29TH ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

DR FRESH ASSETS LTD

Board of Directors

Vijay Prakash Pathak-Whole Time Director Shikha Nanda-Director Manish Dutta-Director Ankur Anand-Director

Key Managerial Personnel

Pabitra Kumar Patra-Chief Financial Officer Surender Kumar Gupta-Company Secretary

Statutory Auditors

M/s Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
House No. 60, 1st Floor, Pocket H-3
Sector-18, Rohini, Delhi-110085

Registered office:

B-1/E- 24, Mohan Co-Operative Industrial Area Mathura Road, New Delhi- 110 044

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DR FRESH ASSETS LIMITED

The Directors hereby present their 29th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the financial accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Financial Highlights

(Amount in Rs.in Lakhs)

/ unount in item zero								
Particulars	Stand	alone	Consolidated					
	Current Year	Previous	Current	Previous				
		Year	Year	Year				
Revenue from operations	18.62	32.98	149.26	174.01				
Other Income	168.81	1015.88	149.78	1000.19				
Total Expenses	101.17	322.22	240.80	459.78				
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	86.25	726.64	58.24	714.42				
Less: Provision for Tax								
Current Tax	25.99	147.73	26.09	147.73				
Deferred Tax	18.86	(5.57)	19.40	(6.00)				
MAT Credit entitlement	12.85	77.02	12.85	77.02				
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	54.26	661.51	25.60	649.72				
Transfer to Reserve	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Reserves and Surpluses	3376.87	2587.41	3211.75	2447.93				
Earning per share	0.99	12.10	0.47	11.89				

Company Performance

On consolidated basis, the revenue from operations for FY 2019 at Rs. 149.26 Lakhs against Rs.174.01 Lakhs in the previous year. The profit after tax was Rs.25.60 Lakhs against Rs.649.72 Lakhs during the previous year.

On a Standalone basis, the revenue from operations for FY 2019 at Rs. 18.62 Lakhs against Rs.32.98 Lakhs in the previous year. The profit after tax was Rs.54.26 Lakhs against Rs.661.51 Lakhs during the previous year.

Your Directors are putting in their best efforts to improve the performance of the Company.

Reserve & Surplus

The Company had not transferred any profit to reserve during the financial year.

Statement of Company's Affair

Presently, the primary business of the Company is real estate. The Company had not taken up any new real estate projects during the last financial year. The revenue generated are out of rental income, return from investments and sale of goods.

Detailed information on the operations of the Company and details on the state of affairs of the Company are covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report attached to this report.

Change in nature of Business of the Company

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

Material Changes etc.

Save as mentioned elsewhere in this Report, no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company-31st March, 2019 and the date of this Report.

Dividend

The Board of Directors of your Company has decided to retain and plough back the profits into the business of the Company, thus no dividend is being recommended for this year.

Share Capital

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2019 was 5.43 Crores. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares. The Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights. It has neither issued employee stock options nor sweat equity shares and does not have any scheme to fund its employees to purchase the shares of the Company.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013 details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are detailed below:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019 No. of Shares/ Units	As at 31.03.2019 Rs
NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive Income		
Unquoted - Non-traded, Fully paid Equity Shares (In subsidiaries)		
Dr. Fresh Commercial Land Development Pvt. Ltd.	9,999	-
Reverse Age Health Services Pvt. Ltd.	10,000	-
S5 Property Pvt. Ltd.	10,000	-
SEL International Pte. Ltd.	1,00,000	23,24,984.00

Unquoted - Non-traded, Fully paid Equity Shares (In Associates)		
Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd Equity Shares	14,325	_
Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd Preference Shares	40,000	_
Canonan Experte (Hanawar) Eta. 1 Telefenies Shares	10,000	
Unquoted - Non-traded, Fully paid Equity Shares (In		
Others)		
Golden Glow Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	29,500	41,34,740.00
Quoted - Traded, Fully paid Equity Shares (In Others)		
Lemon Tree Hotels Ltd.	13,35,084	10,76,74,525.00
		11 11 01 010 00
Total		11,41,34,249.00
Aggregate amount of quoted Non-Current Investments		2,87,04,306.00
Market value of quoted Non-Current Investments		10,76,74,525.00
Aggregate amount of un-quoted Non-Current Investments	1	75,95,088.00
OUDDENT INVESTMENTS		
CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss		
-Investment in Mutual Funds		
Aditya Birla Sunlife Frontline Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	5,566.223	12,61,974.08
Aditya Birla Sunlife Pure Value Fund – Growth	2,490.627	1,38,118.22
DSP Top 100 Equity Fund – Dividend	1,18,108.376	22,98,861.43
Franklin India Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,091.026	12,60,123.57
Franklin India Smaller Companies Fund - Growth	1,751.393	96,389.67
HDFC Hybrid Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	5,422.389	2,95,216.55
HDFC Long Term Advantage Fund – Dividend	54,551.802	21,56,159.97
HDFC Mid Cap Opportunities Fund - Growth (SIP)	27,323.939	15,37,900.58
HDFC Balanced Advantage Fund – Dividend	1,52,219.752	45,26,558.77
HDFC Top 200 Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,479.058	12,46,229.89
HDFC Balanced Advantage Fund - Growth (SIP)	1,187.871	2,38,836.91
HDFC Top 200 Fund – Growth	69.048	34,710.64
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,568.273	3,45,278.62
ICICI Prudential Export & Services – Growth	7,648.506	4,41,012.86
ICICI Prudential Bluechip Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	30,838.640	13,01,082.22
Kotak Standard Midcap Fund - Growth (SIP)	3,318.611	1,17,737.68
Kotak Emerging Equity Scheme - Growth (SIP)	699.829	27,225.45
L & T Midcap Fund – Growth	1,063.453	1,44,065.98
L & T Midcap Fund - Growth (SIP)	194.401	26,335.50
Mirae Asset India Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	25,204.343	12,89,605.41
Reliance Small Cap Fund - Growth (SIP)	3,812.723	1,53,671.04
Reliance Large Cap Fund - Growth (SIP)	9,806.485	3,47,616.36
Reliance Vision Fund – Dividend	57,112.180	20,89,032.19
Reliance Vision Fund - Growth (SIP)	346.033	1,81,502.03
SBI Bluechip Fund - Growth (SIP)	39,784.376	15,59,913.56

SBI Bluechip Fund – Growth	2,385.811	93,545.74
SBI Equity Hybrid Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,233.590	3,00,047.08
SBI Magnum Global Fund - Growth (SIP)	865.495	1,46,678.03
SBI Magnum Mid Cap Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,148.521	1,60,790.37
UTI Hybrid Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,155.051	3,66,303.29
UTI Banking & Financial Services Fund - Growth (SIP)	1,897.887	1,93,938.05
UTI Long Term Advantage Fund – Growth	15,000.000	1,48,380.00
UTI Mid Cap Fund – Growth	8,175.132	8,26,527.92
UTI Mid Cap Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,018.411	2,04,066.80
UTI Core Equity Fund – Dividend	68,664.718	22,88,237.99
UTI Core Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,899.878	1,82,185.71
Reliance ETF Nifty BeEs	8,815.000	1,07,59,677.15
Total	3,87,85,537.31	
Aggregate amount of quoted Current Investments	3,74,75,568.61	
Market value of quoted Current Investments	3,87,85,537.31	

	Rs in lakh
LOANS	As at 31.03.2019
NON CURRENT	
Loans and advances to Subsidiaries	255.67
Loans and advances to Others	80.06
Total	335.73

Disclosure on Deposit under Chapter V

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits during the Financial Year 2018-19 in terms of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Report on Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture companies

During the financial year Company has 4 Wholly Owned Subsidiary namely-

- (i) Dr Fresh Commercial Land Development Pvt Ltd
- (ii) SEL International Pte Ltd
- (iii) S5 Property Pvt Ltd
- (iv) Reverse Age Health Services Pvt Ltd

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Accounting Standard- 21 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Consolidated Financial Statements presented by the Company include the Financial Statements of its Subsidiaries.

Further, a separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries of the Company in the prescribed form AOC-1 has been disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In terms of provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company shall place separate audited accounts of the Subsidiary Companies on its website at www.drfreshassets.com.

Financial performance of the Companies during the year are as follows:

Particulars	Dr Fresh Commercial Land Development Pvt Ltd (Amount in Rs.)	SEL International PTE Ltd (Amount in Rs.)	S5 Property Pvt Ltd (Amount in Rs.)	Reverse Age Health Services Pvt Ltd (Amount in Rs.)
Total Income	-	109,62,000.00	-	14,64,223.00
Total Expenditure	15,332.00	107,46,698.20	17,66,271.00	26,06,019.52
Net Profit	(15,322.00)	2,15,301.80	(17,66,271.00)	(11,41,796.52)
Share Capital	1,00,000.00	51,80,000.00	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
%age of Share-	100%	100%	100%	100%
holding by the Company				

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

During the financial year 2018-19, there is no manufacturing activity in the Company. The principle business activity of the Company is real estate. Accordingly no disclosures required under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013. The detail of Foreign exchange earnings outgo are:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Foreign exchange earnings	18.47	32.86
Foreign exchange outgo	-	-

Listing

The Company was listed on the Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Limited w.e.f. 7th December, 2016 vide letter no. MSEI/LIST/SL/2016/4891. The annual listing fees for the financial year 2019-20 to MSE has been paid.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance is all about ethical conduct, openness, integrity and accountability of an enterprise. Good Corporate Governance involves a commitment of the Company to run the business in a legal, ethical and transparent manner and runs from the top and permeates throughout the organization. It involves a set of relationships between a company's management, its Board, shareholders and Stakeholders. It is a key element in improving the economic efficiency of the enterprise. Credibility offered by Corporate Governance helps in improving the confidence of the investors — both domestic and foreign, and establishing productive and lasting business relationship with all stakeholders.

At DFAL Corporate Governance is more a way of business life than a mere legal obligation. Strong governance practices of the Company have been rewarded in the Company.

A Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated under Schedule V of the Listing Regulations is attached in the Corporate Governance Report and forms part of this report.

Certificate of the CEO/CFO, *inter-alia*, confirming the correctness of the financial statements, compliance with Company's Code of Conduct, adequacy of the internal control measures and reporting of matters to the auditors and the Audit committee in terms of Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations is attached in the Corporate Governance report, and forms part of this report.

Board of Directors

In Pursuant to Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, one-third of such of the Directors as are liable to retire by rotation, shall retire every year and, if eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at every AGM. Consequently, Mrs Shikha Nanda (DIN 00095106), Director will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM, and being eligible, offer herself for re-appointment in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The brief resume of the Director who is to be appointed/ re-appointed in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, the nature of her expertise in specific functional areas, name of companies in which she has held directorships, committee memberships/chairmanships and her shareholding, etc. are furnished in Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report as well as an Annexure to the Notice of AGM.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 134(3)(d) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to statement on declaration given by Independent Directors under Section 149(6) of the Act, the Board hereby confirms that all the Independent Directors of the Company have given a declaration and have confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in the said Section 149(6).

Key Managerial Personnel

The Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) in the Company as per Section 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 are as follows:

Name	Designation
Mr Vijay Prakash Pathak	Whole Time Director
Mr Surender Kumar Gupta	Company Secretary
Mr Pabitra Kumar Patra	Chief Financial Officer

Policy on Directors appointment and Policy on remuneration

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(3)(e) and Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the policy on appointment of Board members including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and the policy on remuneration of Directors, KMP and other employees is attached as 'Annexure 1' respectively, which forms part of this report.

Particulars of remuneration of Directors/ KMP/Employees

Detail of disclosure of employees under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is attached as 'Annexure 2' which forms part of this report.

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is attached as 'Annexure 3' which forms part of this report.

Number of Meetings of the Board

During the Financial Year 2018-19, 5 (Five) number of Board meetings were held.

Performance Evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors

Pursuant to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations, the Board, in consultation with its Nomination & Remuneration Committee, has formulated a framework containing, inter-alia, the criteria for performance evaluation of the entire Board of the Company, its Committees and Individual Directors, including Independent Directors.

A structured questionnaire has been prepared, covering various aspects of the functioning of the Board and its Committee, such as, adequacy of the constitution and composition of the Board and its Committees, matters addressed in the Board and Committee meetings, processes followed at the meeting, Board's focus, regulatory compliances and Corporate Governance, etc. Similarly, for evaluation of Individual Director's performance, the questionnaire covers various aspects like his/her profile, contribution in Board and Committee meetings, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations, regulatory compliances and governance, etc.

Board members had submitted their response on a scale of 5 (excellent) - 1 (poor) for evaluating the entire Board, respective Committees of which they are members and of their peer Board members, including Chairman of the Board.

The Independent Directors had met separately without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and the members of management and discussed, inter-alia, the performance of non-Independent Directors and Board as a whole and the performance of the Chairman of the Company after taking into consideration the views of executive and Non-Executive Directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has also carried out evaluation of every Director's performance. The performance evaluation of all the Independent Directors have been done by the entire Board, excluding the Director being evaluated. On the basis of performance evaluation done by the Board, it shall be determined whether to extend or continue their term of appointment, whenever the respective term expires. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Composition of Audit Committee

As on 31st March, 2019, the Audit Committee of the Company comprises the following directors:

Mr Ankur Anand–Chairman (Independent Director)

Mr Manish Dutta-Member (Independent Director)
Mr Vijay Prakash Pathak- Member (Whole Time Director)

Further, all recommendations of Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.

Statutory Auditors and their Report

M/s Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 500063N), Statutory Auditors of the Company were appointed at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28th September, 2017 for a term of five (5) years, subject to the ratification by Members at every subsequent Annual General Meeting till then. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 7th May, 2018 has obliterated the requirement of seeking Members' ratification at every Annual General Meeting on appointment of Statutory Auditor during their tenure of five (5) years. Accordingly, the resolution for ratification of the appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company has not been placed before the Members.

Vide notification dated February 16, 2015, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") to be applicable to certain class of companies including listed companies, for the accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2016, with comparatives to be provided for the period ending on March 31, 2016. Ind AS has replaced the existing Indian GAAP prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Financial Statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, forming part of this Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS with a transition date of April 1, 2015. Explanations capturing areas of differences and reconciliations from Indian GAAP to Ind AS have been provided in the notes to accounts to the standalone and consolidated financial statements.

There are no observations (including any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer) of the Auditors in their Audit Report that may call for any explanation from the Directors. Further, the notes to accounts referred to in the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory.

Secretarial Auditors and their Report

Your Board, during the year, appointed M/s R & D Company Secretaries, to conduct secretarial audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019. The Report of M/s R & D Company Secretaries in terms of Section 204 of the Act is provided in the "Annexure 4" forming part of this Report.

Auditors' Observation

- 1. During the year, the Company has appointed Chief Financial Officer as required under the provision of section 203 of Companies Act, 2013 w.e.f.14th February, 2019.
- 2. The following are the details of actions taken against the Company by Stock Exchanges under the aforesaid Acts/ Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder:

Sr. No.	Action taken by	Details of violation	Details of action taken E.g. fines, warning letter, debarment, etc.	Observations/ remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary, if any.
1.	MSEI	Contravention of	Fine levied by the Stock	Fine paid by the
	Limited	Regulation 33 of	Exchange amounting	Company 12.03.2019

		SEBI (LODR)	Rs.20,000	
		Regulations,		
		2015		
2.	MSEI	Contravention of	Fine levied by the Stock	Fine paid by the
	Limited	Regulation 29 of	Exchange amounting	Company 12.03.2019
		SEBI (LODR)	Rs.10,000	
		Regulations,		
		2015		

Management explanation

Explanation 1: Due to small size of the Company operation, Company has not found suitable person to be appointed as CFO. To avoid further non-compliance, Company has appointed one of its old senior finance person as CFO.

Explanation 2: Due to oversight the delay happened.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the provisions under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, the Directors confirm:

- a) That in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) That they had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently, and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period:
- c) That they had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) That they had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) That they had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) That they had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company does not come under the preview of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility.

Details in respect of frauds reported by Auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Audit Committee or to the Board of Directors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Internal Financial Controls System

According to Section 134(5)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 the term Internal Financial Control (IFC) means the policies and procedures adopted by the company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, 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.

The Company has a well-placed, proper and adequate IFC system which ensures that all assets are safeguarded and protected and that the transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly. The Company's IFC system also comprises due compliances with Company's policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) and audit and compliance by in-house Internal Audit Division, supplemented by internal audit checks, the Internal Auditors and various transaction auditors. The Internal Auditors independently evaluate the adequacy of internal controls and concurrently audit the majority of the transactions in value terms. Independence of the audit and compliance is ensured by direct reporting of Internal Audit Division and Internal Auditors to the Audit Committee of the Board. During the year the Internal auditors have also been engaged for providing assistance in improvising IFC framework (including preparation of Risk & Control Matrices for various processes) and deployment of Self-Assessment Tool.

