# **KHISTI & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

OFFICE : BASEMENT, B WING, SUTRAVIHAR CHSL, NEAR SHUBHAMKAROTI HALL, THANE - 400602 BRANH : GROUND FLOOR, SUDHA KUNJ, TILAK ROAD, OPP BRAHMIN SABHA, DOMBIVLI (EAST) -421201 TEL : 0251-2431858/ 2451046 email : madhavkhisti@gmail.com

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To The Members of Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Pvt. Ltd.

## **Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Pvt. Ltd. ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March, 2019**, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

# Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an Opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.



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We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unqualified audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

## <u>Opinion</u>

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **31st March**, **2019**, and its profit/loss, total comprehensive Income/ loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not qualified in respect of these matters.

# **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.



- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company].
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order') issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Khisti & Associates., Chartered Accountants

(CA Äshwini Sampat) Partner M.No.:149604 FRN :128035W

Date: 24.05.2019 Place: Thane



# KHISTI & ASSOCIATES

OFFICE : BASEMENT, B WING, SUTRAVIHAR CHSL, NEAR SHUBHAMKAROTI HALL, THANE - 400602 Chartered Accountants BRANH : GROUND FLOOR, SUDHA KUNJ, TILAK ROAD, OPP BRAHMIN SABHA, DOMBIVLI (EAST) -421201 TEL: 0251-2431858/ 2451046 email: madhavkhisti@gmail.com

# ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ION EXCHANGE PURIFIED DRINKING WATER PVT LTD ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

# Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

# Opinion

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In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered

For Khisti & Associates **Chartered Accountants** 

CA Ashwini Sampat Partner M No.149604 FRN: 128035W Date: 24/05/2019 Place: Thane



# KHISTI & ASSOCIATES

OFFICE : BASEMENT, B WING, SUTRAVIHAR CHSL, NEAR SHUBHAMKAROTI HALL, THANE - 400602 BRANH : GROUND FLOOR, SUDHA KUNJ, TILAK ROAD, OPP BRAHMIN SABHA, DOMBIVLI (EAST) -421201 Chartered Accountants

# Annexure B to the Auditors Report

# ANNEXURE B REFERRED TO THE PARAGRAPH 5 OF THE AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ION EXCHANGE PURIFIED DRINKING WATER PVT. LTD. ON THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.

b) There are no immovable properties during the year held in the name of the company.

c) As explained to us, the management has carried out physical verification of all the fixed assets at the end of the year which in our opinion is reasonable looking to the size of the company and its nature of its business. The physical verification of the fixed assets did not reveal any serious discrepancies between above referred book records and physical inventory.

ii) The Inventories have been physically verified by the management at the end of the year.

The discrepancies which is not material noticed between the physical stocks as verified by the management and book records have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts

iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans to Companies, firms or other parties covered by clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act,

iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not given any loans, investments or guarantees as per provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any



vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks/financial institutions.

vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

viiia) According to the record of the Company and information and explanation given to us, Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, ESIC, Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Sales Tax, and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities as applicable

b) On the basis of our examination of the documents and records, there are no disputed statutory dues on account of Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Sales Tax, and other statutory dues.

ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, the moneys raised through loans were applied for the purposes for which those were raised.

x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us ,managerial remuneration paid are in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Companies Act.

xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, no fraud on or by the Company, has been noticed or reported by the Company during the year.

xii) The provisions of Nidhi Company is not applicable to the Company,

xiii) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares / private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 and 177 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc. as required by the accounting standards and Companies Act, 2013.



xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Khisti & Associates Chartered Accountants

:

