(Re in Lars)

						(Rs. in Lacs
	Particulars		Note	Asat	Asat	As at
	Full Hethars		INDUS	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
I. ASS	ETS					
1						
1.	Non - current assets					
	(a) Property, plant and equipment		2	1.92	0.46	0.76
	(b) Financial assets		-6.3			
	(i) Loans		3(a)	16.90	16.90	15.10
	and the second second	Total non-current assets		18.82	17.36	15.84
2	Current assets					
	(a) Financial assets					
	(I) Cash and cash equivalents		4	8.71	5.59	22.66
	(II) Loans		3(p)	19.71	-	0.14
	(b) Other current assets		5	114.84	0.47	4.69
		Total current assets		143.27	6.06	27.45
		TOTAL ASSETS		162.08	23.42	43,35
f. EQI	JITY AND LIABILITIES					
1	Equity	48 Thr. 4				
	(a) Equity share capital		- 6	140.66	127.87	5.00
	(b) Other equity			(245.63)	(107.85)	(307.77
				(104.97)	20.02	(302.77
2	<b>Liabilities</b>					
	Non - current liabilities					
	(a) Financial liabilities					
	(i) Borrowings		7.	229.34		322.13
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		- 8	0.10	0.09	0.10
		otal non-current liabilities		229.44	0.09	322.2
3	Current liabilities		2			
	(a) Financial liabilities					
	(i) Trade payables		9	28.09	2.66	18.74
	(b) Other current liabilities		10	9.51	0.65	5.17
		Total current liabilities		37.60	3.31	23.91
		Total liabilities		267.04	3:40	345.12
	TOTA	L EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		162.08	23,42	43.35

See accompanying notes to the financial statements in terms of our report attached.

For VINAY KUMAR SHARMA & CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 027406N

Santosh K. Sharma

Partner

Membership No.: 542979

Place : New Delhi Date : May 21, 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Roy Director DIN-02805627

tor 02805627 Shekhar Swarup Director

DIN-00445241



UNIBEV LIMITED (Formerly known as M/s Uber Blenders & Distillers Limited)
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2018

(Rs. in Lacs)

Partic	culars		For the year	(Rs. in Lacs) For the year
		Note	ended March 31, 2018	ended March 31, 2017
		1-20		
J	Other Income	11	16.26	
Ш	Total income (I)		16.26	
III	Expenses:			
	(a) Employee benefits expense	12	13.24	81.22
	(b) Finance costs	13	7.74	25.57
	(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense	14	0.74	0.30
	(d) Other expenses	15	132.31	59.76
	Total expenses (III)		154.03	166.85
IV	Profit before tax (II - III)		(137.77)	(166.85
٧	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax	16 (a)		
	(b) Deferred tax	16 (b)	0.01	(0.01)
			0.01	(0.01)
VI	Profit for the year (IV - V)		(137.78)	(166.84
VII	Other comprehensive income (OCI)		5 meres	
	Other comprehensive income		-	-
VIII	Total comprehensive income for the year (VI + VII)		(137.78)	(166.84)
DC	Earnings per share (of Rs. 10 each):			
	Basic (in Rs.)		(9.80)	(13.05)
	Diluted (In Rs.)		(9.80)	(13.05)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements in terms of our report attached.

For VINAY KUMAR SHARMA & CO. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 027406N

Santosh K. Sharma

Partner

Membership No.: 542979

Place : New Delhi Date : May 21, 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Roy Director

DIN-02805627

Shekhar Swarup Director

DIN-00445241



UNIBEV LIMITED (Formerly known as M/s Uber Blenders & Distillers Limited) Standalone Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March, 2018