Details of internal financial control and its adequacy in compliance with the provisions of Rule 8 (5)(viii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are included in the *Management Discussion and Analysis Report*, which forms part of this Report.

Risk Management Policy

The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. It establishes various levels of accountability and overview within the Company, while vesting identified managers with responsibility for each significant risk.

The Internal Audit Department facilitates the execution of Risk Management Practices in the Company, in the areas of risk identification, assessment, monitoring, mitigation and reporting. Through this programme, each Function and Unit addresses opportunities and risks through a comprehensive approach aligned to the Company's objectives. The Company has laid down procedures to inform the Audit Committee as well as the Board of Directors about risk assessment and management procedures and status.

Sustainability is embedded in the Corporate Enterprise Risk Management programme, which gives an opportunity to increase the effectiveness of risk management practices and for improving business efficiency. The Company's social and environmental policies correlate strongly with the risk management strategy and ultimately the financial performance.

This risk management process, which is facilitated by internal audit, covers risk identification, assessment, analysis and mitigation. Incorporating sustainability in the process also helps to align potential exposures with the risk appetite and highlights risks associated with chosen strategies. The current risk slate and the comprehensive risk policy have been further redefined

during the year. The major risks forming part of the Enterprise Risk Management process are linked to the audit universe and are covered as part of the annual risk based audit plan.

Vigil Mechanism Policy

The Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism Policy, to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

The Company in its endeavour for zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace has in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the year under review, the Company has not received any complaint under the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition &Redressal) Act, 2013.

Extract of Annual Return

As required by Section 92(3) read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Extract of Annual Return in Form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as 'Annexure 5' to this Report.

Contracts or arrangements with Related Parties under Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013

With reference to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013, no contracts and arrangements with related parties under Section 188(1) of the Act, entered by the Company during the financial year.

Significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concerns status and company's operations in future

The Company has not received any significant or material orders passed by any regulatory Authority, Court or Tribunal which shall impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors place on record their gratitude to the Central Government, State Governments and Company's Bankers for the assistance, co-operation and encouragement they extended to the Company. Your Directors also wish to place on record their sincere thanks and appreciation for the continuing support and unstinting efforts of investors, vendors, dealers, business associates and employees in ensuring an excellent all around operational performance.

By order of the board

For Dr Fresh Assets Limited

Vijay Prakash Pathak DIN: 07081958 Whole Time Director

Address: 452, DDA Janta Flats, Badarpur, Delhi 110044

Ankur Anand DIN: 00506761 Whole time Director

Address: A-135, Shivalik Enclave, New Delhi-110017

Encl:-

Date: 14thAugust, 2019 Place: New Delhi

SI No.	Particular	Annexure
1.	Company's Policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration	Annexure-1
2.	Detail of disclosure of employees under Rule 5(2)	Annexure-2
3.	Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12)	Annexure-3
4.	Secretarial Audit Report	Annexure-4
5.	Extract of Annual Return in MGT-9	Annexure-5

Company's Policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration

Our policy on the appointment and remuneration of directors and key managerial personnel provides a framework based on which our human resources management aligns their recruitment plans for the strategic growth of the Company. The nomination and remuneration policy is provided herewith pursuant to Section 178(4) of the Companies Act, 2013. The policy is also available on our website www.drfreshassets.com.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

This Nomination and Remuneration Policy is being formulated in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time. This policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC or the Committee) and has been approved by the Board of Directors.

Definitions:

"Remuneration" means any money or its equivalent given or passed to any person for services rendered by him and includes perquisites as defined under the Income-tax Act, 1961;

"Key Managerial Personnel" means:

- (i) Managing Director, or Chief Executive Officer or Manager and in their absence, a Whole-time Director;
- (ii) Chief Financial Officer;
- (iii) Company Secretary; and
- (iv) such other officer as may be prescribed.

"Senior Managerial Personnel" mean the personnel of the company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors. Normally, this would comprise all members of management, of rank equivalent to General Manager and above, including all functional heads.

Objective:

The objective of the policy is to ensure that

- the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;
- relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.

Role of the Committee:

The role of the NRC will be the following:

- To formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
- To formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
- To carry out evaluation of Director's performance.
- To recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Directors and Senior Management.
- To recommend to the Board policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- To devise a policy on Board diversity, composition, size.
- Succession planning for replacing Key Executives and overseeing.
- To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.
- To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTOR, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

- a) The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend his / her appointment, as per Company's Policy.
- b) A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he/ she is considered for appointment. The Committee has authority to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person is sufficient / satisfactory for the position.
- c) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Whole-time Director who has attained the age of seventy years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution.

TERM / TENURE

a) Managing Director/Whole-time Director:

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Executive Chairman, Managing Director or Whole Time Director for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No reappointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

b) **Independent Director**:

An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.

No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms of up to maximum of 5 years each, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director.

Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly.

At the time of appointment of Independent Director it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director serves is restricted to seven listed companies as an Independent Director and three listed companies as an Independent Director in case such person is serving as a Whole-time Director of a listed company or such other number as may be prescribed under the Act.

EVALUATION

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel yearly or at such intervals as may be considered necessary.

REMOVAL

The Committee may recommend with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the Companies Act, 2013, rules and regulations and the policy of the Company.

RETIREMENT

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position/remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

POLICY FOR REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS/KMP/SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

1) Remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors:

- a) The Remuneration/ Commission etc. to be paid to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors, etc. shall be governed as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force and the approvals obtained from the Members of the Company.
- b) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall make such recommendations to the Board of Directors, as it may consider appropriate with regard to remuneration to Managing Director / Whole-time Directors.

2) Remuneration to Non-Executive / Independent Directors:

- a) The Non-Executive / Independent Directors may receive sitting fees and such other remuneration as permissible under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The amount of sitting fees shall be such as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.
- b) All the remuneration of the Non- Executive / Independent Directors (excluding remuneration for attending meetings as prescribed under Section 197 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013) shall be subject to ceiling/ limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force. The amount of such remuneration shall be such as may be recommended by the

- Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors or shareholders, as the case may be.
- c) An Independent Director shall not be eligible to get Stock Options and also shall not be eligible to participate in any share based payment schemes of the Company.
- d) Any remuneration paid to Non- Executive / Independent Directors for services rendered which are of professional in nature shall not be considered as part of the remuneration for the purposes of clause (b) above if the following conditions are satisfied:
 - i. The Services are rendered by such Director in his capacity as the professional; and
 - ii. In the opinion of the Committee, the director possesses the requisite qualification for the practice of that profession.
- e) The Compensation Committee of the Company, constituted for the purpose of administering the Employee Stock Option/ Purchase Schemes, shall determine the stock options and other share based payments to be made to Directors (other than Independent Directors).

3) Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management:

- a) The remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management shall consist of fixed pay and incentive pay, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013and in accordance with the Company's Policy.
- b) The Compensation Committee of the Company, constituted for the purpose of administering the Employee Stock Option/ Purchase Schemes, shall determine the stock options and other share based payments to be made to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- c) The Fixed pay shall include monthly remuneration, employer's contribution to Provident Fund, contribution to pension fund, pension schemes, etc. as decided from to time.
- d) The Incentive pay shall be decided based on the balance between performance of the Company and performance of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management, to be decided annually or at such intervals as may be considered appropriate.

IMPLEMENTATION

- The Committee may issue guidelines, procedures, formats, reporting mechanism and manuals in supplement and for better implementation of this policy as considered appropriate.
- The Committee may Delegate any of its powers to one or more of its members.

Annexure 2

Statement of particulars of employees pursuant to the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) & (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

A. List of Top Ten employees of the Company

Name	Designation	Remuneratio	Natural of	Qualific	Experi	Date of	Age (in	Particula	Percentage	Relationship
		n (in Rs)	employme	ations	ence	Appointment	years)	rs of last	of equity	with Director/
			nt		(in			employm	shares in	Manager and
					years)			ent	the	name of such
									Company	person
Pabitra Patra	CFO	536200	Permanent	B.A.	29	01.08.1995	52	-	0.036	-
2. Vijay Prakash	Whole Time	536200	Permanent	B.Com,	23	24.05.2005	47	-	0.023	-
Pathak	Director			LLB						
Divya Mittal	Manager	430480	Permanent	MBA	15	01.02.2011	38	-	0.049	-
4. Surendra Kr.	Company	105180	Permanent	CS	23	23.07.2009	51	-	-	-
Gupta	Secretary									
5. Vinod Kr. Ray	Executive	251634	Permanent	Inter	18	01.02.2005	34	-	-	-
6. Pankaj Kumar	Executive	251634	Permanent	Inter	19	01.06.2013	38	-	-	-
7. Devender	Executive	181016	Permanent	Inter	5	01.05.2017	29	-	-	-
Singh										
8. Sahdev Singh	Guard	174272	Permanent	10 th	33	01.05.2017	59	-	-	-
9. Pappu Singh	Guard	43438	Permanent	10 th	16	01.05.2017	46	-	-	-
10. Raju	Guard	158860	Permanent	9 th	29	01.05.2018	48	-	-	-

B. List of employees of the Company who have in receipt of remuneration prescribed in Rule 5(2)(i), 5(2)(ii) & 5(2)(iii)

Names	Designation	Remunerat	Natural of	Qualifications	Experien	Date of	Age(in	Particulars	Percenta	Relationshi
		ion (in Rs)	employment		ce (in	Appoin	years)	of last	ge of	p with
					years)	tment		employmen	equity	Director/
								t	shares in	Manager
									the	and name
									Company	of such
										person
				Nil		•	•			

Details under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Rule	Particulars	Name	Remuneration	Ratio
5(i)	The Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year.	Vijay Prakash Pathak	536200	2.87:1
5(ii)	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary in the financial year.	Name Vijay Prakash Pat Surender Kumar		Ratio Nil Nil
5(iii)	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year.	36%		
5(iv)	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the company.	11		
5(viii)	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.	However, there i employees other th	is an increase nan Managerial rer	
5(xii)	It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.	(Appointment an Personnel) Rules remuneration paid	I to the Director enior Manageme	n of Managerial affirmed that the s, Key Managerial nt is as per the

Note: Rule 5 (1)(v), (vi), (vii), (ix), (x) and (xi) was omitted w.e.f.30th June, 2016 vide as Notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Notification GSR.646(E)

Secretarial Audit Report

For the financial year ended 31st March, 2019

To
The Members **Dr Fresh Assets Ltd**B 1/E 24, Mohan Co- Operative Industrial Area
Mathura Road, New Delhi- 110 044

In terms of the provisions of section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014, and other applicable provisions, if any, we have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Dr Fresh Assets Ltd, a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, vide CIN L74899DL1990PLC042302 and having its registered office at B 1/E-24, Mohan Co-operative Industrial Area, Mathura Road, New Delhi- 110 044 (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of the Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019, according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- **ii.** The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder:
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder:
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - **a.** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - **b.** The SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - **c.** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; Not applicable as the Company has not issued/ proposed to issue any Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme during the financial year under review.
- **e.** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; Not applicable as the Company has not issued any debt securities during the financial year under review.
- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- **g.** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (De-listing of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 1998; Not applicable as the Company has not bought back/ propose to buy back any of its securities during the financial year under review.
- vi. The Company has identified the following laws as specifically applicable to the Company.
 - a. National Building Code 2005 & Local Building Bye Laws;
 - **b.** Transfer of Property Act, 1882;
 - c. The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013;
 - **d.** Registration Act, 1908;
 - e. Indian Stamp Act, 1899
 - **f.** Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1996 & Rules, 1998;
 - g. Building & other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996;

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India notified by Central Government;
- **ii.** The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges along with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

- 3. During the year, the Company has appointed Chief Financial Officer as required under the provision of section 203 of Companies Act, 2013 w.e.f.14th February, 2019.
- 4. The following are the details of actions taken against the Company by Stock Exchanges under the aforesaid Acts/ Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder:

Sr. No.	Action taken by	Details of violation	Details of action taken E.g. fines, warning letter, debarment, etc.	Observations/ remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary, if
				any.
1.	MSEI	Contravention of	Fine levied by the Stock	Fine paid by the
	Limited	Regulation 33 of	Exchange amounting	Company 12.03.2019
		SEBI (LODR)	Rs.20,000	
		Regulations,		

		2015		
2.	MSEI Limited	Contravention of Regulation 29 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	Fine levied by the Stock Exchange amounting Rs.10,000	Fine paid by the Company 12.03.2019

We further report that

During the period under review, the Board of Directors of the Company was duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent adequately in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes, wherever applicable.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has not entered into/carried out any specific events/actions which may have a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

> For R&D **Company Secretaries**

Debabrata Deb Nath Partner

FCS No.:7775; CP No.: 8612

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

Place: Delhi

Date: August 14, 2019

'Annexure A'

To
The Members **Dr Fresh Assets Ltd**B 1/E 24, Mohan Co- Operative Industrial Area,
Mathura Road, New Delhi- 110 044

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- **1.** Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- **3.** We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- **4.** Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- **5.** The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- **6.** The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For R&D Company Secretaries

Place: Delhi Debabrata Deb Nath Partner

Date: August 14, 2019 FCS No.:7775; CP No.: 8612

Form No. MGT-9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2019

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN	L 74899 DL 1990 PLC 042302
ii)	Registration Date	06.12.1990
iii)	Name of the Company	Dr Fresh Assets Limited
iv)	Category/Sub Category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares/ Indian Non-Government Company
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	B 1/E- 24 Mohan Co-operative Industrial Area, Mathura Road, New Delhi- 110 044
vii)	Whether listed company (Yes/No)	Yes
viii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Mas Services Ltd T-34, 2 nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase- II, New Delhi- 110020 Telephone No: 011- 26387281/82/83 Fax No: 011-26387384 E-Mail: mas_serv@yahoo.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

(All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

SN	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Rental Services	9972	80%
2	Trading Activities	9603	20%

^{*}As per NIC 2004

III.PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY / ASSOCIATE	%AGE OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
1.	Dr Fresh Commercial Land Development Pvt Ltd B-1/E-24, Mohan Co-operative Industrial Area, Mathura Road, New Delhi 110 044	U45400DL2007PTC 171654	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
2.	SEL International Pte Ltd 138, Cecil Street, #18-00 Cecil Court, Singapore-069538	200901187Z	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)

3.	S5 Property Pvt Ltd	U70102DL2012PTC	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
	B-1/E-24, Mohan Co-operative	236316	-		
	Industrial Area, Mathura				
	Road, New Delhi 110 044				
4.	Reverse Age Health Services	U74900DL2011PTC	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)
	Pvt Ltd	213588			
	B-1/E-24, Mohan Co-operative				
	Industrial Area, Mathura				
	Road, New Delhi 110 044				

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wis Category of	No. of S	hares held a			No. of Sha	ares held at [As on 31.0		he year	%
Shareholders	the	year [As or	n 01.04.2018	3]		Change during			
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share s	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share s	the year
A. Promoter s									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	3459833	426898	3886731	72.12	3604396	282335	3886731	72.12	Nil
b) Central Govt	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c) State Govt(s)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
d) Bodies Corp.	Nil	125000	125000	2.32	Nil	125000	125000	2.32	Nil
e) Banks / FI	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
f) Any other	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub-total (A)(1)	3459833	551898	4011731	74.44	3604396	407335	4011731	74.44	Nil
(2 Foreign	N I'I	N I'I	N I'I	N.P.	N I'I	N.P.I	N.P.	N I'I	N IPI
a) NRIs Individual	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b) Other Individuals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c) Bodies Corp.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
d) Banks / FI	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
e) Any other	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub-total (A)(2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Shareholding of Promoter A=A(1)+A(2)	3459833	551898	4011731	74.44	3604396	407335	4011731	74.44	Nil
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
a) Mutual Funds									
b) Banks / FI	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

c) Central Govt	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
d) State Govt(s)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
e) Venture Capital Funds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
f) Insurance Companies	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
g) Flls	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
i) Others (specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub-total (B)(1):-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Non- Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	24700	900	25600	0.47	24700	900	25600	0.47	Nil
ii) Overseas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	87038	172870	259908	4.82	91639	168269	259908	4.82	Nil
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	55000	730214	785214	14.57	55000	730214	785214	14.57	Nil
c) Others	NI:I	207400	207400	F 70	NI:I	207400	207400	F 70	NI:I
i. NRI Clearing Members	Nil Nil	307100 Nil	307100 Nil	5.70 Nil	Nil Nil	307100 Nil	307100 Nil	5.70 Nil	Nil Nil
Clearing House	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub-Total (B)(2)	166738	1211084	1377822	25.56	171339	1206483	1377822	25.56	
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	166338	1211484	1377822	25.56	171339	1206483	1377822	25.56	Nil
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Grand Total	3626571	1763382	5389553	100	3775735	1613818	5389553	100	Nil
(A+B+C)									

ii) Shareholding of Promoter-

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholdin year	g at the b	eginning of the	Shareholdin	g at the end of	the year	% change in share holding
		No. of Shares	% of total Share s of the comp any	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	during the year
1.	Shikha Nanda	364340	6.76	Nil	364340	6.76	Nil	Nil
2.	Sumit Nanda	3095493	57.44	Nil	3240056	60.12	Nil	2.68
3.	Puneet Nanda	144563	2.68	Nil	0	0	Nil	(2.68)
4.	Anish Nanda	7078	0.13	Nil	7078	0.13	Nil	Nil
5.	H C Nanda	275249	5.11	Nil	275249	5.11	Nil	Nil
6.	Neelam Nanda	8	0	Nil	8	0	Nil	Nil
7.	DVA Technologies Pvt Ltd	125000	2.32	Nil	125000	2.32	Nil	Nil