CA Ashwini Sampat Partner M No.149604 FRN: 128035W

Date: 24/05/2019 Place: Thane



# Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

	Notes	As at 31st March 2019 Rupees	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	8,210,684	9,077.755
(b) Financial assets		·	
(i) Loans	5	568,550	568,551
(ii) Other Financial assets	9	70,331,942	75,364,854
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	31	969,408	
Total non-current assets		80,080,584	85,011,160
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	6,801,987	8,951,731
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	4	27,966,083	18,444,257
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	298,975	990,240
(iii) Loans	5	364,232	•
(iv) Other Financial assets	9	11,551,651	11,551,652
(c) Other current assets	6	8,370,336	7,561.410
Total current assets		55,353,264	47,499,290
Total assets		135,433,848	132,510,450
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		a a and may be replaced and the second of the second	
Equity		<ul> <li>Contract of the second s</li></ul>	
(a) Equity share capital	10	100,000	100,000
(b) Other equity	11	3,553,309	(3,046,706
Total equity		3,653,309	(2,946,706
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities		• 20-00 up 2 gray	
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	-	3,167,589
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	31		117,378
Toal non-current liabilities		•	3,284,967
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	97,656,529	78,146,216
(ii) Trade payables	14	21,760,806	28,393,207
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15	3,432,398	19,416,302
(b) Other current llabilities	16	8,385,188	6,124,824
(c) Provisions	18	212,615	91,640
(d) Liabilities for current tax (Net)	17	333,003	•
Total current llabilities		131,780,539	132,172,189
Total liabilities		131,780,539	135,457,156
Total equity and liabilities		135,433,848	132,510,450
Significant accounting policies	1.2		

## As per our report of even date



For and on behalf of the Board of Pirectors of Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited CIN No. : U41000MH2018PTC248560

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IN. M. 1

Diresh Sadashivan Director DIN : 01688840

N. M. Ranadive Director DIN : 00274887

Place : Mumbai Date : 24 May 2019



Place : Mumbai Date : 24 May 2019 ----

Directo DIN : 0

	Notes	Year ended 31st March 2019 Rupees	Year ended 31st March 2018 Rupees
	19	149 010 712	144,447,589
Revenue from operations	20	148,919,713	6,869,871
Other Income	20	5,518,740 155,438,453	
Total Income		155,438,455	151,317,460
The second se			
Expenses		-	
Cost of materials and components consumed	21	75,395,312	68,916,373
Decrease in inventories of finished goods,	22	2,453,811	1,045,783
work-In-progress and traded goods		in a state and the second s	
Employee benefits expense	23	1,211,304	1,053,070
Finance costs	24	12,477,575	16,193,942
Depreciation	25	867,073	160,017
Other expenses	26	58,004,596	59,624,692
Total expenses		150,409,671	146,993,877
Profit before tax		5,028,782	4,323,583
Tax expense		Bin seine seinen seinen seine sein	
Current tax including Previous year adjustment		(484,446)	472,800
Doferred tax		(1,086,787)	274,898
Total tax expense		(1,571,233)	1,247,704
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Profit after tax		6,600,015	3,075,879
Other Comprehensive Income		and and all a subscript transmission and	
items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans			
b) income tax expense on remeasurement benefit of defined		يت التابية المحيو	
benefit plans			
Total Other Comprehensive Income		<ul> <li>Encoded a second se</li></ul>	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	
Total Comprehensive Income		6,600,015	3,075,879
n y my n		······································	
Earnings per equity share:	29	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
[Nominal value of shares Rs. 10 (2018-2019 : Rs. 10)]			
Basic / Diluted		660	308
Significant accounting policies	1,2	1	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial stateme	nts.	•	
As per our report of even date			_
For Khisti & Associates	For and on b	ehalf of the Board of Oi	
Chartered Accountants		e Purified Drinking Wate	
ICAl Firm registration No. : 12803591 & ASSO	CIN NO. : U4	1000MH2013PTC248560	<b>)</b>
		11	2
ISWAR (# THANK )#	12 -	n f	Gad
CA Astrivini Sampat			•
CA Ashwini Sampat \코 /동	Dicesb-Sada	shivàn 🚅	N. M. Ranadive
Dartner Van 189	Director		Director
Membership No. 149604			

# Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited Statement of Profit and loss for the Year ended 31st March 2019

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Place : Mumbai Date : 24 May 2019 Place : Mumbal Date : 24 May 2019

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## Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited Statement of changes in Equity for the Year ended 31st March 2019

	2018	-19	2017-18	
	Number of shares	Rupees	Number of shares	Rupees
issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
Add: Shares issued	-	•		•
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000

B. Other equity

# **Reserve and Surplus**

Rupees

(9,923,586)

3,075,880

3,075,880

(6,847,706)

6,600,015

6,600,015

(247,691)

Capital reserve Retained earnings

Rupees

3,801,000

3,801,000

3,801,000

**Total other** equity

Rupees

(6,122,586)

3,075,880

3,075,880

(3,046,706)

6,600,015

6,600,015

3,553,309

Balance as as 1st April 2017 Profit for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Balance as as 31st March 2018 Profit for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Balance as as 31st March 2019 .. ..

