

UNIBEV LIMITED (Formerly known as M/s Uber Blenders & Distillers Limited)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st, MARCH, 2017

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2017 (Rs.)	March 31, 2016 (Rs.)
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' funds			
Share Capital	2	12,786,950	500,000
Reserve and Surplus	3	(10,784,813)	(30,776,687)
(2) Non- Current Liabilities			
Long Term Borrowings	4	-	32,211,264
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	5	8,935	9,910
(3) Current Liabilities			
Short term borrowings		-	-
Trade Payables		-	-
(i) 'total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) 'total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	6	266,562	1,872,865
Other Current Liabilities	7	64,946	517,374
Short Term Provisions	8	-	-
TOTAL		2,342,580	4,334,726
II ASSETS			
(1) Non- Current Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	9	46,614	76,318
Intangible Assets Under Development		-	-
Long Term Loan and advances	10	1,690,000	1,510,000
Other Non-Current Assets		-	-
(2) Current Assets, Loans and Advances			
Inventories		-	-
Trade Receivables		-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	11	559,425	2,266,006
Short Term Loan and Advances	10	46,541	482,403
TOTAL		2,342,580	4,334,726

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date

For **VINAY KUMAR SHARMA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 027406N

Vinay K. Sharma
Partner
(M. No. 0506491)

Place: New Delhi
Date:

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dr. Bhaskar Roy
(Director)

Shekhar Swarup
(Director)

UNIBEV LIMITED (Formerly known as M/s Uber Blenders & Distillers Limited)
Statement of Profit and loss for the period ended March 31, 2017

Particulars	Notes	For the Period ended	For the Period ended
		March 31, 2017 in Rs.	March 31, 2016 in Rs.
INCOME			
I. Revenue From Operations		-	-
II. Other Income		-	-
III. Total Revenue (I+II)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
IV. Expenses:			
Purchase of stock in trade		-	-
Change in inventory of finished goods & WIP		-	-
Employee Benefit Expense	12	8,121,860	12,063,427
Finance Cost	13	2,557,392	1,423,124
Depreciation and amortization expense	9	29,704	12,030
Other Expenses	14	5,976,692	12,145,906
Total Expenses		<u>16,685,648</u>	<u>25,644,487</u>
V Profit / Loss before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)		(16,685,648)	(25,644,487)
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Profit/Loss before extraordinary items (V-VI)		(16,685,648)	(25,644,487)
VIII Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX Profit/Loss before tax (VII-VIII)		(16,685,648)	(25,644,487)
X Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		(975)	9,910
XI Profit /Loss for the Year (IX-X)		<u>(16,684,673)</u>	<u>(25,654,398)</u>
XVI Earnings per Equity Share:			
Basic		(13.05)	(513.09)
Diluted		(13.05)	(513.09)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date,

For VINAY KUMAR SHARMA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 027406N

Vinay K. Sharma
Partner
(M. No. 0506491)

Place: New Delhi
Date:

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dr. Bhaskar Roy
(Director)

Shekhar Swarup
(Director)

UNBEV LIMITED (Formerly known as M/s Uber Blenders & Distillers Limited)
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31 March, 2017