	1 2 2			(Rs. In Lacs)
	For the yea	to the contract of the contrac	For the year March 31,	
A. Cash flow from operating activities	2		Triblett Sal	
Profit before extraordinary items and tax		(137.77)		(166.85)
Adjustments for :				
Depredation and amortisation	0.74		.0.30	
Intérest expenses	7.73	8.47	25.57	7: 07
		0,47		25.87
Operating profit before working capital changes		(129.30)		(140.98)
Changes In working capital:		'		, ,
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
Other current assets	(114.37)		4.22	
Loans (current & non -current)	(19.71)		(1.66)	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade pavables	25.43		(16.08)	
Other current liabilities	-8.86		(4.52)	
		1	, , , , ,	
		(99,79)		(18.04)
Cash generated from operations		1000 001		44 to 401
Income taxes paid		(229.09)		(159.02)
Net cash flow (used) / from operating activities (A)		(229.09)		(159.02)
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Capital expenditure on fixed assets (adjusted for suppliers payable and capital work-in-	_ (2.19)	1		
Net cash flow from / (used in) Investing activities (B)	,,	(2.19)		
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	229.34	1	(322.11)	
Proceeds from issue of share capital	12,79	1	489.62	
Interest expenses	(7.73)	224.20	(25.57)	
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)		234.39		141.94
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		3,11		{1,7.07}
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5.59		22.66
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		8.70		5,59

See accompanying notes to the financial statements in terms of our report attached.

For VINAY KUMAR SHARMA & CO. Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 027406N

Santosh K. Sharma

**Partner** 

Membership No.: 542979

Place : New Delhi Date : May 21, 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskal Roy Director DIN-02805627 Sheknar Swarup Director DIN-00445241



UNIBEV LIMITED (Formerly known as M/s Uber Blenders & Distillers Limited)
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March, 2018

### a. Equity share capital

	(Rs. in Lacs)
Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2016	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year (refer note 6)	122.87
Balance as at March 31, 2017	127.87
Changes in equity share capital during the year (refer note 6)	12.79
Balance as at March 31, 2018	140.66
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	

### b. Other equity

(Rs. in Lacs)

		Other	equity	
	R	eserves and surplu	\$	Total
Particulars	Securities premium account	General reserve	Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	
Balance as at April 1, 2016		(307.77)		(307.77)
Profit for the year	366.77	- (166.85)		199.92
Total comprehensive income for the year	366.77	(166.85)		199.92
Balance as at March 31, 2017	366.77	(474.62)	•	(107.85)
Profit for the year		-	(137.78)	(137.78)
Total comprehensive income for the year	•		(137.78)	(137.78)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	366.77	(474.62)	(137.78)	(245.63)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.

For VINAY KUMAR SHARMA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 027406N

Santosh K. Sharma

Partner

Membership No.: 542979

Place : New Delhi Date : May 21, 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Roy Director

DIN-02805627

Shekhar Swarap Director

DIN-00445241

#### Note 1 - General Information and Significant Accounting Policies

#### Note 1.1 - General information

Unibev Limited (Formerly known as M/s Uber Blenders & Distillers Limited) is Subsidiary of Globus Spirits Limited (the Company) which is incorporated in India on 8th December 2014 and under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of Indian Made Indian Liquor (IMIL), Indian Made Foreign Liquor (IMFL), Bulk Alcohol and Franchise Bottling.

#### Note 1.2 - Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act, as applicable. The financial statements up to the year ended March 31, 2017 were prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and other relevant provisions of the Act ("Previous GAAP"). These are Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2016. Refer note 45 for an explanation of the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS and the effect on the Company's

#### Note 1.3 - Significant Accounting Policies

#### I. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36. In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

#### II. Revenue recognition

Other income: - Interest income is accounted on accrual basis.

#### III. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. All items of property, plant and equipment have been measured at fair value at the date of transition to Ind-As. The company have opted such fair valuation as deemed cost at the transition date i. e. April 01, 2016. Cost is inclusive of inward freight, duties and taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition or construction. All upgradation / enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use which is generally on commissioning. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated in a manner that amortizes the cost (or other amount substituted for cost) of the assets after commissioning, less its residual value, over their useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on a straight line basis.

#### IV. A. Depreciation / amortisation

i Depreciation on all tangible assets is provided on the basis of estimated useful life and residual value determined by the management based on a technical evaluation considering nature of asset, past experience, estimated usage of the asset etc., as given below:

#### Estimated useful lives :-

Asset	Useful Life
Computers and data processing units	3-6 years

ii Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.





#### B. Impairment

#### (i). Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss for the financial assets which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss.