As per our report of even date For Khisti & Associates **Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm registration No. : 128035W

& ASSOC 19 9 THANE CA Ashwini Sampat Partner Membership No. 1496 TED ACCO

Dinest Sadashivan

Difector DIN : 01688840

Place : Mumbai

N. M. Ranadive Director DIN : 00274887

7

Place : Mumbai Date : 24 May 2019

Date 24 May 2019



### Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended 31st March 2019

	Year ended 31st March 2019	Year ended 31st March 2018
·	Rupees	Rupees
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profit/(loss)before tax as per statement of profit and loss	5,028,782	4,323,583
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation and amortization expense	867,073	160,017
Finance cost	12,477,575	16,193,942
Operating Profit before working capital changes	18,373,430	20.677,542
Adjustments for:		
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(9,521,826)	36.739,ŭ00
Decrease in Other Financial Assets (Receivable from Concession Agreement)	5,032,913	4,681.780
Decrease in Inventories	2,149,744	2,956.425
Decrease in loans and advances & Other current Assets	568,847	3,763,429
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	(6,632,401)	6,815,59/
Decrease / Increase in other liabilities	2,420,349	(401,584
Cash generated from operations	12,391,056	75,232,786
(Taxes paid)	(924,556)	(52,989
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	11,466,500	75,179,797
B. Cash flow from investing activities:	fangele en angele en an en	
Purchase of fixed assets	•	(12,500
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(12,500
C. Cash flow from financing activities:	, and consistent mode	
Repayment of borrowings	(19,004,880)	(19,004,880
Loan from Holding Company	19,510,313	122,000,000
Repayment of Loan from Holding Company		(44,431,954
Finance cost	(12,663,198)	(16,379.565
Net cash (Used) in financing activities (C)	(12,157,764)	(79,816.395
		·····
Net (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	(691,264)	(4,649,103
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	<del>9</del> 90,240	5,639,343
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	298,975	990,240

Notes:

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7)-Statement of Cash Flow.

For Khisti & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAL Firm registration No. : 128035W

CA Ashwini Sampat Partner Membership No. 149604

Place : Mumbal Dute : 24 May 2019



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ion Exchange Purified Drinking-Water Private Limited CIN No. : U41000MH2013PTC248560

N. M. Ranadive

DIN : 00274887

Oirector

Dipesh Sadashivan Director

Director DIN : 01688840

Place : Mumbai Date : 24 May 2019



The company has entered into a service concession arrangement with Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited ("IRCTC") the Regulator, to construct, operate and maintain a packaged drinking water plant ("The Plant")

Under the terms of agreement, entered in Dec 2013 the Company will construct, operate and maintain the Plant and supply packaged drinking water (PDW) in PET bottles exclusively to Regulator for the period starting on the commercial operation date i.e. 20-12-2013 and ending on 30-09-2029 i.e for a period of 15 years and 9 months.

The plant will be transferred to IRCTC at the end of the service concession period.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

#### a) Statement of compliance

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of sections 133 read with sub-section (1) of Section 210A of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956). In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Act.

#### b) Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency.

#### c) Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (contd...)

#### 1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

#### **1.3 Measurement of fair values**

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values, which includes overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values by the management. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind participations the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

THE ACCOUNT



## Notes to financial statements for the Year ended 31st March 2019 (contd.)

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

-Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or - indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

#### 1.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses directly related to acquisition/construction and installation of the assets. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Depreciation is provided on straight line basis based on life assigned to each asset in accordance with Schedule II of the Act or as per life estimated by the Management, whichever is lower, as stated below.

Assets	Useful lives
Plant and Machinery	11.5 Years
Furniture and Flxtures	10 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years
Computer	3 Years

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (contd...)

#### b) Impairment

Impairment loss, if any, is provided to the extent the carrying amount of assets exceeds their recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at end of its useful life. In assessing value in use, the present value is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. Net selling price is the amount obtainable from sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

#### b) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost of raw materials, components, stores and spares are computed on a weighted average basis. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Cost of work-in-progress includes cost of raw material and components, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is computed on weighted average basis.





# Notes to financial statements for the Year ended 31st March 2019 (contd.)

Cost of finished goods includes cost of raw material and components, cost of conversion, other costs including manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location/ condition. Cost is computed on weighted average basis.

