CWIP	Additions	Disposal /Sales	As at March 31, 2018	Deemed as at April 01, 2017	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Own Assets)											
1	Land & Development											
	1) Factory Land Development	141.67	-	-	-	141.67	-	-	-	-	141.67	141.67
	2) Land at Seuni Ali Jorhat-I	3.52	-	-	-	3.52	-	-	-	-	3.52	3.52
	3) Land at Seuni Ali Jorhat-II	.58	-	-	-	.58	-	-	-	-	.58	.58
	4) Land at Jaipur C-19 House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4) Land at HSIIDC Kundli	339.14	-	11.67	-	350.82	-	-	-	-	350.82	339.14
	5) Land at Manoharpur Ind.	27.29	-	-	-	27.29	-	-	-	-	27.29	27.29
	6) Land at Greentech Mega Food Park	27.04	-	10.11	-	37.15	-	.38	-	.38	36.77	27.04
	8) Flat at Vishalinagar Jaipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9) Flat at Verdhman Residency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Building											
	1) Building (Factory, Stores, & Office)	269.49	-	522.81	-	792.30	-	22.17	-	22.17	770.13	269.49
	2) Jaipur Office Purch.	2.84	-	-	-	2.84	-	.12	-	.12	2.72	2.84
	3) Staff Quarter Neemati	.72	-	-	-	.72	-	-	-	-	.72	.72
	4) Ghy. Office Building	77.07	-	.90	-	77.97	-	7.40	-	7.40	70.57	77.07
	3 Air Condition	8.94	-	2.80	-	11.74	-	2.97	-	2.97	8.77	8.94
	4 Invertor & Battery	1.14	-	.84	-	1.98	-	.29	-	.29	1.69	1.14
	5 CC TV & Camera	.72	-	1.29	-	2.01	-	.43	-	.43	1.59	.72
	6 Plant & Machinery (Mfg. & Cont. Div)	85.64	-	116.91	37.78	164.77	-	46.29	5.14	41.16	123.62	85.64
	7 Plant & Machinery (WP)	457.56	-	-	-	457.56	-	43.83	-	43.83	413.73	457.56
	8 P&M Generator Set	9.80	-	.19	-	10.00	-	1.79	-	1.79	8.21	9.80
	9 Office Equipment	10.98	-	9.14	-	20.12	-	6.69	-	6.69	13.43	10.98
	10 Computer & Accessories	20.78	-	12.12	-	32.90	-	17.76	-	17.76	15.13	20.78
	11 Electrical & Installation	3.13	-	11.50	-	14.63	-	1.34	-	1.34	13.29	3.13
	12 Tools & Implements	35.31	-	6.39	-	41.70	-	7.30	-	7.30	34.40	35.31
	13 Furniture & Fixture	61.29	-	6.12	-	67.41	-	16.73	-	16.73	50.68	61.29
	14 Fire Equipment	.20	-	-	-	.20	-	.09	-	.09	.11	.20
	15 Vehicles- Motor Car	116.72	-	104.57	.57	220.72	-	36.18	.14	36.05	184.68	116.72
	16 Vehicles- Two Wheelers	19.07	-	8.86	-	27.93	-	5.70	-	5.70	22.23	19.07
	Total	1,720.64	-	826.23	38.35	2,508.52	-	217.46	5.27	212.19	2,296.33	1,720.64

Details of charges

The above assets excluding vehicles & Win Power Machinery were given as first pari-passu charge security for working capital facilities availed from banks.



2.02 Capital work-in-progress:

The Change in carrying value as on 31-March-2019

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SL. No.	Assets	Gross Carrying Amount				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at March 31, 2018	Additions	Disposal	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	Capital work-in-progress	1,409.69	114.74	931.66	592.78	-	-	-	-	592.78	1,409.69
	Total	1,409.69	114.74	931.66	592.78	-	-	-	-	592.78	1,409.69

The Change in carrying value as on 31-March-2018

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SL. No.	Assets	Gross Carrying Amount				Depreciation				Net Block	
		Deemed cost as at April 01, 2017	Additions	Disposal	As at March 31, 2018	Deemed cost as at April 01, 2017	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1	Capital work-in-progress	1,117.75	814.76	522.81	1,409.69	-	-	-	-	1,409.69	1,117.75
	Total	1,117.75	814.76	522.81	1,409.69	-	-	-	-	1,409.69	1,117.75

2.03 Investment property

The Change in carrying value as on 31-March-2019

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SL. No.		Assets	Gross Carrying Amount					Depreciation/Amortisation				NET BLOCK	
			As at March 31, 2018	Trf from/(to) PPE/ CWIP	Additions	Disposal /Sales	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	For the	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1)		Land	48.18	350.82	31.29	-	430.29	-	-	-	-	430.29	48.18
2)		Flats	183.53	-	-	-	183.53	8.32	8.53	-	16.85	166.68	175.21
3)		Building	-	830.46	-	-	830.46	-	40.44	-	40.44	790.02	-
		Total	231.71	1,181.28	31.29	-	1,444.28	8.32	48.98	-	57.29	1,386.99	223.39



The Change in carrying value as on 31-March-2018

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SL. No.	Assets	Gross Carrying Amount					Depreciation/Amortisation				NET BLOCK	
		Deemed cost as at April 01, 2017	Trf from/(to) PPE/ CWIP	Additions	Disposal /Sales	As at March 31, 2018	Deemed as at April 01, 2017	For the	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1)	Land	48.18	-	-	-	48.18	-	-	-	-	48.18	48.18
2)	Flats	126.81	-	56.72	-	183.53	-	8.32	-	8.32	175.21	126.81
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	174.99	-	56.72	-	231.71	-	8.32	-	8.32	223.39	174.99

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss for Investment property

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended march 31, 2019	For the year ended march 31, 2018
Rental income derived from investment properties	101.53	2.94
Less - Depreciation	48.98	8.32
	-	-
Profit/Loss arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	52.56	(5.38)

Details of charges

The above assets were given as first pari-passu charge security for working capital facilities availed from banks.

Fair Value

As at March 31, 2019, March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, the fair value of investment property is ` 2,781 lakhs, 2,781 lakhs and 2,262 lakhs respectively.

2.04 Other Intangible assets:

The Change in carrying value as on 31-March-2019

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SL. No.	Assets	Gross Carrying Amount				Amortisation				Net Block	
		As at March 31, 2018	Additions	Disposal / Sales	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	Computer Software	0.02	2.87	-	2.90	-	0.25	-	0.25	2.65	0.02
	Total	0.02	2.87	-	2.90	-	0.25	-	0.25	2.65	0.02

The Change in carrying value as on 31-March-2018

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SL. No.	Assets	Gross Carrying Amount				Amortisation				Net Block	
		Deemed cost as at April 01, 2017	Additions	Disposal /Sales	As at March 31, 2018	Deemed cost as at April 01, 2017	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
1	Computer Software	0.02	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02
	Total	0.02	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02