#### (ii). Non - financial assets

#### Tangible and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company review/assess at each reporting date if there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

#### VI. Financial instruments

#### Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial asset or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

#### Subsequent measurement

#### Non derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost: A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the

contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

- (ii) Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.
- (III) Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

#### VII. Employee benefits

The Company has various schemes of employee benefits such as provident fund, employee state insurance scheme and gratuity fund, which are dealt with as under:

- i. The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.
- ii. For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.
- iii. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted when the absences occur.

#### VIII. Earnings per share

Basic earnings / (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) for the current year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average share considered for calculating basic earnings / (loss) per share, and also the weighted average number of shares, which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares as appropriate.

#### IX. Income taxes

Provision for current taxation is ascertained on the basis of assessable profits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is recognised, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing differences, being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets are recognised on unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses based on wirtual certainty with convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Income tax and deferred tax are measured on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the income tax and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.





#### X. Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future are:

- (i) Useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: Useful life and residual value are determined by the management based on a technical evaluation considering nature of asset, past experience, estimated usage of the asset, vendor's advice etc and same is reviewed at each financial year end.
- (ii) Impairment of investments: The Company has reviewed its carrying value of long term investments in equity/preference shares of subsidiaries carried at cost at the end of each reporting period. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.
- (iii) Deferred tax assets: The Company has reviewed the carrying amount of deferred tax assets including MAT credit at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.
- (iv) Revenue Recognition: Provision for Sales Returns and Discounts are estimated based on past experience, market conditions and announced schemes.

#### XI. Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

#### XII Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset up to the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

#### XIII Operating Segment

Based on the guiding principles given in Ind-AS on 'Operating Segment' (IND-AS-108P), the Company's primary business segment is Industrial and Potable Alcohol. The alcohol business incorporates product groups viz. IMIL, IMFL, Bulk Alcohol and Franchise operations, which mainly have similar risks and returns.





Note 2 - Property, plant and equipment as at March 31, 2018

Total	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Computer	Particulars		
0.76	0.76	As at 31st Mar, 2017		
	2.19	Additions	Gross carr	
		Disposals / discard of assets	Gross carrying amount	
2.95	2.95	As at As at Der March 31, 2018 31st Mar, 2017 for		
	0.30	As at 31st Mar, 2017		
0.74	0.74	r the year	Accumulate	
		Eliminated on disposal / discard of assets	Accumulated depreciation	
1.04	1.04	As at March 31, 2018		
1.92	1.92	As at March 31, 2018	Net carry	
	_0.46	As at	Net carrying amount	(RS. in Lacs)





Note 2 - Property, plant and equipment as at March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016

Total	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Computer	Particulars	
0.76	0.76	Deemed cost as at April 1, 2016	
*	A:	Additions	Gross carrying amount
		Disposals / As at discard of assets March 31, 2017	ing amount
0.76	0.76	As at March 31, 2017	
0.30	0.30	Depreciation for the year	Acc
		Eliminated on disposal / discard of assets	Accumulated depreciation
0.30	0.30		ion
0.46	0.46	As at As at As at March 31, 2017	Net carry
0.76	0.76	As at April 1, 2016	Net carrying amount





## Note 3 - Loans

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	Aset	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2015
(a) Non-current			
Security deposits	15.90	16.90	15.10
	16.90	16.90	15.10
(b) Current	-		
to employees	- 1	-	0.14
Security deposits	19.71	-	
Total	19.71		0.14

## Note 4 - Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars Particulars		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash on hand  Balances with banks		0.04	0.03	0.09
(I) In current/cheque in accounts		8.67	5.56	22.57
	Total	8.71	5.59	22.66

## Note 5 - Other assets

Particulars		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
Current Advances to vendors Prepaid expenses		108.39 6.45	- 0.47	3.76
	Total	114.84	0.47	4.69





## Note 6 - Equity share capital

Particulars		As at Marc	h 31, 2018	As at Marc	h 31, 2017	As at Apr	1 01, 2016
		Number of shares	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)	Number of shares	(Rs. In Lacs)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in Lacs)
(a) Authorised							
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights		3,000,000	300.00	3,000,000	300.00	3,000,000	300.00
		3,000,000	300.00	3,000,000	300.00	3,000,000	300.00
(b) issued, subscribed and fully paid up			and the same of the same				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights		1,406,565	140.66	1,278,595	127.87	50,000	5.00
	Total	1,406,565	140.66	1,278,695	127.87	50,000	5.00