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

# c) Accounting of GST :

The company follows on a consistent basis, the "non-inclusive" method of accounting for GST

#### d) Retirement and Other Employee Benefits:

- Retirement Benefits in the form of Provident Fund are defined contribution schemes and the li) contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable.
- Gratuity Liability is defined benefit obligation on undiscounted basis as per the provision of **(8)** Gratuity Act. 1972.
- Short Term employee benefits are charged off at the undiscounted amount in the year in (iii) which the related service is rendered. Long term compensated absences are provided on undiscounted basis at the end of each financial year. The company presents these leave liability as current liability in balance sheet.

#### e) Revenue Recognition:

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.

Sales are accounted for exclusive of GST. Sale of goods is recognized when the property and all significant risks and reward of ownership is transferred to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that is derived from the sale of goods.

**Income from Services:** Revenue from Service is recognized on completion of services. Service income is accounted net of GST.

#### **Financial instruments** Ð

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The company determines the classification of its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition based on its nature and characteristics.

#### **Financial assets** Α.

#### Initial recognition and measurement (i)

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

The financial assets include debt instruments, equity investments, trade and other receivables, loans, cash and bank balances and derivative financial instruments.

#### Subsequent measurement (iii)

- Drink classified in the following. For the purpose of subsequent measurement, finan categories:

& ASSO

### Notes to financial statements for the Year ended 31st March 2019 (contd.)

a) At amortized cost,

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

b) At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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.

#### c) At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL (iii) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets are reviewed for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

#### (iv) De-recognition

The company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset

(i) Financial liabilities

### (i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities classified at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, derivative financial instruments, etc.

#### (ii) De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### g) Taxation:

- Provision for current taxation has been made in accordance with the Indian Income tax laws prevailing for the relevant assessment years.
- (ii) Deferred tax is recognized, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing differences being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. If the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realized against future taxable profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. The Company writes down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the ABSE may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deforred tax asset can be realized. Any such



### Notes to financial statements for the Year ended 31st March 2019 (contd.)

write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

At each Balance Sheet date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets it recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

#### h) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates (without discounting to its present value).

#### i) Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (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 net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### j) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and Cash equivalents in the Cash Flow statement comprise Cash at Bank and in hand.

#### k) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset till such time that it is required to complete and prepare the assets to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

#### I) Segment reporting policies

Company operates in one segment.





# 3. Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

• • • • •					Rupees
	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Office Equipments	Total
Gross block			<u> </u>		
As at 1st April 2018	8,574,374	440,284	172,804	335,128	9,522.590
Addition during the year					
Disposal during the year					
As at 31st March 2019	8,574,374	440,284	172,804	335,128	9,522,590
Depreciation					
As at 1st April 2018		102,676	162,379	179,778	444,633
Depreciation during the year	745,596	44,028	10,425	67,024	867,073
Deduction during the year					
As at 31st March 2019	745,596	146,704	172,804	246,802	1,311,906
Net carrying value as at 31st March 2019	7,828,778	293,580	-	88,326	8,210,684
As at 1st April 2017	8,574,374	440,284	172,804	322,628	9,510.090
Addition during the year	and a second second			12,500	12,500
Disposal during the year					
As at 31st March 2018	8,574,374	440,284	172,804	335,128	9,522,590
Depreciation					
As at 1st April 2017	-	58,647	113,208	112,961	284.810
Depreciation during the year		44,029	49,171	66,817	160.01
Deduction during the year As at 31st March 2018	-	102,676	162,379	179,778	444,833
	0.636.534	337,608	10,425	155,350	9.0/7,75
Net corrying value as at 31st March 2018	8,574,374	337,008			





	Non-c	urrent	Çur	rent
	As at 31st March 2019 Rupces	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees	As at 31th March 2019 Rupees	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees
Trade receivables				
(a) Unsecured, considered				
good	-	•	27,966,083	18,444,257
(b) Unsecured, considered doubtful				
			27,966,083	18,444,257
Less: Allowance for unsecured doubtful debts		•• •	-	•
Unsecured doubtion debts		•	27,966,083	18,444,253