2.05 Financial assets-Investments:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Non-Current			
Unquoted			
In Equity Instruments of Subsidiaries companies carried at cost			
Lower Seijusa Hydel Power Co Pvt Ltd	1.00	1.00	1.00
10,000 (31 March 2018, 2017 :10,000) equity shares of face value of Rs.10 each fully paid.			
Brahmaputra Infra Power Pvt Ltd	938.67	938.67	938.67
14,365 (31 March 2018, 2017 :14,365) equity shares of face value of Rs.1,000 each fully paid			
In Equity Instruments in Other companies carried at fair value through OCI			
Topline Finvest Pvt Ltd.	289.00	288.53	288.32
2,19,900 (31 March 2018, 2017 :2,19,900) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid.			
VSG Trade Pvt Ltd.	158.52	158.50	158.45
99,950 (31 March 2018, 2017 :99,950) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
North Eastern Educare & Research Pvt Ltd.	.85	.87	.85
500 (31 March 2018, 2017 :500) equity shares of face value of Rs. 100 each fully paid.			
Greentech food park Pvt Ltd.	322.64	333.82	-
40,00,000 (31 March 2018 : 34,00,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each)			
Total	1,710.68	1,721.39	1,387.28
Current	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,710.68	1,721.39	1,387.28

The strategic investments in subsidiaries have been taken at cost

Note :-1 The 3,000 (30% of holding) Share of Lower Seijusa Hydel Power Co Pvt Ltd has been pledged to SBI Jorhat for sanction of loan to subsidiary M /s Brahmaputra Infra Power Pvt Ltd. of Rs 2,550 lakhs.

Note :-2 The strategic equity investments in subsidiaries have been taken at cost.



2.06 Financial assets- Loans:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Non- current			
(Unsecured, Considered good)			
Security deposits	38.34	36.15	36.11
Total	38.34	36.15	36.11
Current	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

2.07 Other Financial assets:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Non-current			
Advance to related parties	2,783.01	2,780.36	1,524.36
Income Tax Refund Due	30.85	15.30	15.18
Bank deposit with maturity of more than 12 months*	312.13	2,095.66	3,405.31
Total	3,125.99	4,891.32	4,944.85
Current			
Insurance Claim	-	-	36.37
Retention Money deducted on bills	17,466.08	11,517.62	13,304.21
Others			
Excess paid and others	28.38	-	-
Total	17,494.46	11,517.62	13,340.57

* Amount held as margin money or security against LC, BG and other commitments.

2.08 Other non-current assets:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Service Tax Advance against pending demand	34.42	34.42	20.00
(Unsecured, Considered good)			
Capital advances	24.00	24.00	24.00
Advanced other than capital advances			
Security deposit	2.22	.41	5.67
Security deposit-Advance-related parties	-	97.35	100.06
Total	60.65	156.18	149.73



2.09 Inventories:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(At lower of cost and net realizable value, unless stated otherwise)			
AS CERTIFIED BY MANAGEMENT			
Raw materials	2,673.22	2,862.72	1,007.47
Packing materials	13.28	32.38	44.54
Work Contract Materials	-	887.91	3,268.73
Erection WIP	1,019.02	-	250.52
Finished goods	106.66	184.42	504.11
RM Scrap	23.07	9.80	10.76
Total	3,835.25	3,977.25	5,086.12

2.10 Trade Receivable :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(Unsecured, Considered good)			
Trade receivables (Net of advance)	7,500.38	14,282.38	12,851.19
Receivable from related parties	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit losses	-	-	-
Total	7,500.38	14,282.38	12,851.19
Current portion	7,500.38	14,282.38	12,851.19
Non current portion	-	-	-

Breakup of security details:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Secured, considered good			
Unsecured, considered goods	7,500.38	14,282.38	12,851.19
Doubtful	-	-	-
Total	7,500.38	14,282.38	12,851.19
Allowance for credit losses	-	-	-
Total	7,500.38	14,282.38	12,851.19

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Cash in Hand	13.72	9.39	193.79
Cheque in hand	8.93	206.82	-
Balances with banks			
- In current accounts	12.00	810.57	863.99
Total	34.64	1,026.79	1,057.78



2.12 Other bank balance:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Bank deposit with maturity of more than 3 months but up to 12 months*	3,989.57	2,576.13	827.84
Total	3,989.57	2,576.13	827.84

* Amount held as margin money or security against LC, BG and other commitments.

2.13 Current Tax Assets/ Liabilities (Net)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Income Tax (net of provision for taxation)	66.69	-134.57	(49.71)
Total	66.69	-134.57	(49.71)

Breakup of net current tax assets/ liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Advance Income Tax & TDS	1,181.69	883.83	665.79
Less: Provision for Income tax	(1115.00)	(1018.40)	(715.51)
Total	66.69	(134.57)	(49.71)

2.14 Other current assets:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Advance other than capital advances (Unsecured, considered goods)			
Advance against salary	13.73	-	-
Advances to Vendors and others	506.68	491.58	805.89
Balances with statutory / revenue authorities			
Goods & Service Tax Input Credit	165.25	344.98	-
Electronics Cash Ledger	155.59	.30	-
VAT Input Credit	-	-	18.75
Prepaid expenses	115.84	129.01	296.84
Others			
GST Input Pending	45.97	-	-
Expenses adjustable with IPO	70.57	-	-
Unutilised Credit on service tax / excise duty	-	-	360.16
Total	1,073.62	965.87	1,481.64



2.15 Equity share capital:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Authorised Share Capital			
4,00,00,000 equity shares (31-03-2018, 31-03-2017: 4,00,00,000) of Rs 10/- each	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Add: Increase during the year (2,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs 10/- each)	2,500.00	-	-
6,50,00,000 (31-03-2018, 31-03-2017 :4,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs 10/- each	6,500.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
1,00,00,000 (31-03-2018, 31-03-2017 :1,00,00,000) Optionally Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares of Rs 10/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total	7,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:-			
3,80,90,533 (31-03-2018, 31-03-2017 :3,80,90,533) equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up	3,809.05	3,809.05	3,809.05
Total	3,809.05	3,809.05	3,809.05

During the year company has increased its authorised share capital by value of Rs. 25 crs consisting of 2.5 crs equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each (similar class of shares) with effect from 10.07.2018. Total authorised capital of the company has been increased from Rs.50 Crs to Rs. 75 Crs..

Rights, preference and restrictions attached to shares:

Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of `10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of Interim Dividend.



Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up						
Topline Finest Pvt Ltd	65,07,638	17.08%	65,07,638	17.08%	65,07,638	17.08%
Toor Finance Co.Ltd	32,32,125	8.49%	32,32,125	8.49%	32,32,125	8.49%
VSG Trade Pvt Ltd	90,76,900	23.83%	90,76,900	23.83%	90,76,900	23.83%
Madsan Agencies Pvt.Ltd	58,76,500	15.43%	58,76,500	15.43%	58,76,500	15.43%

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.

Reconciliation of number and amount of equity share out standing at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs.)	No. of Shares	(Rs.)	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs.)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,80,90,533	3,809.05	3,80,90,533	3,809.05	2,47,80,025	2,478.00
(I) Issued on exercise of employees stock options	-	-	-	-	-	-
(II) Issued for consideration of Bonus Issue	-	-	-	-	74,34,008	743.40
(iii) Issued for cash	-	-	-	-	58,76,500	587.65
(iv) Share issue on account of business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-
less :- Shares bought back	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out standing at the end of the reporting period	3,80,90,533	3,809.05	3,80,90,533	3,809.05	3,80,90,533	3,809.05

The company does not have any holding / ultimate holding company.