(a) Changes in equity share capital during the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 As		As at Marc	As at March 31, 2017		As at April 01, 2016	
	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)	
Equity shares with voting rights						- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,278,695	127.87	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00	
Issued during the Period	127,870	12.79	1,228,695	122.87		-	
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,406,565	140.66	1,278,695	127.87	50,000	5.00	

(b) Shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares:

Particulars	As at Mare	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		ril 01, 2016
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
Equity shares with voting rights						
Globus Spirits Ltd	1,278,695	90.91%	1,278,695	99.99%	50,000	99,999
Vijay Kumar Rekhi	127,870	9.09%	-	0.00%	2	0.009

Rights, preferences and restrictions on equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares entitled to one vote per share.





## Note 7 - Non - current financial liabilities - Borrowings (at amortised cost) #

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
Unsecured from other parties*	229.34	-	322.11
Total	229.34	-	322.11

<sup>\*</sup> There have been no breach of covenants mentioned in the loan agreements during the reporting periods.

## Note 8 - Deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets (net)

(Rs. in Lacs)

			(ris. in tats)
Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 01, 2016
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets			
	-		
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability			
Property plant & equipments	0.10	0.09	0.10
	0.10	0.09	0.10
	<u> </u>		
Deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets (net)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.10)

## Note 9 - Trade payables

(Rs. in Lacs)

			(RS, III cars)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	A5 at April 01, 2016
Outstanding dues to parties other than micro and small enterprises	28.09	2.66	18.74
Total	28.09	2.66	18.74

## Note 10 - Other liablities

Particulars		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
Current				
Statutory liabilities		9,51	0.65	5.17
	Total	9.51	0.65	5.17





### Note 11 - Other income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particular		For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Other non-operating income	Total	15.26 16.26	-

### Note 12 - Employee benefits expense

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 33, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(i) Salaries and wages, including bonus (ii) Staff welfare expenses	12.79 0.45	81.08 0.14
Total [	13.24	81.22

### Note 13 - Finance cost

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Interest expense on - Borrowings		7.73	25.57
Softonings	Total	7.74	25.57

## Note 14 - Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		0.74	0.30
	Total	0.74	0.30

## Note 15 - Other expenses

Particulars		r the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Rest including lease rentals		8.26	9.11
Travelling and conveyance		4.39	1.31
Freightrand handling charges		0.35	2
, Business promotion and marketing		8.82	
Legal and professional		4.47	3.91
Payments to auditors (refer note 18)		0.30	0.17
Miscellaneous expenses	-	5.48	1.25
Brand Development Expenses		81.28	12.99
Design Services-New Brand		18.97	31.02
	Total	132.31	59.76





## Note 16 - Tax expense

Additional and the second of t	The second second	(Rs. in Lacs)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Current tax Current tax expense		-
(b) Deferred tax charge / (credit)	0.04	(0.04)
in respect of current year	0.01	(0.01)
Income tax recognised in profit and loss	0.01	(0.01)
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows :-		
Profit before tax	(137.77)	(166.85)
Income tax expense calculated at 25.75% (PY 30.90%)	(35.48)	(51.56)
Effect of unused tax losses not recognised as deferred tax assets  Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	35.49	51.55
Others Mat credit recognised relating to earlier years		
Impact of additional deduction claimed u/s 32AC(1A) Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	0.01	(0.01)
(c) Deferred tax movements		
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:		(Rs. in Lacs)
Particulars		Property plant & equipments
As at April 1, 2016		(0.10)
(charged)/credited to: profit or loss Other comprehensive income		0.01
As at March 31, 2017		(0.09)
icharged)/credited to: profit or loss Other comprehensive income		(0.01)
As at March 31, 2018		(0.10)





## Note 17 - Earning per share

(Rs. in Lacs)

			(No. III Edes)
		For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit for the year attributable to equity shares	Rs. in Lacs	(137.78)	(166.84)
Weighted average number of Basic equity shares outstanding	Numbers	1,406,565	1,278,695
Weighted average number of Diluted equity shares outstanding	Numbers	1,406,565	1,278,695
Basic earnings per share (face value - Rs. 10 per share)	Rupees	(9.80)	(13.05)
Diluted earnings per share (face value - Rs. 10 per share)	Rupees	(9.80)	(13.05)