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sr. no		beginning 01.04.2018	ding at the of the year Blend of the .03.2019)	Date	Increase/(Dec rease) in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Sumit Nanda	3095493	57.44	16.07.2018	144563	Transfer	3240056	60.12
2	Punit Nanda	144563	2.68	16.07.2018	(144563)	Transfer	0.00	0.00

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders: (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. no	Name of Share holder	beginning 01.04.201	ding at the of the year 7/end of the .03.2018)	Date	Increase/(De crease) in Shareholdin g	Reason	Sharehol	ulative ding during year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company				No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Rita Prakash							
	At the	55000	1.02	01.04.2018	-	-	55000	1.02

2. Bhagi Chandra -	- 1.02 - 0.63 - 0.63 - 0.63 - 0.65 -
At the end 55000 1.02 31.03.2019 - - 55000 2. Bhagi Chandra - - - - - - At the 34000 0.63 01.04.2018 34000 34000 Changes during the year -	- 0.63 - 0.63 - 0.63 - 0.65 -
2. Bhagi Chandra At the beginning 34000 Changes during the year	- 0.63 - 0.63 - 0.63 - 0.65 -
At the beginning	- 0.63 - 0.63 0.65
Deginning	- 0.63 - 0.63 0.65
Changes - - - - - - -	0.63 - 0.63 - 0.63
At the end 34000 0.63 31.03.2019 - 34000	0.63 - 0.63 - 0.63
At the end 34000 0.63 31.03.2019 - - 34000 3. Bunty Chandra At the 34000 0.63 01.04.2018 - - 34000 Changes -	0.63 - 0.63 0.65
3. Bunty Chandra At the 34000 0.63 01.04.2018 - 34000 beginning Changes -	0.63 - 0.63 0.65
At the beginning	- 0.63 0.65
Deginning	- 0.63 0.65
Changes	0.63
At the end 34000 0.63 31.03.2019 - 34000	0.65
At the end 34000 0.63 31.03.2019 - - 34000 4. Preeti Breja - - 35000 - - 35000 At the beginning -<	0.65
At the beginning 35000 0.65 01.04.2018 - - 35000 Changes during the year -	-
At the beginning 35000 0.65 01.04.2018 - - 35000 Changes during the year -	-
Changes during the year -	
during the year	
At the end 35000 0.65 31.03.2019 - - 35000 5. Arvind Anand At the 34500 0.64 01.04.2018 - - 34500 Changes during the year -	
5. Arvind Anand At the beginning 34500 0.64 01.04.2018 - - 34500 Changes during the year - <	
At the beginning 34500 0.64 01.04.2018 - - 34500 Changes during the year -	0.65
beginning Changes Ch	
Changes during the year -	0.64
during the year At the end 34500 0.64 31.03.2019 - - 34500 6. Ajay Gulati At the beginning - - - 34500 Changes during the year - - - - - - At the end 34500 0.64 31.03.2019 - - 34500 7. Praveen Breja - - - - 34500	
At the end 34500 0.64 31.03.2019 - - 34500 6. Ajay Gulati At the beginning 0.64 01.04.2018 - - 34500 Changes during the year - - - - - - - At the end 34500 0.64 31.03.2019 - - 34500 7. Praveen Breja	-
6. Ajay Gulati At the seginning 34500 0.64 01.04.2018 - - 34500 Changes during the year - <t< td=""><td></td></t<>	
At the beginning 34500 0.64 01.04.2018 - - 34500 Changes during the year - 34500 - - 34500 - - 34500 - - 34500 - - - 34500 - - - - 34500 -	0.64
beginning	
Changes	0.64
during the year At the end 34500 0.64 31.03.2019 - - 34500 7. Praveen Breja - - 34500	
At the end 34500 0.64 31.03.2019 34500 7. Praveen Breja	-
7. Praveen Breja	0.64
	J.0 4
At the	0.65
beginning	J.03
Changes	
during the year	-
	0.65
8. Aman Gulati	2.00
	0.64
beginning	
Changes	-
during the year	
	0.64
9. Anubha Gulati	
At the 34500 0.64 01.04.2018 34500	0.64
beginning	
Changes	-
during the year	
10. Growmax	0.64
Investments	0.64
Ltd	0.64

At the	299700	5.56	01.04.2018	-	-	299700	5.56
beginning							
Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
during the year							
At the end	299700	5.56	31.03.2019	-	-	299700	5.56

v)Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. no	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year01.04.2018		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2019	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Shikha Nanda				
	At the beginning of the year	364340	6.76	364340	6.76
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity, etc.)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	364340	6.76	364340	6.76
2.	Pabitra Kumar Patra				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity, etc.)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-
3.	Ankur Anand				
	At the beginning of the year	27750	0.515	27750	0.515
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity, etc.)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	27750	0.515	27750	0.515
4.	Manish Dutta				
	At the beginning of the year	4000	0.074	4000	0.074
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity, etc.)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	4000	0.074	4000	0.074
5.	Vijay Prakash Pathak				
	At the beginning of the year	1260	0.023	1260	0.023
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity, etc.)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	1260	0.023	1260	0.023
6.	Surender Kumar Gupta				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/	-	-	-	-

	sweat equity, etc.)				
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-
7.	Pabitra Kumar Patra				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity, etc.)	-	-	-	
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

V) INDEBTEDNESS -Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

INDEDIEDNESS -Indebtedness of the Compan				
Particulars	Secured Loans	Unsecured	Deposits	Total
	excluding	Loans		Indebtedness
	deposits			
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-
Change in Indebtedness during the				
financial year				
Addition	-	-	-	-
Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of	Total
		MD/WTD/	Amount
		Manager	
1	Gross salary	Vijay Prakash	
		Pathak-WTD	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	536200	536200
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission	-	-
	- as % of profit		
	- others, specify		

5	Others, please specify	
	Total (A)	536200 536200
	Ceiling as per the Act	Rs.42 Lac per annum by Ordinary Resolution for 5 years and complied with other condition. Rs.84 Lac per annum by Special Resolution for 3 years and complied with other

B. Remuneration to other directors

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration Name of the Direct				Total Amount
1		Ankur Anand	Manish Dutta	Shikha Nanda	7
	Independent Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Commission	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Commission	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Other Non-Executive Directors Fee for attending board committee meetings Commission Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total (B)=(1+2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total Managerial Remuneration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act				

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

S.no.	Particulars of Remuneration		Key Manageria	l Personnel	
		CEO	CS Surender Kr Gupta	CFO Pabitra Kumar Patra	Total
1	Gross salary				
'	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	105180	536200	641380
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Stock Option	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Commission	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	- as % of profit	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

	others, specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Others, please specify	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total	Nil	105180	536200	641380

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)	
A. COMPANY						
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
B. DIRECTORS						
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT						
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance refers to the set of systems, principles and processes by which a company is governed. They provide the guidelines as to how the company can be directed or controlled so as to fulfill its goal and objectives in a manner that adds to the value of the company and benefit to all stakeholders in the long term. Stakeholders in this case would include everyone ranging from the Board of Directors, management, shareholders to customers, suppliers, financiers, employees and society at large. Strong and improved Corporate Governance practices are indispensable in today's competitive world and complex economy.

Dr. Fresh Assets Limited looks at Corporate Governance requirements as an integral part of business strategy which contributes to business growth in ethical perspective. Besides complying with the prescribed Corporate Governance Practices as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations"), the Company has voluntarily adopted various practices of governance in terms of highest ethical and responsible standard of business, globally bench marked.

This chapter, along with the chapters on Management Discussion and Analysis and Additional Shareholders Information, reports, inter-alia Dr Fresh Assets Limited compliance of Listing Regulations highlighting the additional initiatives taken in line with international best practices.

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance envisages attainment of highest levels of accountability, transparency, responsibility and fairness in all aspects of its operations. Our business culture and practices are founded upon a common set of values that govern our relationships with customers, employees, shareholders, suppliers and the communities in which we operate. The Company believes that all its actions must serve the underlying goal of enhancing overall shareholder value on a sustained basis.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company maintains an optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors. The Board consists of total Four (4) Directors on 31st March 2019. Mr Vijay Prakash Pathak is the Whole Time Director, (1) Non-Executive Woman Director and two (2) Non-Executive Independent Director.

None of the Directors on the Company's Board is a Member of more than ten Committees and Chairman of more than five Committees (Committees being, Audit Committee and Stakeholder Relationship Committee) across all the companies in which he is a Director.

Following is the list of Directors and other details as on 31st March, 2019:

Name of the Director & Designation	Category		No. of positions held in other Public Companies ¹		
			Board	Committee	
				Membership	Chairman ship
Mr Vijay Prakash Pathak Whole Time Director	Executive		1	Nil	Nil
Mrs Shikha Nanda Director	Promoter Executive	Non-	1	Nil	Nil
Mr Ankur Anand Director	Non-Executive Independent		1	Nil	Nil
Mr Manish Dutta	Non-Executive		Nil	Nil	Nil

Director	Independent		

¹Excludes directorships in Associations, Private, Foreign and Section 25/8Companies.

Further, as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations"), Chairman/membership of audit committees and Stakeholders' Relationship committees are only considered for the purpose of committee positions.

Directors' Attendance Record

During the Financial Year 2018-19, Five (5) meetings of the Board of Directors were held on 30.05.2018, 14.08.2018, 03.11.2018, 14.11.2018, 14.02.2019. The Board was duly supplied with the agenda of the meetings incorporating all material information for facilitating meaningful and focused discussions at the meeting. The intervening period between the Board Meetings was well within the maximum time gap of one hundred and twenty days as stipulated under Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard.

The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

Details of attendance of Directors in the Board meeting during the financial year 2018-19 are as under:

Name of the Director	No. of Board Meeting	Attendance at the Board Meeting	Whether attended Last AGM
Mr Vijay Prakash Pathak	5	5	Yes
Mrs Shikha Nanda	5	1	No
Mr Ankur Anand	5	5	Yes
Mr Manish Dutta	5	5	No

Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se:

There is no relationship between the directors.

Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors:

None of the Non-Executive Directors holds any share in the Company.

Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Directors

The terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are disclosed on the website of the Company *i.e.* www.drfreshassets.com.

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

During the year, one meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 14.02.2019 without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of management. In accordance with the Listing Regulations, following matters were, inter alia, reviewed and discussed in the meeting:

- Performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole.
- Performance of the Chairman of the Company taking into consideration the views of executive and Non-Executive Directors.

 Assessment of the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company, prepared by the Company.

Familiarization Program for Independent Directors

The Company conducts Familiarization programme for the Independent Directors to enable them to familiarize with the Company, its management and its operations so as to gain a clear understanding of their roles, rights and responsibilities for the purpose of contributing significantly towards the growth of the Company. They are given full opportunity to interact with senior management personnel and are provided with all the documents required and/or sought by them to have a good understanding of the Company, its business model and various operations and the industry, it is a part.

The details of the familiarization programme of the Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company (<u>www.drfreshassets.com</u>).

DISCLOSURE REGARDING APPOINTMENT & RE-APPOINTMENT OF DIRCETORS IN THE ENSUING AGM

Brief particulars of Directors who are appointed/re-appointed in this AGM are as follows:

Particulars	Mrs. Shikha Nanda
DIN	00095106
Father's Name	Shri Chander Prakash
Date of Birth	05.08.1974
Nationality	Indian
Date of first appointment on the Board of Directors of	13.03.2015
the Company	
Address	D-201, Defence Colony
	New Delhi-110024
Designation	Non-Executive Director
Education	MBA
Nature of Expertise /Experience	More then 14 years experience as
	Businesswoman
Relationships between the Directors inter-se	NIL
No of Board Meetings attended during the year	1/5
Terms and conditions	Non-Executive Promoter Director
of Appointment/Reappointment	without any remuneration and fixed
	tenure
Companies in which holds Directorship*	Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd
	Dr Fresh Commercial Land
	Development Ltd
	Reverse Age Health Services Pvt Ltd
Companies in which holds membership of committees	Nil
Shareholding in the Company	3,64,340
(No. & %)	(6.76%)
Details of Remuneration sought to be paid	Nil
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	Nil

^{*}excludes Directorships in Associations, Foreign and Section 25/8Companies.

COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr Fresh Assets Ltd has Three Board level Committees as on 31st March, 2019:

- a) Audit Committee
- b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

On applicability of Corporate Governance in terms of the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the board has reviewed the terms of all the Committees of the Board in line of the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Board is responsible for constituting, assigning, co-opting and fixing the terms of reference for members of various Committees. Details on the role and composition of these Committees, including the number of meetings held during the financial year and the related attendance, are provided below.

A. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as per the governing provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (section 177) and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015(specified in Part C of Schedule II).

The Role of the Audit Committee includes the following:

- 1. oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- 2. recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- 3. approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors:
- 4. reviewing, with the Management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b. changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c. major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by Management;
 - d. significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e. compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements:
 - f. disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - g. modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- 5. reviewing, with the Management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;

- 6. reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/ notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- 7. reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;
- 8. approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
- 9. scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- 10. valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
- 11. evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- 12. reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- 13. reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- 14. discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- 15. reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- 16. discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- 17. to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- 18. to review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- 19. approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- 20. considering such other matters the Board may specify;
- 21. reviewing other areas that may be brought under the purview of role of Audit Committee as specified in SEBI Regulations and the Companies Act, as and when amended.

Further, the Audit Committee is empowered to investigate any activity within its terms of reference, seek information it requires from any employee, obtain outside legal or other independent professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if considered necessary. Apart from the above, the Audit Committee also exercises the role and powers entrusted upon it by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Composition

As on 31st March, 2019 the Audit Committee of the Company comprises of two Non-Executive Independent Directors and i.e. Mr Ankur Anand– as Chairman and Mr Manish Dutta as the Members of the Committee and one Whole time Director –Mr Vijay Prakash Pathak as member.

The Company Secretary of the Company is the Secretary of the Committee.

Meetings & Attendance

The Committee met Four (4) times during the Financial Year 2018-2019 on the following dates: 30.05.2018, 14.08.2018, 14.11.2018 and 14.02.2019. Details of attendance of Directors in the Audit Committee meeting are as under:

Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Audit Committee Meeting
Mr Ankur Anand -Chairman	Non-Executive & Independent Director	4
Mr Manish Dutta-Member	Non-Executive & Independent Director	4
Mr Vijay Prakash Pathak-	Executive Director	4
Member		

B. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as per the governing provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (section 178) and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (specified in Part D of Schedule II).

The Remuneration Committee has been constituted to recommend/ review and approve the remuneration payable to Managing Director, Whole Time Director or other directors of the Company based on their performance.

The roles and responsibilities of the Committee include the following:

- 1. To formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
- 2. To recommend to the Board policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- 3. To formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- 4. To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.
- 5. To recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Directors and Senior Management.
- 6. To carry out evaluation of Director's performance.
- 7. To devise a policy on Board diversity, composition, size. Succession planning for replacing Key Executives and overseeing.

- 8. To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.
- 9. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

Composition

The Company has a Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors. As on 31st March, 2019 it comprises of three Non-Executive and Independent Directors, namely Mr Ankur Anand as Chairman, Mr Manish Dutta and Mrs Shikha Nanda as Member of the Committee.

The Company Secretary of the Company is the Secretary of the Committee.

Meetings & Attendance

The Committee met three (3) times during the Financial Year 2018-2019 on the following dates: 30.05.2018, 14.08.2018 and 14.02.2019. Details of attendance of Directors in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting are as under:

Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the Nomination Remunerati on Committee Meeting
Mr Ankur Anand -Chairman	Non-Executive & Independent Director	3
Mr Manish Dutta-Member	Non-Executive & Independent Director	3
Mrs Shikha Nanda	Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director	0

Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

The performance evaluation of independent directors is done by the entire Board of Directors (excluding the director being evaluated). On the basis of the report of performance evaluation, it shall be determined whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent directors. The Board is evaluated on the basis of the following attributes namely, guiding strategy, nurturing leaders, aligning incentives, managing risks, enhancing the brand and enabling governance. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Remuneration Policy of the Company

The remuneration policy of the Company is directed towards rewarding performance. The Whole Time Director of the Company are entitled for payment of Remuneration as decided by the Board and approved by the members as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Directors are also entitled for the sitting fee for attending Board/ Committee Meeting except the Whole Time Director.