Capital Management

Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of company's capital management

The company manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to shareholders. The capital structure of the company is based on management's judgement of its strategic and day to day needs with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence.



2.16 Other equity:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Summary of other equity balance:			
(a) Securities Premium Reserve	4,905.87	4,905.87	4,905.87
(a) General reserve	156.09	156.09	156.09
(c) Retained Earnings	12,314.92	10,403.42	8,564.36
(d) Items of Other Comprehensive Income	(40.09)	(10.38)	-
Total	17,336.78	15,455.00	13,626.31

Details are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
(a) Securities Premium Reserve			
Balance as at beginning of the year	4,905.87	4,905.87	3,768.79
Add: On issue of equity shares	-	-	1,880.48
Less: Utilised towards Bonus share issue	-	-	(743.40)
Balance as at end of the year	4,905.87	4,905.87	4,905.87
(b) General reserve			
Balance as at beginning of the year	156.09	156.09	156.09
Add: Amount transferred from surplus balance in the statement of profit and loss	-	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	156.09	156.09	156.09
(c) Retained Earnings			
Balance as at beginning of the year	10,403.42	8,564.36	7,082.31
Add: Net profit for the year	1,911.50	1,841.72	1,273.64
Add/(Less): Adjustment relating to transitional provision	-	-	208.41
Less: Adjustment of Past service cost	-	(2.66)	-
Profits available for appropriation	12,314.92	10,403.42	8,564.36
Less: Appropriations	-	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	12,314.92	10,403.42	8,564.36
(d) Items of Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance as at beginning of the year	(10.38)	-	-
Fair value of equity instruments through OCI	(46.00)	(3.85)	-
Remeasurement of DBO and plan assets	16.29	(6.53)	-
Balance as at end of the year	(40.09)	(10.38)	-
Total	17,336.78	15,455.00	13,626.31



Nature and purpose of reserve

(a) - Security Premium Reserve:

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

(b) - General Reserve:

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, Items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

(c) Retained Earnings:

Retained earnings are the profits that the company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

(d) Other Comprehensive Income:

The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes on said instruments are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Further Remeasurement of Defined benefit obligation is recognised through Other Comprehensive Income.

During the year, Company has made an irrevocable election to present the subsequent changes in the fair value of equity instruments, not held for trading, in the Other Comprehensive Income.

2.17 Borrowings:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Non-Current			
Secured Loan			
From Banks	44.93	-	103.93
From NBFC	44.46	49.00	-
Unsecured Loan			
From Director	-	-	165.93
Inter Corporate	-	37.43	51.14
Total	89.39	86.43	321.00
Less : Current maturities of long-term debt (included in note 2.18 of other financial liabilities)	20.94	4.90	83.28
Total	68.45	81.54	237.72
Current			
Secured Loan			
Bank overdraft*	8,358.43	8,040.91	8,998.89
Unsecured Loan			
From Director	611.83	-	-
Inter Corporate	84.51	-	-
Total	9,054.77	8,040.91	8,998.89



Repayment Schedule

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.N.	Loan taken From	Sanctioned Amount	Terms of Repayment	As at March 31,		
				2019	2018	2017
1	Secured Loan					
	From Banks					
a.	HDFC Bank	49.66	Vehicle loan from HDFC Bank amounting to Rs 44.93 lakhs (March 31 2018 Rs. NIL, March 31 2017 Rs. NIL) are Secured by charge on Vehicle having interest rate at 9.00% p.a. repayable in 37 intallment starting from 05th December,2018 having 33 intallments remaining as on 31st March,2019.	44.93	NIL	NIL
b.	Consortium Loan (Working Capital loan)*	8,984.00	Repayable on Demand	8,358.43	8,040.91	8,998.89
	From NBFC					
a.	Daimler Financial Services India Pvt Ltd.	49.00	Daimler Financial Services India Pvt Ltd. amounting to Rs. 44.5 lakhs (March 31 2018 Rs. 49 lakhs, March 31 2017 Rs. NIL) are Secured by charge on Vehicle having interest rate of 9.81%.Repayble in 48 Monthly Installment starting from 4th May, 2018 having 37 installments remaining as on 31st March,2019.	44.46	49.00	NIL
2	The unsecured loan from Directors					
a.	Basant Kumar Khetan		Repayable on Demand; 9% p.a.	6.05	NIL	138.54
b.	Jai Prakash Khetan		Repayable on Demand; 12% p.a.	142.34	NIL	NIL
c.	Murlidhar Khetan			273.32	NIL	NIL
d.	Pradeep Kumar Khetan			190.13	NIL	NIL
e.	Ranjana Devi Khetan			NIL	NIL	27.39
3	The unsecured loan from Corporate					
a.	Madsan Agencies Pvt. Ltd.		Repayable on Demand; 7.5% p.a.	11.56	NIL	NIL
b.	Toor Finance P.Ltd.			40.16	NIL	3.46
c.	Topline Finvest Pvt.Ltd.			18.23	NIL	5.59
d.	VSG Trade Pvt.Ltd.			14.55	NIL	1.66
e.	DRP Trading & Investments Pvt. Ltd.		Repayable on Demand; 9% p.a.	NIL	37.43	40.43

*Consortium Loan (Working capital loan)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr No.	Bank	Terms	Interest Rate	Outstanding Amount		
				2019	2018	2017
1	Indian bank - OCC	repayable on demand	11.05%	2,631.60	2,530.05	3,173.82
2	Bank of Baroda - OCC	repayable on demand	12.15%	56.09	(626.84)	54.08
3	Canara bank - OCC	repayable on demand	12.55%	2,587.75	3,345.41	2,847.30
4	PNB(Jorhat) - OCC	repayable on demand	11.00%	435.19	203.73	498.03
5	PNB(GHY) - OCC	repayable on demand	11.00%	2,294.83	2,132.43	1,940.38
6	United bank of India (GHY) - OCC	repayable on demand	12.45%	352.97	456.12	485.28
		Total		8,358.46	8,040.93	8,998.91



Nature of Security

Vehicle loan

Vehicle loan from Daimler Financial Services India Pvt Ltd. amounting to Rs. 44.5 lakhs (March 31 2018 Rs. 49 lakhs, March 31 2017 Rs. NIL) And from HDFC Bank amounting to Rs 44.93 lakhs (March 31 2018 Rs. NIL, March 31 2017 Rs. NIL) are Secured by charge on Vehicle.

Machinery loan (Term loan)

Term Loan from Bank amounting to Rs. NIL (March 31,2018 : NIL ; March 31, 2017 : 104 lakhs) was secured by hypothecation of entire WTG Machinery & Misc. fixed assets installed in wind mill project and equitable mortgage of leased land at village chord situated in Jaisalmer (raj.) in the name of company and first mortgage charge of plot no. C-19 (in the name of company) and C-20 (in the name of Mr. Pradeep khetan and Mrs. Kavita Khetan) situated in Jaipur.

* working capital loan are secured by way of first pari-passu charge / hypothecation present & future machinery, stock of raw materials, stock in process, stores & spares, book debts outstanding receivables, and secured by way of first Pari passu mortgage on immovable property.