## Note 18 - Auditors' remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
For Statutory audit Total	0.30	0.17





Note 19 - Financial instruments by categories

The criteria for recognition of financial instruments is explained in significant accounting policies note 1.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particular	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2018			As at March 31, 2017 As at April 0			t April 01, 20	116											
	Amortised	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised	F/TPL	FVTPL	F/TPL	F/TPL	F/TPL	FVTDI	FVTDI	EVTDI	EVTDI	EVTDI	FVTPL	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised	FVTPL	FVTOCI
	cost	1		cost			cost		11100											
Financial assets																				
Loans	36.61			16.90	_	- 1	15.24													
Cash and cash equivalents	8.71			5.59	-	-	22,66													
Total financial assets	45.32	-	.4	22.49	•	-	37.90													
Financial liabilities																				
Borrowings	229.34				-	-	322.11													
Trade payables	28.09			2.66			18.74	ŀ												
Total financial liabilities	257.43	-	-	2.66		-	340.85													

### Note 20 - Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to various financial risks: Credit risk, Uquidity risk and Market risk.

### Liquidity risk management

#### (i) Maturitties of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. The amount disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow.

## Contractual maturities of financial

				Circus III Inner
Particulars	year	Between 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2018				
Non-derivatives				
Trade payable	28.09	_	-	28.09
Total non-derivatives liabilities	28.09	-	-	28.09
As at March 31, 2017  Non-derivatives				
Trade payable	2.56	-	0_ 0 m=	2.66
Total non-derivatives liabilities	2.66	-	-	2.66
As at April 01, 2016			*,	
Non-derivatives Trade payable	18.74	;		18.74
Total non-derivatives liabilities	18.74	_	-	18.74
			100	





Note 21 - Related party disclosures under Ind-AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

- a) Holdings:
   Globus Spirits LTD.
- (i) Transactions with related parties:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Loan taken		
Globus Spirits LTD.	230.06	114.00
Commission / Interest expenses		
Globus Spirits LTD.	7.68	25.57
Payments received on behalf of		
Globus Spirits LTD.		30.50
Investments made/(sold)		
Globus Spirits LTD.		489.63
		1

Closing balances with related parties:

(15. II				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016	
Particulars				
Balance outstanding as at year end				
Loans			222	
Globus Spirits LTD.	229.34		322.11	
		-1.000	44-1,00 (44, 34, 54	





Note 22 (a) - Transition to Ind AS - principle and reconditations

#### Overall principle

These are the Company's first financial statement prepared in accordance with Ind AS, accordingly the Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of April 1, 2016 (the transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to the exception and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as detailed below:

#### A. Mandatory exceptions

#### Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after transition date.

#### Classification and measurement of financial instruments

#### (I) Financial instruments: (Security deposits)

Financial assets / liabilities like security deposits has been classified and measured at amortised cost on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Incl AS.

#### (II) Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind AS, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

#### **B.** Optional exemptions

## Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intengible essets

The Company has opted to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the revalued value and use that revalued

## Designate of previously recognised financial instrument

The Company has elected this exemption and opted to designate financial asset at FVTPL as per Ind AS 109 based on facts and circumstances that exist as on transition date.

#### Reconciliation of Equity

Perticulars	Note	As at March 31, 2017 (End of last period	As at April 01, 2016 (Date of
		previous GAAP)	
Total equity (shareholders' funds) under previous GAAP		20.02	(302.77)
Total adjustment to equity		4	
Total equity under Ind-AS		20.02	(302.77)