However, all the Non-executive Directors of the Company have waived the sitting fee payable to them for attending Board/ Committee Meeting of the Company.

The Remuneration Policy and the evaluation criteria have been disclosed in the Director's Report which forms part of the Annual Report.

Details of the Directors' Remuneration for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019

Name of Director	Sitting fees	Salaries & Perquisites (In Rs.)	Commission, Bonus Ex- gratia	Total Amount (In Rs.)	No. of Shares held & %
Mr Vijay Prakash Pathak	Nil	536200	Nil	536200	1260 0.023%
Mrs Shikha Nanda	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	364340 (6.76%)
Mr Ankur Anand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	27750 0.515%
Mr Manish Dutta	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4000 0.074%

C. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference and the ambit of powers of Stakeholders Relationship Committee are as per the governing provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (section 178) and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (specified in Part D of Schedule II). The Committee considers and resolves the grievances of the shareholders of the Company, including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of declared dividends, etc.

Composition

As on 31st March, 2019, Committee comprises of two Non-Executive and Independent directors namely: Mr Ankur Anand as Chairman and Mr Manish Dutta as Member of the Committee and one Executive Director namely Mr Vijay Prakash Pathak as member.

The Company Secretary is the Secretary of the Committee.

The committee met 5 (Five) times during the year on 30.05.2018, 07.06.2018, 14.08.2018, 14.11.2018, 14.02.2019.

Name of the Director	Category	Attendance at the SRC Meeting
Mr Ankur Anand- Chairman	Non-executive & Independent Director	5
Mr Manish Dutta- Member	Non-executive & Independent Director	5
Mr Vijay Prakash Pathak-	Executive Director	5
Member		

Investor Grievance Redressal

During the year, the Company received Nil complaints from the shareholders. There were no pending complaints from any shareholder as on 31st March 2019.

3. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

a) Annual General Meetings: Particulars of past three Annual General Meetings of the Company:

Year	Date	Venue	Time	No of Special Resolution passed
2016	30.09.2016	Jawaharlal Nehru National Youth Centre, 219, Deen dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi -110002	11 AM	Nil
2017	28.09.2017	B-1/ E-24, Mohan Co- operative Industrial Area, Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044	5 PM	Nil
2018	28.09.2018	B-1/E- 24, Mohan Co- Operative Industrial Area, Mathura Road, New Delhi- 110 044	5 PM	1. Re-appointment of Mr Ankur Anand as an Independent Director for a term of five consecutive years from 1 st April, 2019 to 31 st March, 2024
				2. Re-appointment of Mr Manish Dutta as an Independent Director for a term of five consecutive years from 1 st April, 2019 to 31 st March, 2024

b) During the year under review, no special resolution has been passed through the exercise of postal ballot.

4. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

- a) At present quarterly/ half-yearly reports are not being sent to each household of shareholders.
- b) The Quarterly / half-yearly / Annual Accounts results: The Company's quarterly results are published in Financial Express (English)(Delhi), Jansatta (Hindi)(Delhi) and are displayed on its website (www.drfreshassets.com).
- **c) Website:** The Company's website (www.drfreshassets.com) contains a separate dedicated section 'Investor Relations' where shareholders' information is available.
- d) Annual Report: The Annual Report containing, inter alia, Audited Financial Statement, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and other important information is circulated to members and others entitled thereto. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Report forms part of the Annual Report and is displayed on the Company's website (www.drfreshassets.com).
- e) SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES): The investor complaints are processed in a Centralised web-based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are: Centralised database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

5. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

(i) Annual General Meeting

Day & DateTimeVenueSaturday, September 28, 201911:30 A.MB-1/E- 24

Mohan Co-operative Industrial Area, Mathura Road, New Delhi- 110 044

(ii) Financial Calendar

Events	Tentative time frame
Financial Reporting for the first quarter	On or before 14 th August, 2019 (actual)
ended 30 th June, 2019	
Financial Reporting for the second quarter	On or before by 14 th November, 2019
ending 30 th September, 2019	
Financial Reporting for the third quarter	On or before by 14 th February 2020
ending 31st December, 2019	
Financial Reporting for the fourth quarter	On or before by 30 th May 2020
ending 31 st March, 2020	(Audited)

(iii) Dates of Book Closure Saturday, 21st September, 2019 to

Saturday, 28th September, 2019

(iv) Dividend Payment Date Not applicable

(v) Listing on Stock Exchanges: The Shares of the Company is listed on the

Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India (MSE), Vibgyor Towers, 4th Floor, Plot No C-62, Opp. Trident Hotel, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400098,

Maharashtra

The annual listing fees for the Financial Year 2019-20 to MSE have been paid by the Company within the stipulated time.

(vi) Stock Code/ Symbol: DRFRESH at the Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India (MSE).

(vii) Market Price Data: Presently there is no trading of securities on the MSEI.

(viii) Registrar and Share Transfer Agent & Share Transfer System

Mas Services Ltd is the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent for the shares of the Company in both physical as well as electronic modes. Securities lodged for transfer at the Registrar's address or at the Company's Registered Office, are normally processed within 15 days from the date of lodgment, if the documents are clear in all respects. All requests for dematerialization of securities are processed and the confirmation is given to the depositories within 15 days. The Company has authorised the Registrar and Transfer Agent to approve and execute transfer and transmission of shares. Grievances received from investors and other miscellaneous correspondence on change of address, mandates, etc. are processed by the Registrars within 15 days.

Members are requested to correspond with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents M/s Mas Services Ltd quoting their folio no. at the following address:

Particulars	Mas Services Ltd
Contact Person	Mr Sarwan Mangla
Address	T-34, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase – II
	New Delhi - 110 020
Telephone No.	011-26387281/82/83
Fax No.	011-26387384
E mail	mas serv@yahoo.com

(ix) Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2019:

NO OF SH HOLDERS	% TO TOTAL	SHARE HOLDING OF NOMINAL VALUE OF RS	NO OF SHARE	AMOUNT IN RS	% TO TOTAL
339	59.788	1 TO 5000	17126	171260	0.318
118	20.811	5001 TO 10000	86190	861900	1.599
54	9.524	10001 TO 20000	79140	791400	1.468
17	2.998	20001 TO 30000	44160	441600	0.819
3	0.529	30001 TO 40000	11300	113000	0.21
2	0.353	40001 TO 50000	9000	90000	0.167
5	0.882	50001 TO 100000	29278	292780	0.543
29	5.115	100001 AND ABOVE	5113359	51133590	94.875
567	100	TOTAL	5389553	53895530	100

- (x) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity: As on 31st March 2019 about 69.08% of the Company's equity paid-up capital had been dematerialized. Trading in equity shares of the Company at the Stock Exchange is permitted compulsorily in demat mode.
- (xi) There are no outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible other Instruments as on the date.
- (xii) Plant Locations: There was no plant.
- (xiii) Address for Correspondence: The shareholders may send their communication grievances/ queries to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents at their Address mentioned above or to the Company at its Corporate Office:

B 1/E – 24 Mohan Co-operative Indl, Area Mathura Road, New Delhi - 110044

Phone: 011-41679238, Fax No. 011-26940969

E-mail: sumit@sunehari.com | sunehari@sunehari.com

6. DISCLOSURES

a) Related Party Transactions

There are no materially significant related party transactions with its Promoters, the Directors or the Management, their Subsidiaries or Relatives etc., which may have potential conflict with the interest of the company at large. The other related party transactions are given in **Point no. 30 of Notes on Accounts** annexed to and forming the part of Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company.

The policy has been disclosed on the website of the Company at www.drfreshassets.com.

b) Non-compliance by the Company, Penalties, Structures

There were no instances of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, structures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

c) Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, whistle blower policy and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee:

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism as defined under Regulation 22 of SEBI Listing Regulations for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour. Further no person has been denied access to the Chairman of the audit committee. The said policy has been also put up on the website of the Company.

d) Compliance with Mandatory Requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements:

The Company has fully complied with the mandatory requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

e) Web Link for various Policies

The details of various other policies applicable on the Company are available on Corporate Governance Section under the Investors Tab on the website of the Company (www.drfreshassets.com)

Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading

Your Company's Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading covers all the Directors, senior management personnel, persons forming part of promoter(s)/promoter group(s) and such other designated employees of the Company, who are expected to have access to unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company. The Directors, their relatives, senior management personnel, persons forming part of promoter(s)/promoter group(s), designated employees etc. are restricted in purchasing, selling and dealing in the shares of the Company while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information about the Company as well as during the closure of trading window.

The Board of Directors has approved and adopted the Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders in line with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015 and the same can be accessed on the website of the Company –www.drfreshassets.com.

Your Board of Directors has also approved the Code for Fair Disclosure and the same can be accessed on the website of the Company-www.drfreshassets.com.

e) Disclosure of the extent to which the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II have been adopted.

i. Maintenance of the Chairman's Office

The Company has not appointed any Chairman of the Company. The present board appoint Chairman for conducting board meeting and general meeting.

ii. Shareholders Rights

The quarterly and annual financial results of the Company are published in newspapers on an all India basis and are also posted on the Company's website, www.drfreshassets.com. Significant events if any are also posted on this website under the 'Investor relations' section. The complete Annual Report is sent to every Shareholder of the Company.

iii. Modified opinion(s) in Audit Report

The Auditors have raised no qualifications on the financial statements of the Company.

iv. Separate posts of Chairman and CEO

The Company had not appointed any Chairman and CEO of the Company. Mr Vijay Prakash Pathak is Whole Time Director of the Company.

v. Reporting of Internal Auditors

The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee based on the inputs provided by the Management on their observations if any on a quarterly basis.

f) Disclosure of compliance of regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub regulation (2) of regulation 46

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub–regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

8. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board has formulated a code of conduct for the Board members and senior management of the Company. The same has also been posted on the website of the Company. All Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed their compliance with the code.

Declaration on compliance with code of conduct by the Whole Time Director:

The Board has formulated a code of conduct for the Board members and senior management of the Company, which has been posted on the website of the Company – www.drfreshassets.com.

It is hereby affirmed that all the Directors and senior management personnel have complied with the code of conduct framed by the Company and a confirmation to that effect has been obtained from the directors and senior management.

Sd/-Vijay Prakash Pathak Whole Time Director Compliance certificate from either the auditors or practicing company secretaries regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance:

The Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance is annexed with this Report and forms an integral part of the Annual Report.

CEO/CFO Certification

We, Vijay Prakash Pathak, Whole Time Director and Pabitra Kumar Patra, Chief Financial Officer responsible for the finance function certify that:

- (a) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2019 and that to the best of my knowledge and belief:
 - (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) To the best of my knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violate the company's code of conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that they have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and they have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) we have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee
 - (i) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (iii) instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For Dr Fresh Assets Limited

Sd/ Sd/

Date: 14th August, 2019 Vijay Prakash Pathak Pabitra Kumar Patra Place: New Delhi Whole Time Director Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(4) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Members of

DR. FRESH ASSETS LIMITED

B 1 /E -24, Mohan Co Operative Indl Area,
Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of DR. FRESH ASSETS LIMITED having CIN: L74899DL1990PLC042302 and having registered office at B 1 /E -24, Mohan Co Operative Indl Area, Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044 (hereinafter referred to as "the company"), produced before me by the company for the purpose of issuing this certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with schedule V Para C sub clause 10 (i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal of www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the company and its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial year ending 31st March, 2019 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statuary Authority.

SI. No.	DIN	Full Name	Date of Appointment
1	00095106	Shikha Nanda	13/03/2015
2	00150043	Manish Dutta	29/05/2005
3	00506761	Ankur Anand	11/09/2001
4	07081958	Vijay Prakash Pathak	31/01/2015

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment/ continuing of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For R & D
Company Secretaries

Sd/-Debabrata Deb Nath Membership No. 7775 C.P. No. 8612

Date: 14th August, 2019

Place: New Delhi

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Industry Structure and Development

The Indian economy continued to exhibit steady growth and remained among the fastest growing emerging economies, with a focus on the continued implementation of structural and financial sector reforms and efforts to reduce public debt.

The Central Bank continuously eased the monetary policy following recent cuts in interest rates. However, full benefits are yet to be transmitted to the industry, which may lead to increased investments. Strong measures are being implemented to strengthen the country's financial sector (especially banks) through the accelerated resolution of non-performing assets under a simplified bankruptcy framework.

The benefits of recent structural reforms like demonetization, GST and ongoing bank recapitalization would enhance economic stability.

Turning to the domestic economy, GDP growth for 2018-19 has been estimated at 6.8%. Gross fixed capital formation growth has declined sharply to 3.6%, after having been previously in the double- digits. Private consumption growth moderated. However, the overall slowdown in growth was cushioned by a large increase in the government's final consumption expenditure.

Reserve Bank of India has estimated GDP growth for 2019-20 at 7% - in the range of 6.4-6.7% in the first half of the fiscal and 7.2-7.5% in the second half of the fiscal.

The launch of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) in India has helped institutionalize the commercial sector, empowering developers to mobilize patient long-term capital to catalyze growth across the coming decade. According to a JLL report, institutional investments during the 2014-2018 period doubled from US\$ 9.4 billion to almost US\$ 20.3 billion compared to the 2009-2013 period.

Opportunities and Threats:-

Competition from Indian and global players remain a matter of concern and probable threat; while the company is well prepared to tackle such issues on an ongoing basis.

India's real estate market is largely unorganized and dominated by a large number of small players (with limited corporate or large/ international names on the national scene yet). Key risks synonymous to the real estate industry include the global recessionary trend, economic slowdown, increase in financial charges, non-availability (or undue increase in cost) of raw materials, such as land, cement, steel and labour, coupled with market fluctuations. Our Company is adequately equipped to face and mitigate any such adverse situation. The Company does not apprehend any inherent risk in the real estate industry in the long run, with the exception of certain primary concerns that have afflicted the progress of real estate industry in general, like:

- Restrictive legislation and related adverse changes, if any, in governmental policies relating to real estate.
- Limited investment from the organised sector.
- Real estate is one of the most overburdened tax segments in the country.
- Rising inflation.
- High interest rate.
- Volatile global economic environment.

As seen in the recent past, government policies have been supportive, except for a few continuing obstacles like the high incidence of stamp duty, the non-availability of low-cost long-term funds and tenancy laws for the real estate/construction sector. However, the said risks can be averted if the government aligns its real estate policies along a regulatory framework, instead of being restrictive in nature.

Today, one needs to factor in the competition the real estate sector in India faces from several domestic and international players (especially since the opening of routes for Foreign Direct Investment).

Product wise Performance

The Product wise performance is detailed on the Financial Statements attached to the Annual Report which indicates that in the current year, 18.62 lakhs revenue was earned from trading of precious metal.

Outlook

The Company is focused on improving its free cash flows and enhance its return on equity. With largely completed inventory on its books, the cash outflow on account of construction costs shall be minimal. The residual receivables on sales already contracted shall be more than residual outflow on account of construction. Hence, the entire amount on unsold inventory shall be available as free cash flow. Any improvement in selling prices shall lead to enhanced cash flows. Outflows on interest are set to reduce to approximately 100 crore per quarter from Q3 FY'20 onwards. There shall be limited outflow for direct tax on account of existing deferred tax assets and MAT credit. The Company is also targeting reduction in overheads to reduce cash outflows.

Risks & Concerns

Your Company is exposed to a number of risks such as economic, regulatory, taxation and environmental risks as well as sectoral investment outlook. Some risks that may arise in the normal course of business that could impact its ability to address future developments comprise credit risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, regulatory risk, commodity inflation risk and market risk. Your Company's strategy of focusing on key products and geographical segments is exposed to economic and market conditions. Your Company implemented robust risk management policies that set out the tolerance for risk and your Company's general risk management philosophy. Your Company established a framework and process to monitor exposures to implement appropriate measures in a timely and effective manner.

Internal Control Systems and Adequacy

The Company has established internal control systems for ensuring optimum use of resources and safeguarding the assets. The Internal Control Systems and procedure are adequate and commensurate with the size of the Company. These business control procedures ensure efficient use and protection of the resources and compliance with the policies, procedures and status.

Financial performance with respect to operational performance:-

Financial performance for the financial year 2018-19:

a) Revenue from operations decreased by 43.54% from Rs. 32.98 Lakhs in Financial year 2017-18 to Rs. 18.62 in financial year 2018-19.