2.18 Other financial liabilities:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Non-current			
Security deposit refundable	17.65	17.65	.25
Total	17.65	17.65	.25
Current			
Current maturities of long-term debt	20.94	4.90	83.28
Employee benefits payable	13.50	9.75	86.55
Share Application Money due for refund	-	-	.05
Retention Money	936.02	475.08	271.81
Others			
Creditors for expenses	17.05	17.99	11.38
Total	987.51	507.72	453.08

2.19 Provisions:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Non-current			
Provision for Employee benefit (gratuity)	236.57	179.25	110.85
Total	236.57	179.25	110.85
Current			
Provision for Employee benefit (gratuity)	5.84	11.55	1.56
Total	5.84	11.55	1.56



2.20 Deferred Tax Asset/ (liabilities) (Net)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Opening	(141.32)	(191.75)	(81.44)
Property, Plant and Equipment and on intangible assets	27.03	24.03	0.00
Change in fair value	24.71	2.04	(149.21)
Employee benefits	16.53	24.37	38.90
Net Deferred tax Liability	(73.04)	(141.32)	(191.75)

2018-19

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2018	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in retained earning	As at 31st March, 2019
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to:					
Property, Plant and Equipment and on intangible assets	(57.41)	27.03	0.00	0.00	(30.38)
Change in fair value	(147.17)	0.00	24.71	0.00	(122.46)
Employee benefits	63.27	25.28	(8.75)	0.00	79.81
Total	(141.32)	52.31	15.96	0.00	(73.04)

2017-18

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2017	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in retained earning	As at 31st March, 2018
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to:					
Property, Plant and Equipment and on intangible assets	(81.44)	24.03	-	-	(57.41)
Change in fair value	(149.21)	-	2.04	-	(147.17)
Employee benefits	38.90	19.50	3.45	1.41	63.27
Total	(191.75)	43.53	5.49	1.41	(141.32)

The temporary differences arising as at year end are deferred tax liabilities.

Explanation of changes in the applicable tax rate(s) compared to the previous accounting period

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Applicable Tax rate considered for deferred tax asset or liability	34.94%	34.61%	34.61%

The applicable tax rates have been changed on the basis of using the tax rates that have been enacted as at the end of the each reporting period.



2.21 Trade payables:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	694.81	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	7,448.64	13,934.11	12,211.68
Total	8,143.44	13,934.11	12,211.68

(a) Trade payable including LC bill of worth Rs. 3,573.3 lakhs (31-03-2018 Rs 6,779.9 lakhs, 31-03-2017 Rs. 2,745.5 lakhs).

(b) Dues To Micro And Small Enterprises

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	694.81	-	-
b) Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	-	-	-
c) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
d) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-	-
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-	-
f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-	-

Disclosure of payable to vendors as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of registration of such vendors under the said Act, as per the intimation received from them on requests made by the Company.

All current trade payables are to be settled within normal operating cycle of the company.

In the absence of information about nature of trade payable all payable amount was considered as other than MSME for march ended 2018 & 2017.

2.22 Other Current liabilities:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Advance from Customers	2,657.77	1,820.53	4,165.60
Government Statutory dues	359.49	947.32	320.06
Others			
GST interest and late fee Payable and others	7.61	-	-
GST TDS adjustable	3.12	-	-
Interest payable to MSME supplier	15.75	-	-
Total	3,043.74	2,767.85	4,485.65



2.23 Revenue from operations:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Sales of Goods		
A) Manufactured Goods		
1) Electricity Power	79.07	75.22
2) Transmission Line Wire & Conductor		
Domestic Sale	16,126.66	16,065.84
	16,205.73	16,141.06
B) Trading Sale		
Domestic Sale	-	-
	-	-
C) Contract Sale (Material Supply)		
Domestic Sale	22,532.24	21,755.49
	22,532.24	21,755.49
D) Contract Sale (Erection Works)		
Domestic Sale	7,331.89	5,055.92
	7,331.89	5,055.92
	46,069.87	42,952.46
Revenue from operations	46,069.87	42,952.46

2.24 Other Income:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Interest Income from financial assets	265.93	259.38
Other non-operating income		
Gain/(loss) on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	(116.97)	125.56
Rent received	101.53	2.94
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of Property plant and equipment	(1.37)	(15.15)
Miscellaneous Income		
Awards Money Receipt	-	1.00
Total	249.12	373.73



2.25 Cost of material consumed:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
A) Raw Material		
Opening stock	3,750.63	4,276.20
Add: Purchases	31,172.08	28,732.47
Less :- Purchase return	(493.88)	-
	34,428.84	33,008.67
Less: Closing stock	2,673.22	3,750.63
Cost of Raw material consumed	31,755.62	29,258.04
B) Packing materials	360.74	413.12
Total Cost of material consumed	32,116.36	29,671.16
Less :-		
Insurance Claim	-	-
Transitional Input claim under GST on Stock	-	153.78
Total	32,116.36	29,517.38

2.26 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and RM Scraps:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
A) At the beginning of the period		
Finished Goods	184.42	504.11
WIP	-	-
RM Scraps	9.80	10.76
Total (A)	194.23	514.86
B) At the end of the period		
Finished Goods	106.66	184.42
WIP	1,019.02	-
RM Scraps	23.07	9.80
Total (B)	1,148.76	194.23
Net Changes in inventories (A-B)	(954.53)	320.64



2.27 Employees benefits expenses:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

(a)	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	Salaries and wages	1,206.65	960.56
	Directors Remuneration	191.00	222.00
	Contribution to provident and other funds	73.29	69.62
	Gratuity Benefits	72.35	56.36
	Staff welfare expenses	144.25	214.13
	Total	1,687.53	1,522.67

- (b) Detailed note on disclosure as required by Ind AS-19
For details, refer Note No. 2.45

2.28 Finance costs:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Interest		
- On loans from banks	6.29	2.47
- from Others	105.22	27.99
Interest on DBO	14.31	7.98
Interest to Suppliers & Others	94.84	149.45
Interest on cash credit	1,260.51	1,043.23
Bank charges	407.01	531.21
Total	1,888.17	1,762.34

2.29 Depreciation and amortisation expenses:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	350.82	225.78
Total	350.82	225.78

2.30 Other Expenses:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Power & Fuel expenses	99.58	89.93
Consumption of stores and spares	70.69	36.20
Bank Charges	200.79	117.92
Commission Expenses	35.25	39.40
Repairs and maintenance		
-Plant and machinery	270.87	310.13
-Buildings	55.07	86.42
-Others	162.21	44.81
Sub-Contractor Charge	4,339.55	3,999.53
Labour cess	351.66	168.22
Advertisement & Promotions	15.97	14.06
		(To be contd.)