Loans	Non-current		Current		
	As at 31st March 2019 Rupeos	As at 31st March 2018 Rupges	As at 31th March 2019 Rupees	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees	
Tender, security and other	\$58,550	568,550	•		
deposits Claims receivables			325,070		
Advance to employees		•	39,162	•	
	568,550	568,550	364,232	•	

Other assets	Non-current		Current		
	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	As at 31th March 2019	As ot 31st March 2018
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
Balance with statutory			687,383	1,017,791	
authorities					
Advance to suppliers	E H MART		118,855	130,751	
Prepaid expenses			5,370,119	5,960,895	
				67,254	
IT Deducted at Source &					
Advance Tax			2,193,979	384,720	
MAT Credit				7,561,411	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- Sec.	•	8,370,336	7,501,41	



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7. Inventaries

Inventories	As at	As at
	31st March 2019 Rupees	31st March 2018 Runces
Raw materials and components	2,176,440	and the second secon
Finished goods	3,455,31	5,909,122
Stores and spares	1,170,23	913,319
	6,801,98	7 8,951,731

# 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	· •••	As at As at 31st March 2019 31st March 2018 Rupees Rupees	
Balances with banks On current accounts	· · · ·	298,975 990,	240
Cash on hand	· ·········	298,975 990,	240





# 9. Other Financial assets

	Non-cur	rent	Current		
	As at 31st March 2019 Rupees	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees	As at 31th March 2019 Rupees	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees	
Receivable from Concession Agrrement	70,331,942	75,364,854	11,551,651	11,551,651	
	70,331,942	75,364,854	11;551;651	11,551,651	





4	As a	t l	As a	t
	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	No of shares	Rupees	No of shares	Rupees
Authorised capital	1			
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each.	100,000	1,000,000	100,000	1,000,00
issued, subscribed and	8			
fully paid-up capital	· ··· بەنغىرىدىچە ، ، ،			
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each.	10,000	100,000		<u> </u>
		100,000		•

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

	As at		AS at	
	31st March	31st March 2019		n 2018
	No of shares (	Rupaes	No of shares	Rupees
At the beginning of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000
At the end of the year	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000

# (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 identified to one vote per share.

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

# (c) Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rupees	Rupees
ion Exchange (india) Ltd., the holding Company and its nominees 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	100,000	100,007

(d) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	31st Mar	ch 2019	31st N	farch 2018
	No. of shares	% holding in	No. of shares	% holding in the
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid Ion Exchange (India) Ltd., the holding Company	10,000	100%	10,000	100%

As per records of the company, including its register of share holders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above share holding represents both legal & beneficial ownership of shares





Other equity	As at 31st March 2019 Rupees	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees
Capital Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning & at the end of year	3,801,000	3,801,000
and the second	3,801,000	3,801,000
Retained earnings		
Balance as at April 1	(6,847,706)	(9,923,586
Profit for the year	6,600,015	3,075,880
	(247,691)	(6,847,706
	3,553,309	(3,046,706





## 12. Borrowings

	Non-cu	rrent	Curr	ent
	As at 31st March 2019 Rupees	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees	As at 31st March 2019 Rupees	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees
Term loans (Secured) Term Loan from Bank (Secured) (Refer note below)	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,167,589	3,167,589	19,004,880
The chain company to the fundament		3,167,589	3,167,589	19,004,880
The above amount includes Secured borrowings	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,167,589	3,167,589	19,004,880
Unsecured borrowings Amount included under the head "Other financial liabilities"			(3,167,589)	(19,004,880)
	• • ·	3,167,589	•	-

### Note :-

Indian rupee loan taken from bank for a specific project carrying interest @11.50% p.a.The loan is repayable in equal installment within a period of 60 months from the date of first disbursement 22.05.2014, with a initial moratorium of 12 months.The loan is secured by charge on receivables, current assets and movable fixed assets.

It is also secured by corporate gurantee of Rs. 7,60,20,000 and lien marked fixed deposit of Rs. 50,00,000 placed with Yes bank by Holding Company Ion Exchange (India) Limited.