- b) Profit before tax decreased by 88.13% from Rs. 726.64 Lakhs in Financial year 2017-18 to Rs. 86.25 in financial year 2018-19.
- c) The company reported an EPS of Rs. 12.10 in financial year 2017-18 to Rs. 0.99 in financial year 2018-19.
- d) Segment wise performance: Trading Activities: 100%

Key Financial Ratios:

Particular	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	Reason for change more than 25%
Debtor Turnover	19.959	15.560	NA
Inventory Turnover	0.013	0.023	NA
Interest Coverage Ratio	37.507	322.869	The change is due to the sale of major by the Company during previous year
Current Ratio	3.462	2.937	NA
Debt Equity Ratio	0.282	0.363	NA
Operating Profit Margin	0.120	0.210	NA
Net Profit Margin	0.289	0.631	NA
Return on Net Worth	0.015	0.238	NA

Material developments in Human Resources/ Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed

The Company recognizes the importance and contribution of its human resources for its growth and development and is committed to the development of its people.

At DFAL, equal importance is given to the development of the company's human resource. DFAL has always recruited the best talent available in the industry – people with years of expertise and experience behind them. The Company considers its employees to be the most valuable asset and is committed to provide a conducive work environment to enable each individual to fully realize his or her potential. The human resource programmes focus on strengthening key areas of Enhancing individual and organization readiness for future challenges. Management is investing in enhancing technical and managerial skills of employees for building competencies needed for growth plans. Our business review & performance improvement process continues to put focus on performance and periodic review of each of our businesses and individuals.

The Company has cordial relations with employees and staff. There are no industrial relations problems during the year and the Company does not anticipate any material problems on this count in the current year.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of DR FRESH ASSETS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DR FRESH ASSETS LIMITED ("theCompany"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the statement of Profitand Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. The company has certain matters under dispute which involvesjudgement to determine the possible outcome of these disputes (Refer Note No. 37) to the financial statements). We obtained the details of the disputes with their present status and documents. We made anin-depth analysis of the dispute. We also considered legal procedures and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these disputes to evaluate whether any change was required to management's position on these disputes.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, which are yet to befinalized but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We will give our report on same as and when other information furnished.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Standalone 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

ThoseBoard of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from

fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of ourknowledge 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 Companyso far as it appears from our examination of those books
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt withbythis Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the AccountingStandards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Companyto its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS Financial Statements - Refer note no. 40 to the financial statements.

ii. The Company has made provision as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, in respect of long term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer note no. 38 to the financial statements.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

ForSuresh Kumar Mittal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 500063N

> (AnkurBagla) Partner

Membership No.: 521915

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.05.2019 Annexure A referred to in Paragraph (I) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of Dr Fresh Assets Limited on the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019.

(i)	(a)	The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.					
	(b)	The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year as per the phased program designed to cover all the fixed assets over a period, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets. Discrepancies noticed on such verification, which are not material, have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.					
	(c)	The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company except stated in note no. 38 (ii).					
(ii)		As explained to us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year except stocks lying with third parties in respect of whom confirmations have been obtained and the discrepancies noticed on physical verification as compared to book record, which are not material, have been properly dealt with in the books of account. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable.					
(iii)		In respect of secured/ unsecured loans granted to companies, firms, Limited liability partnerships or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 we report that					
		 a) The terms and conditions for grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the interest of the company. b) In our opinion the receipt of the principal amount and interest are as per stipulation. c) There are no overdue amounts 					
(iv)		In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, Investments, guarantees and security.					
(v)		According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73,74,75 and 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder and hence reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.					

(vi)	The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of products dealt with by the company.
(vii)	According to the records of the company, examined by us and information and explanations given to us:
(a)	The company is generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding as at 31st March,2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
(b)	According to the records of the company, there are no dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of custom or duty of excise or value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
(viii)	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any loan from bank/ financial institution and accordingly clause (viii) of CARO,2016 is not applicable to the company.
(ix)	In our opinion no moneys were raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) accordingly clause (ix) of CARO,2016 is not applicable to the company.
(x)	Based on the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
(xi)	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
(xii)	The company is not a nidhi company and hence provisions of clause (xii) of the order are not applicable to the company.
(xiii)	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company's transactions with its related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements etc as required by the accounting standards in notes to the Financial Statements.

(xiv)	During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
(xv)	In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, during the year, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
(xvi)	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.: 500063N

(Ankur Bagla)
Partner

Membership No.: 521915

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.05.2019

Annexure B referred to in Paragraph (II)(f) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of Dr Fresh Assets Limited on the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Dr Fresh Assets Limited ("the Company") as of March 31st,2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". 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, including adherence to company's policies, 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. 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 financial 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:

- a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- b) 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 authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent 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

In our opinion, 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 31 March 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 issued by the ICAI".

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No.: 500063N

> (Ankur Bagla) Partner

Membership No.: 521915

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.05.2019

CIN - L74899DL1990PLC042302

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2019

Particulars			Particulars	Note	As at 31.03.2019 As at 31.03.2018		
	Particulars			No	Rs in lakh		
	ASSE	TS					
- 1	NON	CUR	RENT ASSETS				
	1 Property, Plant and Equipments			4	411.57	420.93	
	2		Financial Assets				
		(i)	Investments	5	1,141.34	213.12	
		(ii)	Loans	6	335.73	311.44	
		(iii)	Other Financial Assets	7	5.05	5.05	
	3		Deferred Tax Assets (net)	8	-	30.43	
			Total Non-Current Assets		1,893.69	980.96	
Ш			CURRENT ASSETS				
	1		Inventories	9	1,425.51	1,425.51	
	2		Financial Assets				
		(i)	Investments	5	387.86	287.42	
		(ii)	Trade Receivables	10	2.26	7.73	
		(iii)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	37.92	416.50	
		(iv)	Other Balances with Banks	12	200.00	24.00	
	3	(v)	Other Financial Assets Income Tax Assets (net)	7	1.10 117.88	6.83 185.94	
	3 4		Other Current Assets	13	959.51	933.46	
	4		Other Current Assets	14		955.40	
			Total Current Assets		3,132.03	3,287.39	
			Total Assets		5,025.72	4,268.35	
	EQU	ITY A	ND LIABILITIES				
- 1			Equity				
	1		Equity Share Capital	15	543.07	543.07	
	2		Other Equity	16	3,376.87	2,587.41	
			Total Equity		3,919.94	3,130.48	
			Liabilities				
Ш			NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	1		Financial Liabilities				
		(i)	Other Financial Liabilities	17	11.13	11.51	
	2		Provisions	18	8.44	7.11	
	3		Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	8	181.52	-	
			Total Non Current liabilities		201.09	18.63	
Ш			CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	1		Financial Liabilities				
	_	(i)	Trade and Other Payables	19	74.36	131.19	
	2		Provisions	18	11.74	145.15	
	3		Other Current Liabilities	20	818.60	842.90	
			Total Current Liabilities		904.69	1,119.24	
			Total Equity and liabilities		5,025.72	4,268.35	
	See	Accor	npanying Notes to the Financial Statements				
	As po	er ou	r report of even date annexed				
	-		SH KUMAR MITTAL & CO.,		For and on behalf of Bo	ard of Directors	
			Accountants				
			500063N				
	-				Vijay Prakash Pathak	Ankur Anand	
					Whole Time Director	Director	
	Anku	ır Bag	;la		DIN - 07081958	DIN - 00506761	
	Parti	ner					
	Men	nbers	hip No521915		Pabitra Kumar Patra	Surender Kr. Gupta	
00			w Delhi		Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary	
60	Date	: 30.	05.2019				

DR. FRESH ASSETS LIMITED CIN - L74899DL1990PLC042302 STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
		•	ı lakh	
I REVENUE				
Revenue from Operations	21	18.62	32.98	
Other Income	22	168.81	1,015.88	
Total Revenue	_	187.42	1,048.86	
II EXPENSES	_		·	
Change In Inventory	23	_	(1.96	
Purchases	23 24	4.20	1.13	
Employee Benefits Expense	25	34.14	32.72	
Finance Costs	26	2.63	3.88	
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	27	15.13	11.10	
Other Expenses	28	45.06	275.35	
TOTAL EXPENSES	_	101.17	322.22	
III PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	=	86.25	726.64	
IV TAX EXPENSE				
Current Tax		25.99	147.73	
Deferred Tax		18.86	(5.57	
Add: MAT Credit Entitlement		12.85	77.02	
V PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAX	_	54.26	661.51	
VI OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items that will not be classified subsequently to profit & loss -Fair Value of Non-current Investments		928.23	61.07	
-Income tax on above		-	-	
 -Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations -Income tax on above 		0.07 (193.09)	0.05 (15.74	
Items that will be classified subsequently to profit & loss		-	· -	
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	<u>-</u>	735.20	45.38	
VII TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	=	789.46	706.88	
VIII EARNING PER SHARE	20	0.00	12.10	
Basic and dilutive	29	0.99	12.10	
s per our report of even date annexed	5	d an habalf of Basud of I	Diversal a un	
or SURESH KUMAR MITTAL & CO., hartered Accountants	For and	d on behalf of Board of I	Directors	
eg. No. 500063N				
-g. No. 300003N				
	Viiav P	rakash Pathak	Ankur Anand	
nkur Bagla		Time Director	Director	
artner		7081958	DIN - 00506761	
lembership No521915	0		PIIA - 0030010T	
lace: New Delhi				
ace: New Deini ate : 30.05.2019		Pabitra Kumar Patra Surender Kr. C Chief Financial Officer Company Sector		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Rs in lakh

		Other Equity					Total equity		
Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Reserves and surplus			Other comprehensive income			attributable to	
Fai ticulais			General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Other items of OCI		Total Other Equity	equity holders of	
		Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	defined benefit plans	Other items of Oci		the company	
Balance as of 01.04.2017	543.07	7.68	338.41	1,667.97	(0.15)	(133.39)	1,880.52	2,423.60	
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Profit/Loss for the period	-	-	-	661.51	=	-	661.51	661.51	
Other comprehensive income for the	-	-	-	=	0.03	45.34	45.38	45.38	
year									
Balance as of 31.03.2018	543.07	7.68	338.41	2,329.47	(0.12)	(88.05)	2,587.41	3,130.48	
Balance as of 01.04.2018	543.07	7.68	338.41	2,329.47	(0.12)	(88.05)	2,587.41	3,130.48	
Addition during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Profit/Loss for the period	-	-	-	54.26	-	-	54.26	54.26	
Other comprehensive income for the	-	-	-	-	0.05	735.15	735.20	735.20	
year									
Balance as of 31.03.2019	543.07	7.68	338.41	2,383.73	(0.07)	647.11	3,376.87	3,919.94	

^{*} The Company recognises profit and loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the own equity instruments to capital reserve.

As per our report of even date annexed For SURESH KUMAR MITTAL & CO., Chartered Accountants Reg. No. 500063N

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Ankur Bagla
Partner
Membership No. -5

Membership No. -521915

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.05.2019 Vijay Prakash Pathak Whole Time Director DIN - 07081958 Ankur Anand
Director
DIN - 00506761

Pabitra Kumar Patra
Chief Financial Officer

Surender Kr. Gupta Company Secretary

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
	Rs. in lakh	Rs. in lakh
A. Net Profit/ (Loss) before Tax and after Impairment Loss	86.25	726.64
Adjustment for		
Interest Income	(37.66)	(42.62)
Finance Income	(1.75)	(1.54)
Dividend on Mutual Fund	(12.12)	(11.90)
Depreciation	15.13	11.10
Interest / Finance charges	2.24	2.24
Employees Benefits Paid	(0.05)	-
Provision for Employees Benefits	0.97	0.79
Liability no longer required written back	(5.24)	-
Diminution in value of Investment	(21.04)	17.70
Irrecoverable Advances written off	5.04	-
Exchange Fluctuation	4.11	0.50
Loss/ (Profit) on Sale of Investments (net)	3.43	(883.15)
Operating Profit/ (Loss) before change in working capital	39.32	(180.24)
Adjustment for working capital changes		
Inventories	-	(1.96)
Trade & other receivables	(25.62)	2643.82
Trade & other payables	(80.32)	(2612.50)
Net Cash inflow from operating activities	(66.62)	(150.88)
Interest/Finance charges paid	(0.00)	(33.96)
Direct Taxes Paid/Adjusted	(78.58)	(82.19)
Net Cash flow from /(used in) operating activities (A)	(145.20)	(267.03)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(5.77)	(38.39)
Purchases of Investments	(136.56)	(305.86)
Sales of Investments	53.74	1002.72
Loans Recd back/ (Given)	(10.70)	(9.72)
Interest received	29.80	20.80
Dividend on Mutual Fund received	12.12	11.90
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities(B)	(57.38)	681.46
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of Long Term Loans	-	(105.57)
Net Cash Flow from /(used in) Financing Activities (C)	-	(105.57)
Net Increase /(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(202.58)	308.86
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	440.50	131.64
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	237.92	440.50
N . 5' . 1 . 1		

Notes: Figures in bracket represent cash outflow.

As per our report of even date annexed For SURESH KUMAR MITTAL & CO.,

Chartered Accountants Reg. No. 500063N For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vijay Prakash Pathak Ankur Anand
Whole Time Director Director
Partner DIN - 07081958 DIN - 00506761

Membership No.

Place : New Delhi

Dated: 30.05.2019Pabitra Kumar PatraSurender Kr. GuptaChief Financial OfficerCompany Secretary

1 Company Overview

Dr. Fresh Assets Limited is a public limited company domiciled in india incorporated under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act and has its registered office in Delhi, India. Its shares are listed on Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India (MSEI). The Company is engaged in the manufacturing, trading and real estate related activities.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of financial statements

These Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principals generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and guidelines issued by the Securities Exchange Board of India.

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

Reporting Presentation Currency

All amounts in the standalone financial statements and notes thereon have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR) (reporting and primary functional currency of the company) and rounded off to the nearest lakhs with two decimals, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Classification of Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

(i) Sales of Goods:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates and are stated exclusive of sales tax, value added tax (VAT), goods and service tax (GST). Revenue from Real estate related activities is recognised on accrual basis.

(ii) Rendering of Services:

Revenue from sale of service is recongised as per terms of the contract with customers when the outcome of the transactions involving rendering of services can be estimated reliably.

(iii) Interest Income:

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Interest income from fixed deposits, loans and others is recognized on accrual basis.

(iv) Dividend and other Investment Income:

Revenue from dividend from equity is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Dividend income from mutual funds is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is unconditionally established. Profit/loss on sale/redemption of investments is recognized on the date of transaction of sale/redemption and is computed with reference to the original cost of the investment sold.

(v) Lease Income:

Lease agreements where the risks and rewards incident to the ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognized as operating leases. Lease rentals are recognized on straight-line basis as per the terms of the agreements in the statement of profit and loss.

(vi) Insurance Claims:

Insurance Claims are recognised in the books only after certainity of its realisation.

2.4 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

2.5 Foreign currency transactions and translation

- i) Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.
- ii) In respect of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign curriencies, exchange differences arising out of settlement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign curriencies as at the Balance Sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on that date, the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iii) Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

2.6 Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Transaction cost in respect of long-term borrowings are amortised over the tenure of respective loans using effective interest method. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.7 Employee Benefits

(i) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages etc. and the expected cost of bonus, exgratia, incentives are recognized in the period during which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Post-Employment Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

- (i) Provident Fund Scheme is a defined contribution plan. The contribution paid/payable under the scheme is recognized in the profit & loss account during the period during which the employee renders the related service.
- (ii) The company extends benefits of leave to the employees while in service as well as on retirement. Provision for leave encashment benefit is being made on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

The present value of obligation under defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation under the projected unit credit method which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employees benefits entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is based on the market yields on government securities as at balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximated to the returns of related obligations. In case of funded plans the fair value of the planned assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognize the obligation on net basis.

(c) Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

2.8 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

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.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

2.9 Property, Plant and Equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment 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, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

Expenditure related to and incurred during implementation of capital projects is included under "Capital Work in Progress". The same is allocated on a systematic basis to the respective fixed assets on completion of construction of fixed assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses., if any.

Fixed assets acquired under hire purchase schemes are capitalized at their principal value and hire charges are expensed. Fixed assets taken on lease are not treated as assets of the company and lease rentals are charged off as revenue expenses.

Spares received along with the plant or equipment and those purchased subsequently for specific machines and having irregular use are being capitalized.

2.10 Depreciation

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on Assets acquired /capitalised/ disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/capitalization/ disposal. Individual assets costing less than Rs.5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. Lease hold land is amortized over the period of lease.

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

2.11 Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

2.12 Impairment of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

2.13 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined using the First in First out (FIFO) formula. Finished goods and stock in process include cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions. Cost of machinery spares which can be used only in connection with plant & machinery and whose use is expected to be irregular are amortized proportionately over a period of residual useful life of machinery as technically evaluated. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary, based on the past experience of the company.