(Other Expenses Counted.)**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

AUDITOR'S FEE :		
-Audit fees	8.80	5.50
-Tax Audit fees	2.00	2.00
-For Other Services	1.10	1.00
Travel and conveyance	182.60	201.43
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (Refer Note No. 2.44)	53.82	67.91
Electricity & Water Charges	28.38	27.90
Freight and carriage	1,018.99	145.42
Insurance Premium	181.75	263.46
Legal, Licence & professional charges	284.08	182.97
Telephone and communication charges	21.43	28.88
Printing & Stationery	22.31	24.69
Rates and taxes	.05	305.92
Rental charges	130.21	109.72
Miscellaneous expenses	683.55	451.48
	8,220.71	6,724.92
Total	8,220.71	6,724.92

2.31 Exceptional items:**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Profit on sale of shares	-	-
	-	-

2.32 Earnings Per Equity Share:**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders for		
Basic EPS	1,911.50	1,841.72
Add/Less: Adjustment relating to potential equity shares	-	-
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders for		
Diluted EPS	1,911.50	1,841.72
Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding during the year		
For Basic EPS	3,80,90,533	3,80,90,533
For Diluted EPS	3,80,90,533	3,80,90,533
Face Value per Equity Share (Amount in Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic EPS (Amount in Rs.)	5.02	4.84
Diluted EPS (Amount in Rs.)	5.02	4.84

Reconciliation between no. of shares used for calculating basic and diluted EPS

No. of shares used for calculating Basic EPS	3,80,90,533	3,80,90,533
Add: Potential equity shares	-	-
No. of shares used for calculating Diluted EPS	3,80,90,533	3,80,90,533



2.33. Value of Raw Material Consumed:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
A) Raw Material		
Opening stock	3,750.63	4,276.20
Add: Purchases	31,172.08	28,732.47
Less :- Purchase return	(493.88)	0.00
	34,428.84	33,008.67
Less: Closing stock	(2,673.22)	(3,750.63)
Cost of Raw material consumed	31,755.62	29,258.04
Packing materials	360.74	413.12
Total Cost of material consumed	32,116.36	29,671.16
Less :-		
Insurance Claim	-	-
Transitional Input claim under GST on Stock	-	153.78
Total	32,116.36	29,517.38

The Materials consumed are indigenous Rs. 23,088.04 Lakhs and imported for Rs. 9,028.32 Lakhs (Previous Year indigenous Rs. 23,654.37 Lakhs and imported for Rs. 5,863.01 Lakhs .

2.34. Quantitative details in respect of Finished Goods:

Products	Unit	Opening Stock	Production during the year	Sales during the year (incl. sample and scrap)	Closing Stock
ACSR Conductor	KM	198.602	16,363.163	16,446.624	198.602
AAA Conductor	KM	611.138	3,266.916	3,178.720	699.334
Aluminium Wire	MT	-	281.950	281.950	-

2.35. Turnover in Value:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
ACSR Conductor	17,338.61	13,998.06
AAAC Conductor	1,096.82	1,505.08
AAC Conductor	Nil	Nil
Aluminium Wire	293.67	535.17
RM Scraps	21.64	27.53
Wind Power (Electricity Power)	79.07	75.22
Works Contract	27,240.05	26,811.40
Total	46,069.87	42,952.46*

*Turnover of period ending march 2018 is Inclusive of excise duty of Rs. 428.42 lakhs.



2.36. Expenditure in Foreign Currency:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Expenditure in Foreign Currency on Account of	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Value of Raw Raw Materials Import (CIF Basis)	6,702.86	7,255.65
Bank Charges	16.58	20.97
Interest on LC	78.63	31.74
Travelling exp. (Foreign Travel exp.)	9.98	3.06

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Receipts in Foreign Currency on Account of	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Export Receipts (FOB Value)	6,607.17	2,490.72

- 2.37. No employee of the Company was in receipt of remuneration during the financial year 2018-19 in excess of the sum prescribed under section 197(12) of the Companies act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personal) Rule, 2014.
- 2.38. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable. The previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.
- 2.39. Balance of the sundry creditors, sundry debtors, unsecured loan and advance are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.
- 2.40. Disclosure of payable to vendors as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of registration of such vendors under the said Act, as per the intimation received from them on requests made by the Company. All current trade payables are to be settled within normal operating cycle of the company. In the absence of information about nature of trade payable all payable amount was considered as other than MSME for march ended 2018 & 2017.

2.41. Transfer Pricing

The company has specified domestic transaction with parties as provided for in the Income Tax Act, 1961. In the opinion of the management, the Company maintains documents as prescribed by the Income Tax Act to provide that these specified domestic transactions are at arm's length and the aforesaid legislation will have any material impact on the financial statement, particularly on the amount tax expenses and that of provision for taxation.

2.42. Segmental Reporting:

In accordance with the requirements of the Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments" the Group's operations predominantly relate to provide development of transmission line of power in three primary segments viz. manufacturing of transmission line conductors, established of transmission Power Substations on turnkey basis and Manufacturing of Electricity Energy through Wind Power Unit. The Group considers the business segment as the primary segment and geographical Segment based on the location of the customers as secondary segment.

Revenue and identifiable operating expenses in relation to these segments are categorised based on items that are individually identifiable to those segments.



A) Business Segment:

As at 31st March 2019

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Manufacturing Division	Works Contract Division	Power Generation Division	Total
Segment Revenue				
Revenue from operation	16,126.66	29,864.13	79.07	46,069.87
Segment Operating Expenditure				
Operating Expenditure	14,548.17	26,777.13	60.98	41,386.28
Segment Result				
Profit before Unallocated Expenses/ Income	1,578.49	3,087.01	18.09	4,683.59
Unallocated expenses net of Unallocated Income				1,673.66
Profit before Exceptional items and tax				3,009.93
Less: Exceptional items				-
Profit before tax				3,009.93
Less: Tax expenses				1,098.43
Profit from Continuing operations				1,911.50
Add: Profit from Discontinuing Operations				-
Profit for the year				1,911.50
Other Information				-
Assets				
Allocated Assets	6,439.42	25,494.55	324.69	32,258.65
Unallocated Assets				10,518.20
				-
Liabilities				-
Segment Liabilities	1,102.62	11,089.72	-	12,192.34
Unallocated Liabilities				9,438.68

As at 31st March 2018

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Manufacturing Division	Works Contract Division	Power Generation Division	Total
Segment Revenue				
Revenue from operation	15,607.52	27,269.73	75.22	42,952.46
Segment Operating Expenditure				
Operating Expenditure	14,578.79	23,099.41	67.17	37,745.37
Segment Result				
Profit before Unallocated Expenses/ Income	1,028.73	4,170.32	8.05	5,207.09
Unallocated expenses net of Unallocated Income				2,383.04
Profit before Exceptional items and tax				2,824.05
Less: Exceptional items				-
Profit before tax				2,824.05
Less: Tax expenses				982.33
Profit from Continuing operations				1,841.72
Add: Profit from Discontinuing Operations				-
Profit for the year				1,841.72
Other Information				-
Assets				
Allocated Assets	10,754.43	23,275.30	339.12	34,368.86
Unallocated Assets				10,711.64
Liabilities				
Segment Liabilities	1,053.76	16,143.33	0.04	17,197.13
Unallocated Liabilities				8,619.32



B) Geographical Segment: -

The company business activity falls within a single geographical area, hence it has no other reportable segments.

2.43. Revenue recognition

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" effective April 1, 2018. Ind AS 115 supersedes Ind AS 11 "Construction Contracts" and Ind AS 18 "Revenue". The Company has applied Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method i.e. by recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity as at April 1, 2018. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under earlier Ind AS.

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised good or service to a customer. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (good or service) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation.

A. Revenue streams

Company engaged in the power transmission and distribution sector. Also provides engineering, procurement and construction ("EPC") services, undertake turnkey projects and are also manufacturers of overhead conductors ("OC"), ground wires and galvanized iron wires ("GI Wires") that are majorly utilized in laying of power transmission and distribution lines.