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2017		For the year ended 31 March, 2016	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit before tax		(16,684,673)		(25,654,398)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	29,704		12,030	
Exceptional Items- Depreciation	-		-	
loss on sale of assets	-		-	
Finance costs	2,557,392		1,423,124	
Interest income	-		-	
Dividend income	-		-	
Other Income	-		-	
Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	-		-	
Adjustments to the carrying amount of investments	-		-	
Bad trade and other receivables, loans and advances written off	-		-	
Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans and advances	-	2,587,096	-	1,435,154
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		(14,097,577)		(24,219,243)
<i>Changes in working capital:</i>				
<i>Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:</i>				
Inventories	-		-	
Trade receivables	-		-	
Short-term loans and advances	435,862		(390,153)	
Long-term loans and advances	(180,000)		(1,510,000)	
Other current assets	-		-	
Other non-current assets	-		-	
<i>Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:</i>				
Trade payables	(1,606,303)		521,923	
Other current liabilities	(452,428)		1,357,643	
Short-term provisions	(975)		9,910	
Long-term provisions	-	(1,803,844)	-	(10,677)
Cash generated from operations		(15,901,421)		(24,229,920)
Net income tax (paid)				-
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)		(15,901,421)		(24,229,920)
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances	-		(88,348)	
Purchase of long-term investments - Subsidiaries	-		-	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-		-	
Interest income	-		-	
Other Income	-		-	
Bank balances not considered as Cash and cash equivalents-Matured	-	-	-	(88,348)
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)		-		(88,348)
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of share capital	48,963,496		-	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-		27,039,032	
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(32,211,264)		-	
Proceeds from other short-term borrowings	-		-	
Repayment of other short-term borrowings	-		-	
Finance costs	(2,557,392)		(1,423,124)	
Dividends paid	-		-	
Tax on dividend	-	14,194,840	-	25,615,908
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)		14,194,840		25,615,908
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(1,706,581)		1,297,640
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,266,006		968,366
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		559,425		2,266,006

In terms of our report attached.

For VINAY KUMAR SHARMA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 027406N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vinay K. Sharma
Partner
(M. No. 0506491)

Dr. Bhaskar Roy
(Director)

Shekhar Swarup
(Director)

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars
1	Corporate 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.
2	Significant accounting policies
2.1	Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention.
2.2	Use of estimates The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP 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. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.
2.3	Inventories Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (weighted average basis) and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty.
2.4	Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement) Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.
2.5	Cash flow statement Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.
2.6	Depreciation and amortisation Depreciation has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Intangible assets of "Knowhow and new brand development" are amortised over their estimated useful life of 5 years.

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation method is revised to reflect the changed pattern.

2.7 Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Sales are recognised, on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, which generally coincides with the dispatch of goods to customers. Sales include excise duty but exclude sales tax and value added tax.

Sale of services

Revenues from bottling contracts with brand franchise are recognised when services are rendered and related costs are incurred.

2.8 Other income

Interest income is accounted on accrual basis. Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive it is established.

2.9 Fixed Assets (Tangible / Intangible)

Fixed assets, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed asset and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalised and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets. Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Fixed assets retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are disclosed separately.

Capital work-in-progress:

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

2.10 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

Measurement at the balance sheet date

Foreign currency monetary items (other than derivative contracts) of the Company, outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the year-end rates. Non-monetary items of the Company are carried at historical cost.

Treatment of exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on settlement / restatement of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Accounting for forward contracts

Premium / discount on forward exchange contracts, which are not intended for trading or speculation purposes, are amortised over the period of the contracts if such contracts relate to monetary items as at the balance sheet date.

2.11 Government grants, subsidies and export incentives

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Government grants and subsidies are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

2.12 Investments

Long-term investments, are carried individually at cost less provision for decline, other than temporary, in the carrying value of such investments. Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost of investments include acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

2.13 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme and gratuity fund.

Defined contribution plans

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.

Defined benefit plans

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.

Short-term employee benefits

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.

2.14 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 upto 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.

2.15 Segment reporting

Based on the guiding principles given in Accounting Standard on 'Segment Reporting' (AS-17), the Company's primary business segment is Industrial & Potable Alcohol. The alcohol business incorporates product groups viz. IMIL, IMFL, Bulk Alcohol and Franchise operations, which mainly have similar risks and returns. As the Company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment the disclosure requirements of AS - 17 in this regard are not applicable.

2.16 Leases

Assets leased by the Company in its capacity as a lessee, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership vest in the Company are classified as finance leases. Such leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments and a liability is created for an equivalent amount. Each lease rental paid is allocated between the liability and the interest cost so as to obtain a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding liability for each year.

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis.

2.17 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. 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. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

2.19 Taxes on income

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined 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 on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their reliability.

2.20 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

2.21 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

2.22 Derivative contracts

The Company enters into derivative contracts in the nature of foreign currency forward contracts with an intention to hedge its existing assets and liabilities, firm commitments and highly probable transactions in foreign currency. Derivative contracts which are closely linked to the existing assets and liabilities are accounted as per the policy stated for Foreign currency transactions and translations.