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions in the nature of long term are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.15 Investment in subsidiaries, joint-ventures and associates

Investment in subsidiaries, joint-ventures and associates has been accounted for at cost.

2.16 Impairment of financial assets

The company assessess impairment based on expected credit lossess (ECL) model to the following:

- Financial Assets are measured at amortised cost;
- Financial Assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

2.17 Borrowings.

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

2.18 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, short-term deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less which are readily convertible in cash and subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

2.19 Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

2.20 Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Major contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.21 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date, they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.

2.22 Financial Instruments

(i) Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial assets are recognized 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.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as Financial assets measured at fair value or as Financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Subsequent Measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement of Financial assets are classified in two broad categories:

- Financial Assets at fair value
- Financial assets at amortized cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognized entirely in the statement of profit and loss, or recognized in other comprehensive income.

A Financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortized cost.

- Business Model Test: The objective of the company's business model is to hold the Financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows.
- Cash Flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the Financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A Financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through OCI:

- Business Model Test: The Financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial assets.
- Cash flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the Financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

All equity investments are measured at fair value in the balance sheet, with value changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except for those equity investments for which the entity has elected irrevocable option to present value changes in OCI.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

All Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). A Financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial Liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gain or losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipments

Property, Plant and Equipments represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the company. The management of the Company makes assumptions about the estimated useful lives, depreciation methods or residual values of items of property, plant and equipment, based on past experience and information currently available. In addition, the management assesses annually whether any indications of impairment of intangible assets and tangible assets.

3.2 Trade Receivables

The management believe that the net carrying amount of trade receivables is recoverable based on their past experience in the market and their assessment of the credit worthiness of debtors at Balance Sheet date. The provision is made against Trade eceivable based on Expected Credit Loss model as per Ind AS-109.

3.3 Defined Benefit Plans

The provisions for defined benefit plans have been calculated by a actuarial expert. The basic assumptions are related to the mortality, discount rate and expected developments with regards to the salaries. The discount rate have been determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period based on the expected duration of the obligation. The future salary increases have been estimated by using the expected inflation plus an additional mark-up based on historical experience and management expectations.

3.4 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

3.5 Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change. The amounts are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

3.6 Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystalising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized.

4 PROPERTY, PLANT and EQUIPMENTS

Rs in lakh

Particulars	Land - Free Hold	Buildings - Factory	Plant & Machinery	Molds & Dies	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross Carrying Value as at 01.04.2017	179.89	217.63	521.64	311.35	30.16	59.85	17.85	6.87	1,345.24
Addition	_	-	-	-	_	37.40	-	0.99	38.39
Deductions/Adjustments		-	_	_	_		_	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as at 31.03.2018	179.89	217.63	521.64	311.35	30.16	97.25	17.85	7.86	1,383.63
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2017	_	75.35	464.04	302.28	29.02	56.86	17.42	6.64	951.61
Depreciation for the period	-	4.76	5.36	-	0.01	0.88	0.02	0.07	11.10
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31.03.2018	-	80.11	469.40	302.28	29.03	57.73	17.44	6.71	962.70
Carrying Value as at 31.03.2018	179.89	137.52	52.24	9.06	1.13	39.52	0.41	1.15	420.93
Gross Carrying Value as at 01.04.2018	179.89	217.63	521.64	311.35	30.16	97.25	17.85	7.86	1,383.63
Addition	-	-	5.20	-	-	-	0.10	0.46	5.77
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-			-		-		=
Gross Carrying Value as at 31.03.2019	179.89	217.63	526.85	311.35	30.16	97.25	17.95	8.32	1,389.40
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2018	-	80.11	469.40	302.28	29.03	57.73	17.44	6.71	962.70
Depreciation for the period	-	4.76	5.45	-	0.01	4.44	0.02	0.45	15.13
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-		-		=
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31.03.2019	-	84.87	474.84	302.28	29.03	62.18	17.47	7.16	977.83
Carrying Value as at 31.03.2019	179.89	132.76	52.00	9.06	1.13	35.07	0.49	1.16	411.57

5 INVESTMENTS

Particulars	Rs in lakh			
	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018		
NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS				
Investments carried at fair value through other Comprehensive	1,141.34	213.12		
Income (Fully paid up shares)				
Total	1,141.34	213.12		
CURRENT INVESTMENTS				
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss	387.86	287.42		
Total	387.86	287.42		

Note:

	No. of Sha	ares/units	Rs in lakh		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS					
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive					
<u>Income</u>					
Unquoted - Non-traded, Fully paid Equity Shares (In subsidiaries)					
Dr. Fresh Commercial Land Development Pvt. Ltd.	9,999	9,999	-	-	
Reverse Age Health Services Pvt. Ltd.	10,000	10,000	-	-	
S5 Property Pvt. Ltd.	10,000	10,000	-	-	
SEL International Pte. Ltd.	100,000	100,000	23.25	20.06	
Unquoted - Non-traded, Fully paid Equity Shares (In					
Associates)					
Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd Equity Shares	14,325	14,325	-	-	
Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd Preference Shares	40,000	40,000	-	-	
Burman GSC Estate Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	
Unquoted - Non-traded, Fully paid Equity Shares (In Others)					
Golden Glow Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	29.500	29.500	41.35	35.09	
Lemon Tree Hotels Ltd.	-	1,335,084	-	157.97	
Quoted - Traded, Fully paid Equity Shares (In Others)					
Lemon Tree Hotels Ltd.	1,335,084	-	1,076.75	-	
Total			1,141.34	213.12	
Aggregate amount of quoted Non-Current Investments			287.04	-	
Market value of quoted Non-Current Investments			1,076.75	-	
Aggregate amount of un-quoted Non-Current Investments	1		75.95	362.99	
CURRENT INVESTMENTS					
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss					
-Investment in Mutual Funds					
Aditya Birla Sunlife Frontline Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	5.566.223	_	12.62	_	
Aditya Birla Sunlife Pure Value Fund - Growth	2,490.627	-	1.38	_	
DSP Top 100 Equity Fund - Dividend	118,108.376	118,108.376	22.99	24.45	
Franklin India Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,091.026	-	12.60	-	
Franklin India Smaller Companies Fund - Growth	1,751.393	-	0.96	-	
HDFC Balanced Fund - Growth	_	1,070.785	-	1.56	
HDFC Hybrid Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	5,422.389	-	2.95	-	
HDFC Long Term Advantage Fund - Dividend	54,551.802	54,551.802	21.56	21.71	
HDFC Mid Cap Opportunities Fund - Growth (SIP)	27,323.939	2,832.787	15.38	1.57	
HDFC Prudence Fund - Dividend	-	158,549.456	-	46.69	
HDFC Balanced Advantage Fund - Dividend	152,219.752	-	45.27	-	
HDFC Top 200 Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,479.058	2,215.889	12.46	9.51	
HDFC Prudence Fund - Growth	-	200.381	-	0.97	
HDFC Balanced Advantage Fund - Growth (SIP)	1,187.871	-	2.39	-	
HDFC Top 200 Fund - Growth	69.048	69.048	0.35	0.30	
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,568.273	1,622.070	3.45	2.03	
ICICI Prudential Export & Services - Growth	7,648.506	7,648.506	4.41	4.36	

	No. of Sha	ares/units	Rs in	lakh
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
ICICI Prudential Bluechip Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	30,838.640	27,858.310	13.01	10.76
Kotak Standard Midcap Fund - Growth (SIP)	3,318.611	-	1.18	-
Kotak Emerging Equity Scheme - Growth (SIP)	699.829	-	0.27	-
L & T Midcap Fund - Growth	1,063.453	-	1.44	-
L & T Midcap Fund - Growth (SIP)	194.401	-	0.26	-
Mirae Asset India Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	25,204.343	-	12.90	-
Reliance Small Cap Fund - Growth (SIP)	3,812.723	877.657	1.54	0.38
Reliance Large Cap Fund - Growth (SIP)	9,806.485	2,440.460	3.48	0.76
Reliance Vision Fund - Dividend	57,112.180	57,112.180	20.89	23.54
Reliance Vision Fund - Growth (SIP)	346.033	112.584	1.82	0.60
SBI Bluechip Fund - Growth (SIP)	39,784.376	4,534.873	15.60	1.69
SBI Bluechip Fund - Growth	2,385.811	2,385.811	0.94	0.89
SBI Equity Hybrid Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,233.590	1,286.515	3.00	1.58
SBI Magnum Global Fund - Growth (SIP)	865.495	865.495	1.47	1.48
SBI Magnum Mid Cap Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,148.521	485.725	1.61	0.38
UTI Hybrid Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,155.051	707.901	3.66	1.17
UTI Banking & Financial Services Fund - Growth (SIP)	1,897.887	620.733	1.94	0.57
UTI Long Term Advantage Fund - Growth	15,000.000	15,000.000	1.48	1.47
UTI Mid Cap Fund - Growth	8,175.132	8,175.132	8.27	8.81
UTI Mid Cap Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,018.411	836.120	2.04	0.90
UTI Core Equity Fund - Dividend	68,664.718	68,664.718	22.88	22.43
UTI Core Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,899.878	939.209	1.82	0.58
Reliance ETF Nifty BeEs	8,815.000	9,175.000	107.60	96.27
To	387.86	287.42		
Aggregate amount of quoted Current Investments	•	•	374.76	295.36
Market value of quoted Current Investments			387.86	287.42

6 LOANS

	Rs in	lakh
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
NON CURRENT - Considered Good		
Loans and advances to Subsidiaries	255.67	233.58
Loans and advances to Others	80.06	77.86
Total	335.73	311.44

- (i) In the opinion of the management, loans and advances are expected to realize at least the amount at which they are stated, if realized in the ordinary course of business and provision for all known liabilities has been adequately made in the accounts.
- (ii) Loans to Subsidiaries include Rs. 1.34 lakh (Rs. 1.34 lakh as at 31.03.2018) given to SEL International Pte. Ltd.
- (iii) Loans to Subsidiaries include Rs. 53.30 lakh (Rs. 52.14 lakh as at 31.03.2018) given to Dr. Fresh Commercial Land Development Pvt. Ltd.
- (iv) Loans to Subsidiaries include Rs. 128.11 lakh (Rs. 116.39 lakh as at 31.03.2018) given to S5 Property Pvt. Ltd.
- (v) Loans to Subsidiaries include Rs. 72.92 lakh (Rs. 63.71 lakh as at 31.03.2018) given to Reverse Age Health Services Pvt. Ltd.
- (vi) Loans to Subsidiaries includes interest receivable Rs. 43.15 lakh (Rs. 31.77 lakh as at 31.03.2018).
- (vii) Loans to others includes interest receivable Rs. 39.95 lakh (Rs. 37.75 lakh as at 31.03.2018).
- (viii) Provision of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 were made applicable w.e.f 12th september, 2013, whereby giving of loans to directors has been prohibited. However, certain loans were existing prior to 12th september, 2013 and the same continue to exist after 12th september, 2013 as they are repayable on demand.

7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars		Rs in lakh			
		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018		
NON CURRENT					
(Unsecured-considered good) Security deposits		5.05	5.05		
	Total	5.05	5.05		
CURRENT					
Interest Receivable		1.10	6.83		
	Total	1.10	6.83		

8 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

		Rs in lakh							
Particulars	A+ 21 02 2010	Changes through	Changes through	As at 31.03.2018	Changes through	Changes through	As at 31.03.2017		
!	As at 31.03.2019	Profit & Loss	OC I		Profit & Loss	OC I			
Deferred Tax Liability on account of:									
Property, Plant and Equipments	(44.57)	0.82	-	(45.39)	9.99	-	(55.38)		
Other temporary differences	(0.18)	(0.02)	-	(0.16)	(0.07)	-	(0.09)		
Deferred Tax Assets on account of:									
Tax Losses carried forward	18.54	(16.73)	-	35.27	(5.53)	-	40.80		
Provision for Employee Benefits	2.26	0.40	(0.02)	1.87	0.01	(0.01)	1.87		
Fair Value measurement of investments	(157.57)	(3.34)	(193.07)	38.84	1.18	(15.73)	53.39		
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	(181.52)	(18.86)	(193.09)	30.43	5.57	(15.74)	40.59		

9 INVENTORIES

	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019 As at 31.03.2018			
Traded Goods *	1,425.51	1,425.51		
Total	1,425.51	1,425.51		

^{*} Carried at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value

10 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Rs in lakh				
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018			
NON CURRENT					
(Unsecured-considered good)	-	-			
CURRENT					
- Trade Receivables Considered Good - Secured	-	-			
- Trade Receivables Considered Good - Unsecured	2.26	7.73			
- Trade Receivable which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-			
- Trade Receivable - Credit impaired	-	-			
	2.26	7.73			
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	-	-			
Total	2.26	7.73			

⁽i) Certain debit balances are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Difference, if any shall be accounted for on such reconciliation.

11 CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018		
Balances with Scheduled Banks				
-In Current Accounts	33.81	12.09		
-Term Deposits with original maturity period upto 3 months	-	400.00		
Balances with Non Scheduled Banks				
-In Current Accounts *	2.33	2.33		
Cash in hand	1.77	2.08		
Total	37.92	416.50		

^{*} Maximum Balance outstanding during the year Rs. 2.33 lakh (Rs. 2.33 lakh during 2017-18) in DBS Bank.

⁽ii) The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of expected credit loss allowance on trade receivable. Under the simplified approach, the company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes expected credit loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from initial recognition.

12 Other balances with Bank [Other than as mentioned in Note No. 11]

	Rs in lakh				
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018			
Balances with Banks					
-Term Deposits with maturity 12 months from the	200.00	24.00			
balance sheet date					
-Term Deposits with maturity more than 12 months	-	-			
at inception					
Total	200.00	24.00			

Fixed Deposits of Rs Nil (Rs 24 lakh as at 31.03.2018) is under lien with Bank against Bank Guarantee issued by them on behalf of company and held with merchant banker as margin money against exit offer.

13 INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)

, ,	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018		
NON CURRENT	-	-		
Tota	-	-		
CURRENT				
MAT Credit Entitlement	105.30	92.45		
Advance Income Tax (Including tax deducted at source)	12.58	93.49		
Tota	117.88	185.94		

14 OTHER ASSETS

Particulars	Rs in lakh		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
CURRENT			
Prepaid Expenses	1.12	0.42	
Advance to vendor	2.18	0.21	
GST/ VAT/ Service Tax Credit Receivable	23.48	37.34	
Share Application money for Non-Cumulative Preference Shares	35.00	-	
Advance to Related Parties	895.43	895.43	
Other Recoverables	2.30	0.06	
Total	959.51	933.46	

- (i) Advance to Related Parties include Rs. 90.00 lakh (Rs. 90.00 lakh as at 31.03.2018) given to Sunehari Exports Haridwar Ltd., associate.
- (ii) Advance to Related Parties include Rs. 805.43 lakh (Rs. 805.43 lakh as at 31.03.2018) receivable from S5 Property Pvt Ltd, subsidiary.

15 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	Number	of Shares	Rs in lakh	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
a) Authorized				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each				
At the beginning of the year	10,000,000	10,000,000	1,000.00	1,000.00
Add: Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	10,000,000	10,000,000	1,000.00	1,000.00
b) Issued Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each				
At the beginning of the year	5,465,753	5,465,753	546.58	546.58
Add: Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	5,465,753	5,465,753	546.58	546.58
b) Subscribed and Paid up				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each				
At the beginning of the year *	5,389,553	5,389,553	538.96	538.96
Add: Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
Add : Forfeited Share amount			4.12	4.12
(Amount originally Paid up)				
At the end of the year **	5,389,553	5,389,553	543.07	543.07

^{*} Does not include 76200 Shares (76200 Shares as at 31.03.2018) forfeited in earlier years. Amount forfeited Rs. 4.12 lakh (Rs. 4.12 lakh as at 31.03.2018) included in share capital subscribed and paid up.

scheme of amalgamation approved on 08.07.2008 & 125000 shares have been issued pursuant to scheme of arrangement approved on 29.09.2011.

^{**} Out of the above 2762464 shares have been issued as bonus shares by way of capitalisation of reserves and 1571568 shares have been issued pursuant to the

Details of Equity Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares is as under:

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018		
	No of Shares	Percentage	No of Shares	Percentage	
Equity Shares					
Sumit Nanda	3,240,056	60.117	3,095,493	57.435	
Shikha Nanda	364,340	6.760	364,340	6.760	
H.C. Nanda *	277,949	5.157	277,949	5.157	
Growmax Investments Ltd.	299,700	5.561	299,700	5.561	

^{*} Deceased since 20.12.2015

Rights, Preferences and Restrictions Attached to Share

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in the proportion to their shareholding.