13. Borrowings - current

	As at 31st March 2019 Rupees	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees
from related parties	97,656,529	78,146,216
A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O	97,656,529	78,146,216
The above amount includes		
Unsecured borrowings	97,656,529	78,146,216
el constante de la constante de	97,656,529	78,146,216

14. Trade payables

	As at	As at
	31st March 2019 Rupees	31st March 2018 Rupees
Trade payables	21,760,806	28,393,207
	21,760,806	28,393,207

15. Other financial liabilities

		As at ist March 2019 Ruppes	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees	
Current maturities of long term borrowings	1	3,167,589	19,004,880	
Interest accrued but not due		41,421	227,044	
Employee benefits payable		223,388	184,378	
Chiployee Denene payage		3,432,398	19,416,302	

16.	Other current liabilities		
		As at 31st March 2019 Rupces	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees
	Statutory dues	2,450,688	1,184,084 30,000
	Audit Fess Payable Loans and advance to employees		6,240 4,904,500
	Deposits	5,904,500 8,385,188	6,124,824
17.	Tax Liablities		
		As at 31st March 2019 Rupees	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees
	Provision for income tax (Net)	333,003	
		333,003	•





# 18. Provisions

	Curr	ent
	As at 31st March 2019 Rupees	As at 31st March 2018 Rupees
Provision for employee benefits	212,615	91,640
	212,615	91,640

# 19. Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31st March 2019 Rupees	Year ended 31st March 2018 Rupees
Revenue from operations		
Sale of products		
Finished goods	117,803,111	118,746,046
Sale of services	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
CFA	20,010,446	15,757,336
Transportation	10,809,637	9,568,969
Others operating revenue		
Scrap sale	296,519	375,238
Revenue from operations	148,919,713	144,447,589

Other Income	Year ended 31st March 2019 Rupoes	Year ended 31st March 2018 Rupees
Ecc. athore	6,518,740	6,869,871
From others Interest Income	6,518,740	6,869,871



# 21. Cost of raw material and components consumed

	Year ended 31st March 2019 Rupees	Year ended 31st March 2018 Rupees	
	gen ang managpant dang pangkan ang mang mang mang mang mang mang man		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	2,129,290	4,406,047	
Add: Purchases	75,442,468	66,6 <b>39,6</b> 16	
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	2,176,446	2,129,290	
Cost of raw material and components consumed **	75,395,312	68,916,373	

\*\* The Value of Raw Materials consumed has been arrived at on basis of Opening Stocks plus Purchases less Closing Stock. The consumption therefore includes adjustments for materials sold, shortage / excess and obsolescence.

# 22. Decrease in Inventories

	Year ended 31st March 2019 Rupees	Year ended 31st March 2018 Ruppes	
Inventories at the end of the year	and the second second second second		
Finished goods	3,455,311	5,909,122	
Contract work-in-progress	10 T		
	3,455,311	5,909,122	
Inventories at the beginning of the year	1		
Finished goods	5,909,122	6,954,905	
	5,909,122	6,954,905	
	2,453,811	1,045,783	



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# 23. Employee benefits expense

	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rupees	Rupees
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,016,113	889,829
Contribution to provident and other funds	98,039	49,428
Staff welfare expense	97,152	113,813
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,211,304	1,053,070

# 24. Finance costs

	Year ended 31st March 2019 Rupees	Year ended 31st March 2018 Rupees	
Interest expense	12,477,575	16,193,942	
	12,477,575	16,193,942	

# 25. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2019 Rupees	31st March 2018 Rupees
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment ( Refer note 3)	867,073	160.017
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	867,073	160,017





# 26. Other expenses

Other expenses	Year ended 31st March 2019 Rupees	Year ended 31st March 2018 Rupees	
Stores and spare parts consumed	1,197,994	613,153	
Power and fuel	10,329,206	10,246,433	
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	•	·	
- Plant and machinery	6,405		
- Others	96,000	107,829	
Rent	5,451,969	5,126,579	
Rates and taxes	22,500	2,500	
Insurance	129,511	108,998	
Travelling and conveyance	67,351	55,290	
Freight	10,342,271	8,880,903	
Advertisement and publicity	87,975	•	
Excise Duty	•	7,239,948	
Carrying And Forwarding Charges	16,693,855	14,410,085	
Legal and professional charges	83,500	111,750	
Telephone and telex	146,924	138,498	
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note 24.1)	30,000	38,000	
Bank charges	583,056	638,807	
corporate Gurantee Charges	760;200	760,200	
Establishment and other miscellaneous expenses	12,025,879	11,145,719	
	58,004,596	59,624,692	