## Note 22 (b) - First - time Ind - AS adoption

i. Effect of Ind AS adoption on balance sheet

		As a	t March 31, 20	017		As at April 01, 2	(Rs. In Lacs)	
Particulars Note			(End of last period presented under previous GAAP)			(Date of transition)		
rai ucuiais	Note	Previous GAAP *	Effect of transition to Ind-AS	Ind-AS	Previous GAAP *	Effect of transition to Ind-AS	Ind-AS	
I. ASSETS								
1. Non - current assets				Libra				
(a) Property, plant and equipment (b) Financial assets		0.46	140	0.46	0.76		0.76	
(i) Loans		16.90	4	16.90	15.10	-	15.10	
		17.36		17.36	15.86		15.86	
2 Current assets								
(a) Financial assets (i) Cash and cash equivalents		5.59		5.50	22.00		22.55	
(ii) Loans		5.59		5.59	22.66 0.14		22.66 0.14	
(b) Other current assets		0.47		0.47	4.69		4.69	
		6.06		6.06	27.49	-	27.49	
TOTAL ASSETS		23.42		23.42	43.35		43.35	
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES								
1 Equity					to the same			
(a) Equity share capital		127.87		127.87	5.00	-	5.00	
(b) Other equity		(107.85)	-	(107.85)	(307.77)	-	(307.77)	
2 Liabilities		20.02		20.02	(302.77)	-	(302.77)	
Non - current liabilities								
(a) Financial liabilities								
(i) Borrowings			-C21		322.11	-	322.11	
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		0.09		0.09	0.10		0.10	
		0.09		0.09	322.21	-	322.21	
3 Current liabilities							The state of	
(a) Financial liabilities (I) Trade payables		2.66		2.00	10.74	100	40.74	
(b) Other current liabilities		0.65	0 2	2.66 0.65	18.74 5.17	1 1 1 1 1	18.74 5.17	
IN ASSECT ANTIGUES INCOMED		3.31		3.31	23.91		23.91	
The second secon								
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		23.42	-	23.42	43.35	-	43.35	

<sup>\*</sup> The previous GAAP numbers have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.





## UNIBEV LIMITED (Formerly known as M/s Uber Blenders & Distillers Limited)

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

ii. Effect of Ind-AS adoption on the Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Fort	For the year ended March 31, 2017			
	(Latest period presented und				
	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind-AS		
I Other income					
II Total revenue (I + II)	-				
III Expenses:					
(a) Employee benefits expense	81.22		81.22		
(b) Finance costs	25.57	-	25.57		
(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense	0.30	C-	0.30		
(d) Other expenses	59.76	-	59.76		
Total expenses (IV)	166.85		166.85		
IV Profit before tax (III - IV)	(166.85)		. (166.85		
V Tax expense:					
(a) Current tax		E	1 to 1 to 2 to 2		
(b) Deferred tax	(0.01)		(0.01		
	(0.01)		(0.01)		
VI Profit for the year (IV - V)	(166.84)		(166.84		
VII Other comprehensive income (OCI)					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset)			- HOTES		
Tax adjustment					
Total other comprehensive income for the year	•	-	-		
VIII Total other comprehensive income for the period	(166.84)		(166.84		
iii. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31,	2017				
			(Rs. in Lacs)		
Particulars		T	For the year		
	** *	THE BAY A	ended		
		Note	March 31, 2017		
	/ JV., ** ()		(Latest period		
			presented under previous GAAP)		
Profit as per previous GAAP			(166.84		
Adjustments :					
Total effect of transition to Ind-AS					
			(166.84		
Profit for the year as per Ind-AS		to Tour and the A	The state of the s		
Profit for the year as per Ind-AS  Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)					

Note: Under previous GAAP, total comprehensive income was not reported. Therefore, the above reconciliation starts with profit under the previous GAAP.



iv. Effect of Ind-AS adoption on the Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2017

(Rs. in Lacs)

For the year ended March 31, 2017					
(Latest period presented under previous GAAP)					
Previous GAAP	Effect of transition	Ind-AS			
(159.02)	-	(159.02			
141.94		141.94			
(17.07)	-	. (17.07			
22.66		22.66			
5.59		5.59			
	(Latest period p Previous GAAP  (159.02)	(Latest period presented under			

v. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2017 and as at April 1, 2016 for the purpose of statement of cash flows under Ind-AS

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
	(End of last period presented	(Date of transition)
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows as per previous GAAP	5.59	22.66
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows under Ind-AS	5.59	22.66

## Note 23 - Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2018.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements in terms of our report attached.

For VINAY KUMAR SHARMA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 027406N

Santosh K. Sharma

Partner

Membership No.: 542979

Place : New Delhi Date : May 21, 2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Roy Director

DIN-02805627

Shekhar Swarup

Director

DIN-00445241