Details of forfeited shares

Class of Shares	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018		
	No of Shares	Rs.	No of Shares	Rs.	
Equity Shares		76,200	4.12	76,200	4.12

16 OTHER EQUITY

	Rs in lakh		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
Capital Reserve *	7.68	7.68	
General Reserve	338.41	338.41	
Retained Earnings	2,383.73	2,329.47	
Other Comprehensive Income			
- Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	(0.07)	(0.12)	
- Other items of OCI	647.11	(88.05)	
Total (A)	3,376.87	2,587.41	

^{*} The Company recognises profit and loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the own equity instruments to capital reserve.

17 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	Rs in lakh	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
NON CURRENT		
Security Deposits	11.13	11.51
Total	11.13	11.51

18 PROVISIONS

Particulars –		Rs in lakh		
Particulars		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
NON CURRENT				
Employee Benefits		8.44	7.11	
	Total	8.44	7.11	
CURRENT				
Employees Benefits		0.24	0.15	
Provision For Income Tax		11.50	145.00	
	Total	11.74	145.15	

19 TRADE and OTHER PAYABLES

	Rs in lakh		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
Acceptances	-	-	
Sundry Creditors	-	-	
a) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small	-	-	
Enterprises *			
b) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro	74.36	131.19	
Enterprises and Small Enterprises			
Total	74.36	131.19	

* Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Company, is given below:

Particulars	Rs in lakh		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
Principal amount due outstanding as at the end of year	-	-	
Interest due on above and unpaid as at the end of year	-	-	
Interest paid to the supplier	-	-	
Payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-	
,			

20 OTHER LIABILITIES

	Rs in	lakh
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
CURRENT		
Advance From Customers *	325.65	344.93
Other Payables **	492.95	497.97
Total	818.60	842.90

^{*} Includes foreign parties amounting to Rs. 325.60 lakh (Rs. 344.93 lakh as at 31.03.2018) who have agreed to settle account in outstanding Rupee value as appearing as on 1st April, 2015, accordingly no exchange fluctuation has been provided by the company on such outstanding.

21 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

REVENUE TROM OF ENATIONS				
	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, For the year ended 31st			
	2019	2018		
Sales of Products	-	29.26		
Sales of Traded Goods	18.62	3.72		
Net Sales	18.62	32.98		

22 OTHER INCOME

	Rs in lakh		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,	For the year ended 31st March,	
	2019	2018	
Interest - Banks	20.29	24.34	
Interest - Others	17.36	18.28	
Rental Income	79.83	85.35	
Income from Maintenance Charges	4.78	3.58	
Dividend Income	12.12	11.90	
Profit on Redemption of Mutual Funds/ Sale of Investments	-	883.15	
Diminution in Value of Investment	21.04	(17.70)	
Finance Income	1.75	1.54	
Other Income	6.38	5.45	
Excess liability written back	5.24	-	
Total	168.81	1,015.88	

^{**} Includes foreign parties amounting to Rs. 231.47 lakh (Rs. 231.47 lakh as at 31.03.2018) who have agreed to settle account in outstanding Rupee value as appearing as on 1st April, 2015, accordingly no exchange fluctuation has been provided by the company on such outstanding.

^{**} Other Payables includes remuneration payable Rs. 0.51 lakh (Rs. 0.47 lakh as at 31.03.2018) to Whole Time Director and Rs. 0.51 lakh (Rs. Nil as at 31.03.2018) to Chief Financial Officer of the company.

23 CHANGE IN INENTORY

CHANGE IN INCLUSION				
	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,	For the year ended 31st March, 2018		
	2019			
Traded Goods				
Opening Stock	1,425.51	1,423.55		
Less: Closing stock	1,425.51	1,425.51		
Total	-	(1.96)		

24 PURCHASE OF GOODS

	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,	For the year ended 31st March, 2018		
	2019			
Purchase of Traded Goods	4.20	1.13		
Total	4.20	1.13		

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Rs in	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,	For the year ended 31st March,			
	2019	2018			
Salaries , Wages, Allowances and Bonus	25.20	23.68			
Directors' Remuneration	5.36	5.95			
Leave Encashment	0.17	0.14			
Gratuity	0.80	0.65			
Contribution towards Provident Fund	1.81	1.21			
Staff Welfare	0.80	1.09			
Total	34.14	32.72			

Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 Employee Benefits.

Employee Post Retirement Benefits

During the year, the following contributions have been made under defined contribution plans

	Rs in lakh		
Particulars	For the year	For the year	
	ended 31st	ended 31st	
	March, 2019	March, 2018	
i) Employer's Contribution to Provident fund	0.49	0.24	
ii) Employer's Contribution to Employee Pension Scheme	0.69	0.54	

Defined Benefit Plans

	Rs in	lakh	Rs in	lakh		
	Gratuity			Leave Encashment		
Particulars	For the year	For the year	For the year	For the year		
	ended 31st	ended 31st	ended 31st	ended 31st		
	March, 2019	March, 2018	March, 2019	March, 2018		
i)Assumption						
Discount Rate	7.66%	7.73%	7.66%	7.73%		
Salary Escalation	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%		
Average remaining working lives considering decrements (Years)	17.18	18.82	17.18	15.93		
ii)Table showing changes in present value obligation						
Present value of obligation as at beginning of the year	6.11	5.03	1.15	1.03		
Interest cost	0.47	0.38	0.09	0.08		
Current Service Cost	0.80	0.65	0.17	0.14		
Benefit Paid	-	-	(0.05)	-		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	0.05	0.05	(0.12)	(0.09		
Present value of obligation as at end of the year	7.43	6.11	1.24	1.15		
iii)Table showing changes in the present value of planned assets						
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of year	-	-	-	-		
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-		
Contribution	-	-	-	-		
Benefit paid	-	-	-	-		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets	-	-	-	-		
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	-	-	-	-		

	Rs in	lakh	Rs in	lakh	
	Grat	uity	Leave Encashment		
Particulars	For the year	For the year	For the year	For the year	
	ended 31st	ended 31st	ended 31st	ended 31st	
	March, 2019	March, 2018	March, 2019	March, 2018	
iv)Table showing fair value of planned assets					
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of year	-	-	-	-	
Actuarial return on planned assets	-	-	-	-	
Contribution	-	-	-	-	
Benefit Paid	-	-	-	-	
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-	-	-	
Fair value of planned assets at the end of year	-	-	-	-	
Funded status	(7.43)	(6.11)	(1.24)	(1.15	
v) Actuarial Gain/ Loss recognized		-		-	
Actuarial (gain)/Loss for the year-obligation	(0.05)	(0.05)	0.12	0.09	
Actuarial (gain)/Loss for the year-plan assets	- 1	-	-	-	
Total (gain)/Loss for the year	0.05	0.05	(0.12)	(0.09	
Actuarial (gain)/Loss recognized in the year	0.05	0.05	(0.12)	(0.09	
vi)The amounts to recognized in the balance sheet and statement of Profit & Loss					
Present value of obligation as at end of the year	7.43	6.11	1.24	1.15	
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	-	-	-	-	
Funded status	(7.43)	(6.11)	(1.24)	(1.15	
Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in balance sheet	(7.43)	(6.11)	(1.24)	(1.15	
vii) Expenses recognized in statement of Profit & Loss					
Current Service Cost	0.80	0.65	0.17	0.14	
Interest cost	0.47	0.38	0.09	0.08	
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-	
Net Actuarial (gain)/Loss recognized in the year	0.05	0.05	(0.12)	(0.09	
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	1.32	1.08	0.14	0.12	
viii) Bifurcation of obligation at the end of year as per schedule III to the companies Act, 2013.					
Current Liability	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.03	
Non-Current Liability	7.29	5.99	1.15	1.13	
Total obligation at the end of year	7.43	6.11	1.24	1.1	

The assumption of future salary increase taken into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such supply and demand in employment market. Same assumptions were considered for comparative period i.e. 2017-18 as considered in previous transaction to IND AS. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of liability. The above information is certified by the actuary.

26 FINANCE COSTS

	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,	For the year ended 31st March,		
	2019 2018			
Interest Expenses	2.24	2.24		
Bank Charges	0.39	1.64		
Total	2.63	3.88		

27 DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION EXPENSES

	Rs in	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,	For the year ended 31st March,			
	2019	2018			
Depreciation	15.13	11.10			
Total	15.13	11.10			

28 OTHER EXPENSES

	Rs in	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,	For the year ended 31st March,			
	2019	2018			
Electricity Expenses	3.02	2.11			
Rent	2.50	1.29			
Repairs to Building	0.13	1.07			
Repairs to Others	2.04	3.82			
Running & Maintenance - Generator	1.46	0.73			
Insurance	0.76	0.34			
Rates Taxes and Fees	1.98	3.75			
Travelling & Conveyance	0.96	4.88			
Consultancy & Professional Charges	10.54	147.53			
Advertisement & Business Promotion	0.78	20.08			
Commission	-	80.00			
Subcription & Membership	1.53	1.37			
Communication Expenses	1.37	1.50			
Freight & Forwarding	1.26	0.84			
Meeting Exps	0.01	0.63			
Printing & Stationery	0.68	0.73			
Penalty & Demurrage	0.45	-			
Exchange Fluctuation	4.11	0.50			
Loss on sale of Investments	3.43	-			
Irrecoverable Advances written off	5.04	-			
Miscellaneous expenses *	3.01	4.18			
Total	45.06	275.35			

* Includes payment to Auditors

morates payment to reactions			
	Rs in	Rs in lakh	
Particulars	For the year ended 31st	For the year	
raiticulais		ended 31st	
	March, 2019	March, 2018	
Audit Fees	1.90	1.90	
Tax Audit Fees	0.20	0.20	
Income Tax Matters	-	0.15	
Payment for other services	0.28	0.28	
Total	2.38	2.53	

29 EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year:-

		Rs ir	ı lakh
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Basic / Dilutive Earnings Per Share			
Profit after tax as per profit & loss account	(a)	54.26	661.51
No. of equity shares		5,465,753	5,465,753
Weighted Average number of equity shares outstanding	(b)	5,465,753	5,465,753
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	(a/b)	0.99	12.10

30 Related Party Disclosure:

Related party disclosures as required by AS - 18 "Related Party Disclosures" are given below:-

A. Names of related parties & description of relationship

a. Subsidiary Company

- i) SEL International Pte. Ltd.
- ii) Dr. Fresh Commercial Land Development Pvt. Ltd.
- iii) Reverse Age Health Services Pvt. Ltd.
- iv) S5 Property Pvt. Ltd.

b. Key Management Personnel

- i) Mrs. Shikha Nanda
- ii) Mr. Vijay Prakash Pathak, whole time director
- iii) Mr. Pabitra Kumar Patra, CFO (since 14.02.2019)
- iv) Mr. Ankur Anand
- v) Mr. Manish Dutta
- vi) Mr. Arjun Lamba (upto 11.10.2017)
- vii) Mr. Surender Gupta, Company Secretary

c. Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

(with whom there is transaction during the year)

- i) Mr. Sumeet Nanda
- ii) Mr. Puneet Nanda

d. Other enterprises

(with whom there is transaction during the year)

- i) Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd.
- ii) Berco Engineering Pvt. Ltd.
- iii) Burman GSC Estate Pvt. Ltd. (upto 02.01.2018)
- iv) Dr. Fresh Buildcon Pvt. Ltd. (upto 02.01.2018)
- v) DVA Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
- vi) Touchstone Fund Advisors Pvt. Ltd. (upto 02.01.2018)
- vii) Burman GSC Fund Management Pvt. Ltd. (upto 02.01.2018)
- viii) The Golden State Capital Pte. Ltd. (since 02.01.2018)

B. Disclosure of transactions with related parties during the year and balances at the end of the year.

Rs in lakh

Particulars	Subsidi	aries	Key Manageri	al Personnel	Relatives	of Key	Associate C	s in lakh Concern
					managerial			
	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Sale of goods / Services*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity participation in subsidiary/ associate concern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
Loans Given	10.70	9.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance Given/ Refunded	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	0.17	2410.03
Advance Taken/ Received Back	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	0.17	2351.45
Interest Received	12.65	11.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration	-	-	7.14	6.91	-	-	-	-
Gratuity Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Repaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.57
Closing Balance Debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment *	41.32	41.32	-	-	-	-	5.13	5.13
Unsecured loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liability	-	-	1.11	0.55	-	-	-	-
Loans Given	255.67	233.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances Given	805.43	805.43	-	-	-	-	90.00	90.00
Advances Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.46	32.46
* Without considering Diminutiion.								

The above transaction as well as related parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company and the same has been relied upon by the auditors.

⁻ Names of related parties are given only with whom transactions has been done during the reporting period.

31 SEGMENT REPORTING

Classification of Segments

The Management monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements. The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of the products and services provided.

Segment revenue and results

Expenses and Revenue that are directly identifiable with the segments are considered for determining the segment results. Expenses and Revenue which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure and revenue respectively.

Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable assets and liabilities, if any represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

A Primary Segment

The company operates only in three business segments viz. Oral Care Activities, Trading Activities and Real Estate Business Related Activities.

For the year ended 31st March, 2019

Tor the year ended 313t March, 2013					
Particulars	Oral Care Activities	Trading Activities	Real Estate Activities	Unallocated	Total
			Rs in lakh		
Segment Revenue	-	18.62		-	18.62
Segment Results (Profit before exceptional item, interest and Tax)	(17.82)	8.12	(5.90)	(64.71)	(80.31)
Finance Cost	-	-	1.68	0.56	2.24
Other Income	5.24	4.56	86.37	72.65	168.81
Exceptional Item	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	(12.58)	12.67	78.79	7.38	86.25
Segment Assets	60.08	1,505.57	2,451.46	1,008.61	5,025.72
Segment Liabilities	399.48	-	245.75	460.55	1,105.78

For the year ended 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Oral Care Activities	Trading Activities	Real Estate Activities	Unallocated	Total
			Rs in lakh	L	
Segment Revenue	32.98	-	-	-	32.98
Segment Results (Profit before exceptional item, interest and Tax)	18.62	1.96	(237.40)	(70.18)	(287.00)
Finance Cost	0.53	-	1.25	0.46	2.24
Other Income	5.45	5.11	964.33	40.99	1,015.88
Exceptional Item	-	-	-	-	-
Profit Before Tax	23.54	7.07	725.68	(29.65)	726.64
Segment Assets	68.68	1,506.94	1,483.63	1,209.10	4,268.35
Segment Liabilities	419.28	-	246.78	471.81	1,137.87

Notes:

i) Segment have been identified in accordance with the Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (Ind AS-108) taking into account the organization structure as well as the different risks and return of these Segments.

B Secondary Segment

Segmental Revenue (as per geographical market).

The Company has considered geographical segment as secondary reporting segment for disclosure. For this purpose revenues are bifurcated based on sales in India and outside India.

Particulars		Sales Revenue * By Geographical Market		unt of Segment sets	Cost of Acquire ** Fixed Assets		
	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
			Rs i	n lakh			
1. Outside India	18.62	32.98	-	0.72	-	-	
2. In India	-	-	2.26	7.01	-	-	
Total	18.62	32.98	2.26	7.73	-	-	

^{*} Sales are net of returns

C Inter Segment Sales

Inter segment sales between operating segments are accounted for at market price. These transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

^{**} Net of Exchange Fluctuation

32 In the opinion of the management, the Current Assets, Loans and Advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. Provision for depreciation and all known liabilities are adequate and are not in excess of what is required.

33 Other Information

Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil)

34 Earnings in Foreign Currency

	Rs in lakh				
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,	For the year ended 31st March,			
	2019	2018			
F.O.B. Value of Exports	1,846,534.50	3,285,745.00			

- 35 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs and have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.
- **36** On 06.05.2019 the company has signed legal agreement for renewal of LOA no. 13/02/95-Proj/ dated 19.12.1995 with the Development Commissioner Noida Special Economic Zone (NSEZ) to earn Positive Net Foreign Exchange of Rs. 1847 lakhs by exporting its entire production (including sale of DTA as permissible under the policy) till 14.06.2021. In the event the company is unable to fulfill its export obligation it shall be liable to pay custom/excise duty leviable at the relevant time on the imported/indigenous plant, equipment, raw material component and consumables together with interest and liquidate damages.

Earlier LOA no. 04/02/2004-Proj/6523 dated 24.08.2004 stands cancelled vide letter dated 16.04.2019 received from the office of the NSEZ.