# 26.1 Auditors' remuneration (excluding taxes)

	Year ended 31st March 2019 Rupees	Year ended 31st March 2018 Rupees	
As auditor:		au	
- Audit fees	30,000	15,000	
- Tax audit fees		15,000	
In other capacity:			
- Other services (Certification fees)		8,000	
	30,000	38,000	



# 27. Related Party Disclosure (As identified by the Management)

1

a) Holding Company	Ion Exchange (India) Limited
b) Key management Personnel	Mr. Dinesh Sadashivan
of her management	Mr. N. M. Ranadive
	Mr. A. K. Bharati

Transactions during the year with Related Parties (Referred to in (a) above :

ransactions during the year with Related Parties (Referre		Amount in Rs.
lature of Transactions	2018-2019	2017-2018
nterest paid on Loans & Advances		
on Exchange (India) Limited	1,08,51,792	1,24.88,720
		1
fotal	1,08,51,792	1,24,88,720
D Adverse Possived		·····
oans & Advances Received		
on Exchange (India) Limited	17,11,23,783	19,08,87,573
	17,11,23,783	19,08,87,573
Total	17,11,23,703	
Loans & Advances Repaid		
KUGH3 NE FWYNING A TYFFILL		
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	15,16,13,471	11.87.55.940
	15,16,13,471	11,87,55,946
Total		
Loans & Advances (Outstanding)		
		7 91 46 217
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	9,76,56,529	7,81,46,217
	9,76,56,529	7,81,46,217
Total		
Outstanding Payables excluding Loans & Advances		
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	· · ·	3,14,195
Total	•	3,14,495
Corporate Gurantee given by the holding company		
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	7,60,20,000	7,60,20,000
	2 60 20 000	7,60,20,000
Total	7,60,20,000	
Compete Currentee putetanding		
Corporate Gurantee outstanding		
Ion Exchange (India) Limited	7,60,20,000	7,60,20,000
	7,60,20,000 (18 AS	7,60,20,000
Total	1	NGI 200
	THAN	····· ) 彩 】
	( · · ( 0 )	MUMBAI
	U ACC	OUT

# 28. Service concession arrangement

The company has entered into a service concession arrangement with Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited ("IRCTC") the Regulator, to construct, operate and maintain a packaged drinking water plant ("The Plant")

Under the terms of agreement, the Company will construct, operate and maintain the Plant and supply packaged drinking water (PDW) in PET bottles exclusively to Regulator for the period starting on the commencement date i.e 20-12-2013 and ending on 30-09-2029. The plant will be transferred to IRCTC at the end of the service concession period. The Company in turn has a right to charge the Regulator at the agreed rate as stated in the service concession arrangement. Further, IRC+C has assured minimum sales volume during the concession period.

		31st 2019	March	31st 2018	March
1	Net Profit / (Loss) as per the statement of profit and loss available for equity	Rupees		Rupees	
11	shareholders for Basic EPS (in Rupees) Number of equity shares for earnings per share computation	66,00,015		30,75,87 <u>9</u>	•
	<ul> <li>A) For basic earnings per share</li> <li>No. of equity share</li> <li>outstanding</li> </ul>	10,000		10,000	
	B) For diluted earnings per share No. of equity share outstanding	10,000		10,000	
111	Earnings per share in Rupees Basic	660		308	
	Diluted	660		308	

# 29. Earnings per share (EPS)

# 30. Financial instruments

Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

## A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels. It does not include the fair value information for current financial assets and current financial liabilities not measured at fair value if their carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.





	As at 31st March 2019			As at 31st March 2018		
	Carrying amount	Fair value Level of inpu	ut used in	Carrying amount	Fair value Level of Input used in	
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 1	Level 2
Financial assets - Non- current		• • • • • • •		T		
At amortised cost		• •				
Loans	5,68,550	-	5,68,550	5,68,550	• • •	5,68,550
Receivable from concession agreement	8,18,83,593	• · · · · · · · · •		8,69,16,505	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Financial assets - Current At amortised cost					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Trade receivables	2,79,66,083	• · · · •	• • • • • • • •	1,84,44,257	n an ann ann ann an an an an an an an an	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,98,975			9,90,240	and the second sec	
Loans	•			•		
Others	83,70,336	•	· • •••	75,61,411	·····	
Financial liabilities - Non- current		• •			. <b></b>	
At amortised cost		• ···· ·· <b>··</b> •				
Borrowings	-		•	31,67,589	······································	31,67,589
Financial liabilities - Current	n . In iersennen er som en i	• • • •				
Borrowings	9,76,56,529			7,81,46,216		
Trade payables	2,17,60,806	·····•		2,83,93,207	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Other financial liabilities	34,32,398	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		1,94,16,302	and shake the second	

### **B. Measurement of fair values**

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs.