		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Revenue from operations	46,069.87	42,952.46
Other operating income	249.12	373.73
Total	46,318.99	43,326.19

B. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

		(Rs. in Lakhs)
India	46,069.87	42,952.46
Others	-	-
Total	46,069.87	42,952.46

C. Out of total revenue recognised under Ind AS 115 during the year, Rs. 46,069.87 Lakhs is recognised over a period of time and nil is recognised at a point of time.

D. There is no movement in Expected Credit loss during the year.

E. Cost to obtain the contract:

Amount of amortisation recognised in Profit and loss during the year 2018-19: Rs. Nil

The Company does not incur any cost to obtain or fulfil a contract with the customer

F. Reconciliation of Sale of goods/ Income from operations

		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Gross Sales Value	46,069.87	42,952.46
Add: Customer loyalty programme	-	-
Less: Stock returns	-	-
Less: Trade discounts, promotions & channel margins	-	-
Sale of goods/ Income from operations	-	-
Total	46,069.87	42,952.46



Reconciliation of contracted price with revenue during the year:

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Opening contracted price of orders as at April 1, 2018*	1,71,333.64
Add:	-
Fresh orders/change orders received (net)	2,574.03
Increase due to additional consideration recognised as per contractual terms	-
Increase due to exchange rate movements (net)	-
Less:	-
Orders completed till March 31, 2019	1,07,032.20
Closing contracted price of orders as at March 31, 2019*	66,875.47
	-
Total Revenue recognised during the year:	46,069.87
Less: Revenue out of orders completed during the year	-
Revenue out of orders under execution at the end of the year (I)	-
Revenue recognised upto previous year (from orders pending completion at the end of the year) (II)	64,301.45
Decrease due to exchange rate movements (net) (III)	-
Balance revenue to be recognised in future viz. Order book (IV)	-
Closing contracted price of orders as at March 31, 2019* (I+II+III+IV)	66,875.47

*including full value of partially executed contracts.

Remaining performance obligations: The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations and expected conversion of the same into revenue is as follows:

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Upto 1 Year	Upto 1-2 Year
Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation	50,676.85	16,198.62

2.44. Corporate Social Responsibility-

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act.

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Gross Amount required to be spent by the company	42.78	32.31
Amount Spent	53.82	41.00

2.45 Employee Benefit Obligations**(i) Leave obligations**

The Company has no policy for leave encashment benefits.

(ii) Gratuity (post-employment benefits)

The Company provides for gratuity to employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised/approved funds in India. The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

(iii) Defined Benefit plans

The Company also has certain defined benefit obligations. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the specified rate of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligations of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is 7.33 millions (March 31, 2018 - 6.96 millions).



(iv) Defined Benefit plans

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan:

1: AMOUNT RECOGNISED IN BALANCE SHEET

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1 Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	252.71	190.80	112.41
2 Fair value of plan assets	10.30	-	-
3 Funded status - (surplus)/deficit	242.42	190.80	112.41
4 Effect of asset ceiling	-	-	-
5 Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset)	242.42	190.80	112.41

Comprised of:

1-Defined Benefit Asset	10.30	-	-
2-Defined Benefit Liability	252.71	190.80	112.41

2: AMOUNT RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Service cost	72.35	60.43	23.08
1-Current service cost	72.35	43.40	23.08
2-Past service cost	-	17.02	-
3-Settlement/curtailment cost/(credit)	-	-	-
Net interest	14.31	7.98	5.25
1-Interest on DBO	14.69	7.98	5.25
2-Interest on plan assets	0.39	-	-
3-Interest on the effect of asset ceiling	-	-	-
Acquisition/disposal cost/(credit)	-	-	-
Expense/(Income) recognised in P&L	86.66	68.41	28.34

3: AMOUNT RECOGNISED AS OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Remeasurement of DBO	(25.12)	9.98	15.88
1-Remeasurements - changes in demographic assumptions	0.22	-	-
2-Remeasurements - changes in financial assumptions	5.40	(14.21)	6.97
3-Remeasurements due to plan experience	(30.74)	24.19	8.92
Remeasurement of plan assets	0.09	-	-
Remeasurement of asset ceiling	-	-	-
Expense/(Income) recognised as OCI	(25.04)	9.98	15.88

4: RECONCILIATION OF DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1 Opening DBO	190.80	112.41	68.19
2 Service cost	72.35	60.43	23.08
3 Interest on DBO	14.69	7.98	5.25
4 Remeasurements of DBO	(25.12)	9.98	15.88
5 Actual benefit payments			
Regular benefit payments from the fund	-	-	-
Benefit payments as settlement from the fund	-	-	-
Regular benefit payments directly by the sponsor	-	-	-
Benefit payments as settlement directly by the sponsor	-	-	-
6 Closing DBO	252.71	190.80	112.41



5: RECONCILIATION OF FUND VALUE

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1 Opening Fund value	-	-	-
2 Net interest on plan assets	0.39	-	-
3 Remeasurements of plan assets	(0.09)	-	-
4 Contributions by the sponsor	10.00	-	-
5 Actual benefit payments from the fund			
Regular benefit payments from the fund	-	-	-
Benefit payments as settlement from the fund	-	-	-
6 Assets acquired/(disposed)	-	-	-
7 Closing Fund value	10.30	-	-

6: RECONCILIATION OF NET DEFINED BENEFIT LIABILITY

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1 Opening Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset)	190.80	112.41	68.19
2 Net Defined Benefit Cost for the period			
Amount recognised in P&L account	86.66	68.41	28.34
Amount recognised as OCI	(25.04)	9.98	15.88
3 Benefit payments made directly by the sponsor			
4 Actual contributions by the sponsor	(10.00)	-	-
5 Closing Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset)	242.42	190.80	112.41

All amounts above are in INR

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
DBO - Base assumptions	252.71	190.80	112.41
Discount rate: +1%	222.69	168.01	99.14
Discount rate: -1%	289.95	219.08	128.71
Salary escalation rate: +1%	280.52	213.21	123.21
Salary escalation rate: -1%	226.92	170.62	102.35
Attrition rate: 25% increase	236.16	177.81	105.59
Attrition rate: 25% decrease	273.43	206.97	120.45

The sensitivity analysis included in this report is based on the same computational methods used for arriving at the present value of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO), except for the change in the parameter that is being modified. E.g. when sensitivity of the change in DBO to a 1% drop in interest rate is calculated all other parameters are kept constant whereas interest rate assumption is revised to reflect a drop of 1% from the base assumption - and then the revised DBO is calculated.

7: EXPERIENCE HISTORY

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Defined Benefit Obligation	252.71	190.80	112.41
Fund value	10.30	-	-
(Surplus)/Deficit	242.42	190.80	112.41
Experience adjustment on liabilities: gain/(loss)	30.74	(24.19)	(0.87)
Experience adjustment on plan assets: gain/(loss)	(0.09)	-	-



8: MAJOR CATEGORIES OF PLAN ASSETS

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1 Government of India securities	-	-	-
2 Corporate bonds	-	-	-
3 Equity shares of listed companies	-	-	-
4 Property	-	-	-
5 Insurer-managed funds	100%	-	-
6 Other	-	-	-
7 Total	100%	-	-

9: DETAILS OF SELF-INVESTMENT

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Sponsor's debt instruments	-	-	-
Sponsor's equity shares	-	-	-
Property owned/used by sponsor	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

10: CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT LIABILITY

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
1 Current liability	5.84	11.55	1.56
2 Non-current liability	236.57	179.25	110.85
3 Total	242.42	190.80	112.41

Expected Defined Benefit Obligation to mature as on closing dates-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Time Period (in years)	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<=1	16.14	11.55	1.56
2-5	63.29	36.12	26.01
6-10	81.78	81.02	44.15
11-15	88.08	69.42	47.58
Above 15	739.05	586.02	271.59
Liability Duration in years (Weighted by discounted cash flows)	14.67	14.78	14.48

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the company's plans are as follows-

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Discount rate	7.54%	7.70%	7.20%
Salary escalation rate	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Mortality rates *	IALM(2012-14)	IALM(2006-08)	IALM(2006-08)

* IALM: India Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) modified Ult.