All other derivative contracts are marked-to-market and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains arising on the same are not recognised, until realised, on grounds of prudence.

2.23 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.

UNIBEV LIMITED (Formerly known as M/s Uber Blenders & Distillers Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2017

Note 2. Share capital

Particulars	31/Mar/17		31-Mar-16	
	No of shares	In Rs.	No of shares	In Rs.
Authorised shares				
30,00,000 (on 31 March 2016 50,000) equity shares @ Rs. 10/- each	3,000,000	30,000,000	50,000	500,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Shares				
12,78,695 (on 31 March 2016 50,000) equity shares @ Rs. 10/- each	1,278,695	12,786,950	50,000	500,000
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up Share Capital	1,278,695	12,786,950	50,000	500,000

“Out of the issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital, 12,78,695 shares i.e. 99.99% (March 31, 2016 – 49,994 i.e. 99.99%) shares are held by Globus Spirits Limited and 1 share (March 31, 2016 – 1 share) each is held by Mr. Ajay Kumar Swarup, Mr. Shekhar Swarup, Mr. Bhaskar Roy, Mr. Anil Kumar Garg, Mr. Rajesh Kumar and Mr. Santosh Kumar Pattanayak for which the beneficial owner is Globus Spirits Limited.”

A. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Period

Equity shares

Particulars	31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16	
	No of shares	In Rs.	No of shares	In Rs.
At the beginning of the period	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
Issued during the Period	1,228,695	12,286,950	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,278,695	12,786,950	50,000	500,000

B. Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

C. Shares in the Company held by the each shareholder holding more than 5% of share

Equity Share

Particulars	31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
Globus Spirits Ltd.	1,278,689	99.99	49,994	99.99

Note 3. Reserves and surplus

Particulars	March 31, 2017 in Rs.	March 31, 2016 in Rs.
(a) Securities premium account		
Opening balance	-	-
Add : Premium on shares issued during the year	36,676,546	-
Less : Share issue expenses	-	-

Sub Total	<u><u>36,676,546</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
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**(b) General Reserve
Profit & Loss Account**

Opening Balance	(30,776,687)	(5,122,289)
Add: Profit/Loss during the year	(16,684,673)	(25,654,398)

Sub Total	<u><u>(47,461,359)</u></u>	<u><u>(30,776,687)</u></u>
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Total	<u><u>(10,784,813)</u></u>	<u><u>(30,776,687)</u></u>
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Note-4 Long Term Borrowing

Particulars	Non-current portion March 31,2017	Current maturities March 31,2017	Non-current portion March 31,2016	Current maturities March 31,2016
Unsecured Loans				
Globus Spirits Ltd.	-	-	32,211,264	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,211,264</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>32,211,264</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

Note-5 Deferred Tax Liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2017 in Rs.	March 31, 2016 in Rs.
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	8,935	9,910
Total	<u><u>8,935</u></u>	<u><u>9,910</u></u>

Note-6 Trade payable

	March 31, 2017 in Rs.	March 31, 2016 in Rs.
Sundry creditors	266,562	1,872,865
	<u><u>266,562</u></u>	<u><u>1,872,865</u></u>

Note-7 Other Current Liability

	March 31, 2017 in Rs.	March 31, 2016 in Rs.
TDS Payable	64,946	517,374
	<u><u>64,946</u></u>	<u><u>517,374</u></u>

Note-8 Short Term Provision

	March 31, 2017 in Rs.	March 31, 2016 in Rs.
Provision for Income tax	-	-
	-	-
	-	-

Note-10. Loan & Advances

	Non-current March 31,2017 in Rs.	Current March 31,2017 in Rs.	Non-current March 31,2016 in Rs.	Current March 31,2016 in Rs.
Security Deposit				
Unsecured, considered good	1,690,000	-	1,510,000	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	46,541	-	92,806.00
Advance to creditors	-	-	-	376,097.00
Advance to Employees & others	-	-	-	-
Imperst with Staff	-	-	-	13,500
Security Deposit (Rent)	-	-	-	-
	1,690,000	46,541	1,510,000	482,403