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Туре	Valuation technique
Noncurrent financial assets and liabilities	Discounted cash flow technique: The valuation model considers
measured at amortised cost	present value of expected payments discounted using an
	appropriate discounting rate.

Financial instruments measured at fair value C. Financial risk management

## (i) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

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## Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

# As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019

	Contractual cash flows *					
	Carrying amount	Total	Up to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings **	32,13,021	32,13,021	32,13,021			•
<b>Current Financial Liabilities</b>			;			
(i) Borrowings	9,76,56,529	9,76,56,529	9,76,56,529			
(ii) Trade payables	2,17,60,806	2,17,60,806	2,17,60,806			
(III) Other financial liabilities	2,64,809	2,64,809	2,64,809	•	•	· •
Total	12,28,95,165	12,28,95,165	12,28,95,165	•	•	• •

# As at 31" March 2018

	Contractual cash flows *					
	Carrying amount	Total	Up to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial Ilabilities						
(i) Borrowings **	22,172,469	23,711,942	20,499,400	3,212,542		
<b>Current Financial Liabilities</b>			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
(i) Borrowings	78,146,216	78,146,216	/8,146,216			-
(ii) Trade payables	28,393,209	28,393,209	28,393,209	•		
(ill) Other financial liabilities	411,422	411,422	411,422	•		
Total	12,91,23,316	13,06,62,789	12,74,50,247	32,12,542		• •

Contractual cash flows include interest payout in the respective years on borrowings.

\*\* Including current maturity of long term borrowings

## 31. Deferred Tax Liability

As at 31st March 2019 Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized In Profit & Loss	Closing Balance	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities
Property, Plant and Equipment	(9,816,404)	23,107,633	13,291,229	13,291,229	
Receivable from Concession Agreement		(21,289,734)	(21,289,734)	•	(21,289,734)
Provisions	44,767	19,249	64,016	64,016	
Loss Brought Forward as per IT ACT	551,683	(286,561)	265,122	265,122	
Unabsorbed Depreciation	9,102,576	(463,801)	8,638,775	8,638,775	-
Tax Assets/Liabilities	(117,378)	1,086,786	9654108 ASSO	22 259,142	(21,289,734)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised In Profit & Loss	Closing Balance	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities
Property, Plant and Equipment	(8,749,792)	(1,066,612)	(9,816,404)	-	(9,816,404)
Receivable from Concession Agreement	19,135	•	-	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Provisions & others	286,561	25,632	44,767	44,767	-
Loss Brought Forward as per IT ACT	9,101,616	265,122	551,683	551,683	• • • •
Unabsorbed Depreciation	657,520	960	9,102,576	9,102,576	•
Tax Assets/Liabilities		(774,898)	(117,378)	9,699,026	(9,816,404)

## As at 21st March 2019

32. Consequent to the introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) with effect from 1st July, 2017, Central Excise, Value Added Tax (VAT) etc. have been subsumed into GST. In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 18 on Revenue and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, unlike Excise Duties, levies like GST, VAT etc. are not part of Revenue. Accordingly, the figures for the previous year are not strictly relatable to those thereafter. The following additional information is being provided to facilitate such understanding.

Particulars	Year ended			
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018		
Revenue from operations (A)	11,78,03,111	11,87,46,046		
Excise duty on sale (8)		(22,39,948)		
Revenue from operations excluding excise duty on sale (A-B)	11,78,03,111	11,15,06,098		

33. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever applicable, to conform to current year's classification.

ASSC

THANE

For Khisti & Associates **Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm registration No :128035W

**CA** Ashwini Sampat Partner Membership No. 149604

Place : Thane Date : 24 May 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Ion Exchange Purified Drinking Water Private Limited CIN No. : U41000MH2013PTC248560

Dinesh Şadashivan Director DIN : 01688840

0 N. M. Ranadive Director DIN : 00274887

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Place · Mumbai Date : 24 May 2019