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

Discount rate and future salary escalation rate are the key actuarial assumptions to which the Defined Benefit Obligations are particularly sensitive. The following table summarizes the impact on Defined Benefit Obligations as at closing dates arise due to an increase/ decrease in key actuarial assumptions.



Changes in fair value of the plan assets are as follows:-**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Fund value as at opening date	-	-	-
Net interest on plan assets	0.39	-	-
Remeasurements of plan assets	(0.09)	-	-
Contributions by the sponsor	10.00	-	-
Actual benefit payments from the fund	-	-	-
1-Regular benefit payments from the fund	-	-	-
2-Benefit payments as settlement from the fund	-	-	-
Assets acquired/(disposed)	-	-	-
Fund value as at Closing date	10.30	-	-

OTHER DISCLOSURES

Particulars	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Estimated term of liability in years (decrement-adjusted)	12.11	12.23	12.02

Key Risks

1 Actuarial Risk - the risks that benefits costs more than expected. All assumptions used to project the liability cash-flows area source of risk. If actual experience turns out to be worse than expected experience - there could be a risk of being unable to meet the liabilities as and when they fall due. E.g. If assumed salary growth rates turns out to be lesser than reality - this could cause a risk that the provisions are inadequate in comparison to the actual benefits required to be paid.

2 Investment Risk - There is a minimum investment return guaranteed to the Sponsor (called the minimum floor rate) which is a non-zero positive percentage. Hence there is no market risk - risk due to reductions in the market value of the underlying investments backing the insurance policy of the Sponsor. Also there is a Guaranteed Surrender Value to the extent of 90% of contributions made net of withdrawals and charges.

3 Liquidity Risk - The investments are made in an insurance policy which is also very liquid - withdrawals can happen at any time. There is no Market Value adjustment imposed for withdrawals done by the Sponsor at an untoward time except when the amount withdrawn exceeds 25% of the opening balance at the beginning of the financial year. This can be easily managed by making multiple withdrawals to ensure that the amount withdrawn per transaction does not breach the limit above. Also note that there are no surrender charges after three years. During the first three years also the surrender charges are minimal.

4 Legislative Risk-There could be changes to Regulation/legislation governing this Plan that could affect the Company adversely (e.g. introduction of a minimum benefit). The changes in regulation could potentially increase the plan liabilities.

2.46 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for):

1) Contingent liability not provided for counter guarantee given for guarantee issued by bank:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Bank	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Indian Bank Jorhat Branch	17,394.08	20,737.76
Bank of Baroda Jorhat Branch	3,811.31	4,562.76
Canara Bank Jorhat Branch	2,451.65	3,450.63
United Bank of India Guwahati	4,412.84	4,518.35
Punjab National Bank Guwahati	1,569.83	1,790.21

2) Contingent liability not provided for corporate guarantee given on behalf of subsidiary Company M /s Brahmaputra Infra Power Pvt Ltd to State Bank of India Jorhat for sanction of Term Loan Rs 2,550 lakhs.

3) Contingent liability not provided for dues of Service Tax & Excise duty which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2018 on account of disputes are given below



SL No.	Nature of Statute	Amount not paid/Involved in dispute	Period to Which it relates	Forum Where dispute is pending
1	Service Tax Cen vat disallowed -Service tax Act,2004	Rs. 130.85 Lakhs Service Tax Rs. 119.17 Lakhs Interest on Service Tax	01.04.2006 to 31.03.2011	Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal East Regional Bench Kolkata

2.47. Income Taxes

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before income taxes is summarized below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Profit before income taxes	3,009.93	2,824.05
Enacted tax rates in India	34.94%	34.61%
Computed expected tax expense	1,051.67	977.40
Effect of non-deductible expenses	63.33	41.00
Income Tax expense	1,115.00	1,018.40

The following table provides the details of income tax liabilities and income tax assets as of March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Current Income Tax Liabilities	1,115.00	1,018.40
Income Tax Assets	1,181.69	883.83
Net current income tax assets/(liabilities) at the end	66.69	(134.57)

The gross movement in the deferred income tax account for the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Net deferred income tax liability at the beginning	(141.32)	(191.75)
Movements relating to temporary differences	52.31	43.53
Temporary differences on account of other comprehensive income	15.96	5.49
Movements relating to Retained Earnings	-	-
Net deferred income tax liability at the end	(73.04)	(141.32)



2.48. Financial Instrument

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial as well as non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair value is the price 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. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal market or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy based on the second level input. The fair value hierarchy is described as below:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The carrying value and fair value by each classification as at March 31, 2019 were as follows: -

(Rs. In Lakhs)						
Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2
Financial Asset						
Non - current other financial assets	3,125.99	-	-	3,125.99	-	-
Trade Receivables	7,500.38	-	-	7,500.38	-	-
Long Term Loans	38.34	-	-	38.34	-	-
Current other financial assets	17,494.46	-	-	17,494.46	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	34.64	-	-	34.64	-	-
Other bank balances	3,989.57	-	-	3,989.57	-	-
Investments*	-	-	771.02	771.02	-	771.02
TOTAL	32,183.38	-	771.02	32,954.39	-	771.02

(Rs. In Lakhs)						
Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2
Financial liabilities						
Long Term Borrowings	68.45	-	-	68.45	-	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	17.65	-	-	17.65	-	-
Trade payables	8,143.44	-	-	8,143.44	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	987.51	-	-	987.51	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	9,054.77	-	-	9,054.77	-	-
TOTAL	18,271.82	-	-	18,271.82	-	-



The carrying value and fair value by each classification as at March 31, 2018 were as follows:-

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2
Financial Asset						
Non - current other financial assets	4,891.32	-	-	4,891.32	-	-
Trade Receivables	14,282.38	-	-	14,282.38	-	-
Long Term Loans	36.15	-	-	36.15	-	-
Current other financial assets	11,517.62	-	-	11,517.62	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,026.79	-	-	1,026.79	-	-
Other bank balances	2,576.13	-	-	2,576.13	-	-
Investments*	-	-	781.72	781.72	-	781.72
TOTAL	34,330.38	-	781.72	35,112.10	-	781.72

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2
Financial liabilities						
Long Term Borrowings	81.54	-	-	81.54	-	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	17.65	-	-	17.65	-	-
Trade payables	13,934.11	-	-	13,934.11	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	507.72	-	-	507.72	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	8,040.91	-	-	8,040.91	-	-
TOTAL	22,581.92	-	-	22,581.92	-	-

*excluding Investments in Subsidiary Companies: Rs. 9,397 lakhs (March 31, 2018: 9,397 lakhs) measured at cost.