Note 11. Cash & Cash Equivalent

	Non-current March 31,2017 in Rs.	Current March 31,2017 in Rs.	Non-current March 31,2016 in Rs.	Current March 31,2016 in Rs.
BALANCE WITH BANKS:				
In current accounts	-	556,202	-	2,256,678
Fixed Deposit with less than 3 months maturity	-	-	-	-
Cheque in hand	-	-	-	-
Cash in hand	-	3,223	-	9,328
	-	559,425	-	2,266,006
Other Bank Balances				
Fixed Deposits				
Deposits with Original Maturity of More Than 12 Months	-	-	-	-
Deposits with Original Maturity Less Than 12 Months but More than 3 Months	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Amount disclosed under non current asset	-	-	-	-
Total	-	559,425	-	2,266,006

UNIBEV LIMITED (Formerly known as M/s Uber Blenders & Distillers Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2017

Note - 12

Particulars	For the Period ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)	For the Period ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)
Employee benefit expense		
Salary	8,108,489	12,031,366
Staff Welfare	13,371	32,061
Total	8,121,860	12,063,427

Note - 13

Particulars	For the Period ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)	For the Period ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)
Finance Cost		
Interest Expense on Borrowing	2,557,392	1,423,124
Total	2,557,392	1,423,124

Note - 14

Particulars	For the Period ended March 31, 2017 (Rs.)	For the Period ended March 31, 2016 (Rs.)
OTHER EXPENSES		
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Brand Development Expenses	1,299,333	6,371,933
Design Services-New Brand	3,102,233	3,674,154
Legal & Professional Charges	390,656	385,818
Rent	910,800	1,057,374
Miss. Expenses	125,381	114,874
Travelling Expense	130,889	522,554
Audit Fees :		
For Statutory Audit	17,400	19,200
Total	5,976,692	12,145,906

UNIBEV LIMITED (Formerly known as M/s Uber Blenders & Distillers Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2017

15 Foreign Currency Transactions (On Accrual Basis).

Particulars	For period ended 31 st March 2017	For period ended 31 st March 2016
Expenditures in foreign Currency		
Traveling Expenses	-	-
Packing & Labeling	-	-
Earnings in foreign Currency	-	-
Export	-	-

16 Details of related party transactions during the year ended 31 March,2017

Particulars	For period ended 31 st March 2017	For period ended 31 st March 2016
Loan Taken		
Globus Spirits LTD.	-	32,211,264

17 Balance of the Customers and Suppliers are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. However, the management is of the opinion that differences, if any, arising out of such reconciliation will not be material.

18 Remuneration to the Managing and Whole Time Directors comprises

Particulars	For period ended 31 st March 2017	For period ended 31 st March 2016
Salary & allowances	-	-
Commission	-	-
Consultancy Charges	-	-

19 The Financial Statments comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act ,2013 except AS – 15 in respect of Gratuity & Leave Encashment which is not applicable to the Company.

20 Auditor's Remuneration (On Accrual Basis)

Particulars	For period ended 31 st March 2017	For period ended 31 st March 2016
Statutory Audit fees	17,400	19,200
Total	17,400	19,200

UNIBEV LIMITED (Formerly known as M/s Uber Blenders & Distillers Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2017

21 Details of Specified Bank Notes held and transacted during the period 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016

Particular	Specified Bank Notes				Other Denomination Notes & Coins									Total Amount
	500's Note		1000's Note		100's Note		50's Note		20's Note		10's Note		Coin of 1 Re	
	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount	Qty	Amount		
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	-	-	-	-	37	3,700	-	-	1	20	8	80	2	3,802
Add: Permitted Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Permitted Payments	-	-	-	-	5	500	-	-	1	20	6	60	-	580
Less: Amount Deposited in Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	-	-	-	32	3,200	-	-	-	-	2	20	2	3,222

For VINAY KUMAR SHARMA & CO.

Chartered Accountants
 Reg. No. 027406N

Vinay K. Sharma
 Partner
 (M. No. 0506491)

Place: New Delhi
 Date:

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dr. Bhaskar Roy **Shekhar Swarup**
 (Director) (Director)