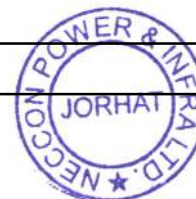
2.49. Related Party Disclosures

The following related parties as identified by the management and relied upon by the Auditors:

Name of Related Parties	
1) Subsidiary Companies	
1) Brahmaputra Infra Power Pvt Ltd	2) Lower Seijusa Hydel Power Co. Pvt Ltd

2) Enterprises over which key management personal and their relatives have significant influence	
1) North Eastern Cables Pvt Ltd	9) Kreesna Industries (I) Pvt.Ltd.
2) North Eastern Educare & Research Pvt Ltd	10) Shajha Automations Pvt.Ltd
3) Topline Finvest Pvt Ltd.	11) Mahak Builders Pvt.Ltd.
4) VSG Trade Pvt Ltd	12) Murlidhar Khetan & Sons
5) Murlidhar Khetan & Sons	13) Basant Kumar Khetan & Sons
6) Toor Finance Co.Ltd.	14) Pradeep Kumar Khetan (HUF)
7) Sri Mahaluxmi Aerated Aqua Pvt. Ltd	15) Jai Prakash Khetan & Sons
8) Shyam Associates	

3) Key Management Personal and their relatives	
1) Mr Murlidhar Khetan	10) Nidhi Khetan (Shah)
2) Mr Jai Prakash Khetan	11) Deepjyoti Khetan (Motaini)
3) Mr Basant Kumar Khetan	12) Rainy Khetan
4) Mr Pradeep Kumar Khetan	13) Shreshta khetan
5) Mrs Sohani Devi Khetan	14) Vishesh Khetan
6) Mrs Ranjana Devi Khetan	15) Meghana Khetan
7) Mrs Sneha Khetan	16) Nanuram Prajapat
8) Mrs Kavita Khetan	17) Arpita Gupta
9) Mrs Payal Khetan	18) Tika Ram Sharma



The following transaction was carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business as disclosed in the audited accounts of the individual companies.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

A	Loans & advances to Subsidiary	Brahmaputra Infra Power Pvt.Ltd		Lower Seijusa Hydel Power Co. Pvt.Ltd.	
		AS AT 31.03.2019	AS AT 31.03.2018	AS AT 31.03.2019	AS AT 31.03.2018
	Opening Balance				
		2,779.33	1,523.33	1.03	0.87
	Amount Paid During the Year	2.15	1,336.00	0.50	0.16
	Total	2,781.48	2,859.33	1.53	1.03
	Less :- Amount Received during the Year	-	80.00	-	-
	Closing Balance	2,781.48	2,779.33	1.53	1.03

(Rs. In Lakhs)

B	Sales		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	1	North Eastern Cables Pvt Ltd (excluding VAT/GST)	381.62	84.81

(Rs. In Lakhs)

C	Purchase		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	1	North Eastern Cables Pvt Ltd. (Including VAT & GST)	601.82	116.66

(Rs. In Lakhs)

D	Remuneration to Directors		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	1	Mr Murlidhar Khetan	62.00	42.00
	2	Mr Jaiprakash Khetan	42.00	30.00
	3	Mr Basant Kumar Khetan	42.00	30.00
	4	Mr Pradeep Kumar Khetan	42.00	30.00
	5	Mrs Ranjana Khetan	-	30.00
	6	Mrs Sneha Khetan	-	30.00
	7	Mrs Kavita Khetan	-	30.00
	8	Miss Rainy Khetan	-	-

(Rs. In Lakhs)

E	Remuneration-to Director's Relatives		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	1	Deepjyoti Khetan	-	4.71
	2	Nidhi Khetan(Shah)	-	15.00
	3	Payal Khetan (Khaderia)	-	5.40

(Rs. In Lakhs)

F	Rent Paid- Director & Relatives		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
	1	Mr Murlidhar Khetan	4.20	4.20
	2	Mr Basant Kumar Khetan	3.24	3.24
	3	Mr Pradeep Kumar Khetan	3.24	3.24
	4	Mrs Ranjana Khetan	1.44	1.44
	5	Mrs Kavita khetan	1.44	1.44
	6	Mrs Sneha Khetan	1.44	1.44



Rent Paid- Related Corporates		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
1	North Eastern Cables Pvt Ltd. (Including GST)	8.50	8.17

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Interest Paid- Director & relatives		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
1	Mr Murlidhar Khetan	24.57	0.40
2	Mr Jai Prakash Khetan	10.48	3.74
3	Mr Basant Kumar Khetan	21.22	4.76
4	Mr Pradeep Kumar Khetan	11.20	-
6	Mrs Ranjana Khetan	0.43	6.66
7	Topline Finvest pvt.Ltd.	-	1.02
8	VSG Trade Pvt.Ltd.	-	0.17
9	Toor Finance Co.Ltd	-	10.20
10	Kavita Khetan	-	1.04

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Machinery Sales		For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
1	North Eastern Cables Pvt. Ltd. (Including GST)	-	10.21

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Loan Taken					
Name of Persons & Relationship		Amount outstanding at the year ended 31.03.2019	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Amount outstanding at the year ended 31.03.2018	Maximum amount outstanding during the year
From Director's & Relatives					
1	Mr Murlidhar Khetan	273.32	601.90	-	38.05
2	Mr Pradeep Kumar Khetan	190.13	197.00	-	-
2	Mr Basant Kumar Khetan	6.05	502.15	-	138.54
3	Mr Jai Prakash Khetan	143.34	177.00	-	135.86
4	Mrs Ranjana Devi Khetan	-	14.00	-	122.95
5	Mrs Sneha khetan	-	-	-	45.95
6	Mrs Kavita Khetan	-	15.00	-	61.15
7	Mr Vishesh Khetan	-	-	-	5.00
Other Enterprises					
1	Topline Finvest Pvt Ltd	18.23	34.70	-	102.59
2	Toor Finance Co.Ltd	40.16	145.00	-	616.14
3	VSG Trade Pvt Ltd	14.55	-	-	1.66



2.50. The Company has taken into consideration the Provision of IND AS 36 Impairment of Assets. The Company does not have any asset which would require impairment and provisions.

2.51. Operating cycle for current and non-current classification

Operating cycle for the business activities of the company covers the duration of the specific project/contract/product line/service including the defect liability period wherever applicable and extends up to the realisation of receivables (including retention monies) within the agreed credit period normally applicable to the respective lines of business.

2.52. Investment property

Investment properties are properties that is held for long-term rentals yields or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property.

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss for Investment property

(Rs. In Lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended march 31, 2019	For the year ended march 31, 2018
Rental income derived from investment properties	101.53	2.94
Less - Depreciation	48.98	8.32
Profit/Loss arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	52.56	(5.38)

Transfers of Investment Property – Amendments to Ind AS 40

The amendments clarify when an entity should transfer property, including property under construction or development into, or out of investment property. The amendments state that a change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. A mere change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use.

With reference of Ind AS-40 as amended, based on evidence of change in use Land to the carrying value of Rs 350.82 Lakhs and building to the carrying value of Rs. 830.46 Lakhs are transferred from property, plant and equipment and capital WIP respectively to Investment property.

For more details please refer note no. 2.03