- 37 The Company had filed on 19.02.2011 the scheme of amalgamation of Dr. Fresh Assets Limited with itself and demerger of Haridwar Unit of the company into Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd. from 1st April, 2011, which was sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its order dated 29.09.2011. Dr. Fresh Assets Ltd. has been transferred and vested to the company as a going concern w.e.f. 01.04.2011 (the appointed date). To give the effect to the merger the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi filed with the Registrar of Companies NCT of Delhi & Haryana on 16.01.2012 (effective date). And Haridwar Unit of the company has been demerged into Sunehari Exports (Haridwar Ltd.) w.e.f. 01.04.2011 (the appointed date). To give the effect to the demerger the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi filed with the Registrar of Companies NCT of Delhi & Haryana on 13.01.2012 (effective date). Accordingly the scheme has been given effect to in accounts in earlier years. The company received the Notice dated 31.03.2014 from Government of The NCT of Delhi, Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Delhi, to pay the amount of Stamp Duty on the Demerger process. Necessary provision will be made as & when liability determined/ crystalised.
- 38 (i) In accordance with a scheme of amalgamation, which was sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its order dated 08.07.2008, Sunehari Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. has been transferred and vested to Dr. Fresh Assets Ltd. (Formerly known as Sunehari Exports Ltd.) as a going concern w.e.f. 01.04.2007 (the appointed date). The order of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi filed with the Registrar of Companies NCT of Delhi & Haryana on 03.09.2008 (effective date). Accordingly the scheme has been given effect to in accounts in earlier years.
 - (ii) Necessary steps and formalities in respect of transfer of properties from erstwhile Sunehari Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. in favour of Dr. Fresh Assets Ltd. (Formerly known as Sunehari Exports Ltd.) are under implementation. Documentations relating to transfer of titles, rights, obligations, liabilities, etc., in favour of Sunehari Exports Ltd. is still in progress. However, these vest in Sunehari Exports Ltd. by operation of statute viz. sections 391 to 392 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- 39 In earlier years the company as promoter of M/s Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd. initiated the process of providing exit to the public shareholders ("Exit Offer") of M/s Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Limited, in terms of Circular No. SEBI/HO/MRD/DSA/CIR/P/2016/110 October 10, 2016 ("Exit Circular"), issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").

During the year M/s Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd. has got itself delisted as per letter dated 26.06.2018 received from BSE Limited.

40 In the Previous year company had entered into settlement agreement dated 02.01.2018 between Burman GSC Estate Private Limited, its associates, promoters & directors and Dr. Fresh Assets Limited, its associates, promoters & directors for settlement of loans/ advances of Rs. 19,30,85,618.00 and investment of Rs. 1,50,000.

In accordance with the agreement the loans/ advances had been fully repaid by Burman GSC Estate Private Limited to the company and investment had been transferred by the company to an associate of Burman GSC Estate Private Limited for Rs. 8,75,36,707.00. The necessary entries had been passed in books of accounts in earlier years and settlement fully complied with and disposed off by the National Company Law Tribunal, Delhi vide its order dated 15.03.2018.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date annexed For SURESH KUMAR MITTAL & CO., Chartered Accountants Reg. No. 500063N

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Partner Membership No. -521915

Membership No. -52193 Place: New Delhi Date: 30.05.2019 Vijay Prakash Pathak Whole Time Director DIN - 07081958 Ankur Anand
Director
DIN - 00506761

Pabitra Kumar Patra Chief Financial Officer Surender Kr. Gupta
Company Secretary

Ankur Bagla

AUDITOR'S REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Dr. Fresh AssetsLimited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Dr. Fresh AssetsLimited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 their consolidated state of affairs as at March 31, 2019, consolidated profit/loss, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The company has certain matters under dispute which involves judgement to determine the possible outcome of these disputes (Refer Note No. 37) to the financial statements). We obtained the details of the disputes with their present status and documents. We made anin-depth analysis of the dispute. We also considered legal procedures and other rulings in

evaluating management's position on these disputes to evaluate whether any change was required to management's position on these disputes.

Information Other than the consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The holding company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such

entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of one subsidiary whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of Rs.12.96 lacs as at 31st March, 2019, total revenues of Rs. 109.62 lacs and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 0.52 lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/loss of Rs. 2.15 lacs for the year ended 31st March, 2019, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of ne subsidiary, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the

information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements / financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group 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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities—Refer Note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

- ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts Refer (a) Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities and (b) the Group's share of net profit/loss in respect of its associates.
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India.

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 500063N

> (Ankur Bagla) Partner Membership No.: 521915

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.05.2019

CIN - L74899DL1990PLC042302

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2019

			Dorticulors	Note	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018			
			Particulars	No	No Rs in lakh				
	ASSE	ETS							
1	NON	I CUR	RENT ASSETS						
	1		Property, Plant and Equipments	5	1,395.42	1,407.51			
	2		Financial Assets						
		(i)	Investments	6	1,128.03	202.82			
		(ii)	Loans	7	80.06	77.86			
		(iii)	Other Financial Assets	8	7.05	7.05			
	3		Deferred Tax Assets (net)	9	-	39.85			
			Total Non-Current Assets		2,610.57	1,735.09			
II			CURRENT ASSETS						
	1		Inventories	10	1,426.39	1,426.36			
	2		Financial Assets						
		(i)	Investments	6	387.86	287.42			
		(ii)	Trade Receivables	11	3.78	141.31			
		(iii)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	40.17	420.35			
		(iv)	Other Balances with Banks	13	200.00	24.00			
		(v)	Other Financial Assets	8	1.10	6.83			
	3		Income Tax Assets (net)	14	118.13	186.19			
	4		Other Current Assets	15	154.42	128.62			
			Total Current Assets		2,331.84	2,621.08			
			Total Assets		4,942.40	4,356.17			
	EQU	ITY A	ND LIABILITIES						
ı			Equity						
-	1		Equity Share Capital	16	543.07	543.07			
	2		Other Equity	17	3,211.75	2,447.93			
	_		Total Equity	17	3,754.82	2,991.00			
			Liabilities						
П			NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
	1		Financial Liabilities						
		(i)	Other Financial Liabilities	18	11.13	11.51			
	2	(.,	Provisions	19	9.34	7.86			
	3		Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	9	172.01	7.00			
			Total Non Current liabilities	9	192.48	19.37			
Ш			CURRENT LIABILITIES		131.10	13.07			
	1		Financial Liabilities						
		(i)	Borrowings	20	86.59	83.29			
		(ii)	_	21	74.36	131.19			
	2	` ,	Provisions	19	11.85	145.15			
	3		Other Current Liabilities	22	822.31	986.16			
	_		Total Current Liabilities	22	995.10	1,345.80			
			Total Equity and liabilities		4,942.40	4,356.17			
	Coo.	A	• •	-1-	•	<u> </u>			
			mpanying Notes to the Financial Statemer	112					
	-		r report of even date annexed		F	and af Direct			
			SH KUMAR MITTAL & CO.,		For and on behalf of Bo	ard of Directors			
			Accountants						
	ĸeg.	INO. S	500063N		Vijay Prakash Pathak	Ankur Anand			
					Whole Time Director	Director			
	بام ۸	ır Dac	cla		DIN - 07081958	DIN - 00506761			
		ır Baş	ζια		עכבדסטיט - אווים	דם/סחכחה - אווח			
	Parti	_	hip No521915		Pabitra Kumar Patra	Surender Kr. Gupta			
			mp No321913 w Delhi		Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary			
91			w Demi 05.2019		Cilier i mancial Officer	Company Secretary			
	Date	30.	UJ.2U13						

DR. FRESH ASSETS LIMITED CIN - L74899DL1990PLC042302

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
			n lakh	
I REVENUE				
Revenue from Operations	23	149.26	174.01	
Other Income	24	149.78	1,000.19	
Total Revenue	-	299.04	1,174.20	
II EXPENSES				
Change In Inventory	25	-	(1.96)	
Purchases	26	4.20	1.13	
Employee Benefits Expense	27	149.97	148.10	
Finance Costs	28	3.62	4.69	
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	29	17.85	13.93	
Other Expenses	30	65.16	293.88	
TOTAL EXPENSES	-	240.80	459.78	
III PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		58.24	714.42	
IV TAX EXPENSE				
Current Tax		26.09	147.73	
Deferred Tax		19.40	(6.00)	
Add: MAT Credit Entitlement		12.85	77.02	
V PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAX	-	25.60	649.72	
VI OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items that will not be classified subsequently to profit & loss -Fair Value of Non-current Investments -Income tax on above		925.03	41.01	
		-	-	
 -Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations -Income tax on above 		0.21 (192.46)	0.05 (10.57)	
Items that will be classified subsequently to profit & loss		-	-	
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	-	732.78	30.49	
VII TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	758.38	680.21	
VIII EARNING PER SHARE Basic and dilutive	31	0.47	11.89	
		0.47	11.09	
As per our report of even date annexed For SURESH KUMAR MITTAL & CO., Chartered Accountants Reg. No. 500063N	For an	d on behalf of Board of I	Directors	
Ankur Bagla Partner Membership No521915 Place: New Delhi	Whole	rakash Pathak Time Director 07081958	Ankur Anand Director DIN - 00506761	
Date : 30.05.2019		a Kumar Patra Financial Officer	Surender Kr. Gupta Company Secretary	
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Rs in lakh

					Other Equity	r.			
			Reserve	s and surplus		Other compre	hensive income		Total equity
Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Capital Reserve	General Reserve*	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve on Consolidation	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Other items of OCI	Total Other Equity	attributable to equity holders of the company
Balance as of 01.04.2017	543.07	7.68	338.41	(1.00)	1,530.52	(0.09)	(103.45)	1,772.07	2,315.14
Addition during the period	-	-	-	(4.35)	-	-		(4.35)	(4.35)
Profit/Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	649.72	-	-	649.72	649.72
Other comprehensive income for the	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	30.45	30.49	30.49
year									
Balance as of 31.03.2018	543.07	7.68	338.41	(5.35)	2,180.24	(0.05)	(73.00)	2,447.93	2,991.00
Balance as of 01.04.2018	543.07	7.68	338.41	(5.35)	2,180.24	(0.05)	(73.00)	2,447.93	2,991.00
Addition during the period	-	-	-	5.43	-	-	-	5.43	5.43
Profit/Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	25.60	-	-	25.60	25.60
Other comprehensive income for the	-	-	-	=	-	0.15	732.63	732.78	732.78
year									
Balance as of 31.03.2019	543.07	7.68	338.41	0.08	2,205.84	0.10	659.62	3,211.75	3,754.82

^{*} The Company recognises profit and loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the own equity instruments to capital reserve.

As per our report of even date annexed For SURESH KUMAR MITTAL & CO., Chartered Accountants Reg. No. 500063N

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Ankur Bagla
Partner
Membership No. -521915

Place: New Delhi Date: 30.05.2019 Vijay Prakash Pathak Ankur Anand Pabitra Kumar Patra
Whole Time Director DIN - 07081958 DIN - 00506761

Pabitra Kumar Patra
Chief Financial Officer

Surender Kr. Gupta
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
	Rs. in lakh	Rs. in lakh
A. Net Profit/ (Loss) before Tax and after Impairment Loss	58.24	714.42
Adjustment for		
Interest Income	(25.01)	(31.42)
Finance Income	(1.75)	(1.54)
Dividend on Mutual Fund	(12.12)	(11.90)
Depreciation	17.85	13.93
Interest / Finance charges	2.96	2.71
Employees Benefits Paid	(0.05)	-
Provision for Employees Benefits	1.22	1.14
Liability no longer required written back	(5.24)	-
Diminution in value of Investment	(21.04)	17.70
Irrecoverable Advances written off	5.04	0.09
Exchange Fluctuation	9.54	(4.35)
Loss/ (Profit) on Sale of Investments (net)	3.43	(883.15)
Operating Profit/ (Loss) before change in working capital	33.07	(182.37)
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Adjustment for working capital changes		
Inventories	(0.02)	(2.42)
Trade & other receivables	106.69	2537.54
Trade & other payables	(219.86)	(2513.51)
Net Cash inflow from operating activities	(80.12)	(160.76)
Interest/Finance charges paid	(0.66)	(34.39)
Direct Taxes Paid/Adjusted	(78.58)	(82.36)
Net Cash flow from /(used in) operating activities (A)	(159.36)	(277.51)
., , , , , , ,	,	, ,
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets*	(5.77)	(38.39)
Purchases of Investments	(136.56)	(305.86)
Sales of Investments	53.56	1002.06
Interest received	28.54	19.68
Dividend on Mutual Fund received	12.12	11.90
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities (B)	(48.11)	689.40
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of Long Term Loans	3.30	(100.83)
Net Cash Flow from /(used in) Financing Activities (C)	3.30	(100.83)
Net Increase /(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(204.18)	311.06
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	444.35	133.29
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	240.17	444.35
Notes: Figures in bracket represent each outflow		

Notes: Figures in bracket represent cash outflow.

As per our report of even date annexed For SURESH KUMAR MITTAL & CO.,

Chartered Accountants Reg. No. 500063N For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vijay Prakash Pathak Ankur Anand
Whole Time Director Director
Partner DIN - 07081958 DIN - 00506761

Membership No.
Place: New Delhi

Dated: 30.05.2019Pabitra Kumar PatraSurender Kr. GuptaChief Financial OfficerCompany Secretary

1 Group Overview

Dr. Fresh Assets Limited is a limited group domiciled in india incorporated under the provisions of the India and has its registered office in Delhi, India. Its shares are listed on Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India (MSEI). The Group is engaged in the manufacturing, trading, healthcare services and real estate related activities.

The Financial Statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March, 2019 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 30h May, 2019.

2 Principles of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns, from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity income and expenses. Intercompany transaction, balances, and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated.

Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provided evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of Preparation of financial statements

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principals generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and guidelines issued by the Securities Exchange Board of India.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

Reporting Presentation Currency

All amounts in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereon have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR) (reporting and primary functional currency of the group) and rounded off to the nearest lakhs with two decimals, unless otherwise stated.

3.2 Classification of Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

3.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue for the Group is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Group has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

(i) Sales of Goods:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates and are stated exclusive of sales tax, value added tax (VAT), goods and service tax (GST). Revenue from Real estate related activities is recognised on accrual basis.

(ii) Rendering of Services:

Revenue from sale of service is recongised as per terms of the contract with customers when the outcome of the transactions involving rendering of services can be estimated reliably.

(iii) Interest Income:

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Interest income from fixed deposits, loans and others is recognized on accrual basis.

(iv) Dividend and other Investment Income:

Revenue from dividend from equity is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Dividend income from mutual funds is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is unconditionally established. Profit/loss on sale/redemption of investments is recognized on the date of transaction of sale/redemption and is computed with reference to the original cost of the investment sold.

(v) Lease Income:

Lease agreements where the risks and rewards incident to the ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognized as operating leases. Lease rentals are recognized on straight-line basis as per the terms of the agreements in the statement of profit and loss.

(vi) Insurance Claims:

Insurance Claims are recognised in the books only after certainity of its realisation.

3.4 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

3.5 Foreign currency transactions and translation

- i) Transactions in foreign currencies of the Group are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.
- ii) In respect of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign curriencies, exchange differences arising out of settlement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign curriencies as at the Balance Sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on that date, the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii) Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

3.6 Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Transaction cost in respect of long-term borrowings are amortised over the tenure of respective loans using effective interest method. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

3.7 Employee Benefits

(i) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages etc. and the expected cost of bonus, exgratia, incentives are recognized in the period during which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Post-Employment Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

- (i) Provident Fund Scheme is a defined contribution plan. The contribution paid/payable under the scheme is recognized in the profit & loss account during the period during which the employee renders the related service.
- (ii) The Group extends benefits of leave to the employees while in service as well as on retirement. Provision for leave encashment benefit is being made on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

The present value of obligation under defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation under the projected unit credit method which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employees benefits entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is based on the market yields on government securities as at balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximated to the returns of related obligations. In case of funded plans the fair value of the planned assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognize the obligation on net basis.

(c) Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

3.8 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

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.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

3.9 Property, Plant and Equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment 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, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

Expenditure related to and incurred during implementation of capital projects is included under "Capital Work in Progress". The same is allocated on a systematic basis to the respective fixed assets on completion of construction of fixed assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses., if any.

Fixed assets acquired under hire purchase schemes are capitalized at their principal value and hire charges are expensed. Fixed assets taken on lease are not treated as assets of the group and lease rentals are charged off as revenue expenses.

Spares received along with the plant or equipment and those purchased subsequently for specific machines and having irregular use are being capitalized.

3.10 Depreciation

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on Assets acquired /capitalised/ disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/capitalization/ disposal. Individual assets costing less than Rs.5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of purchase. Lease hold land is amortized over the period of lease.

The Group reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

3.11 Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

3.12 Impairment of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

3.13 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined using the First in First out (FIFO) formula. Finished goods and stock in process include cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions. Cost of machinery spares which can be used only in connection with plant & machinery and whose use is expected to be irregular are amortized proportionately over a period of residual useful life of machinery as technically evaluated. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary, based on the past experience of the Group.

3.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions in the nature of long term are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

3.15 Investment in subsidiaries, joint-ventures and associates

Investment in subsidiaries, joint-ventures and associates has been accounted for at cost.

3.16 Impairment of financial assets

The Group assessess impairment based on expected credit lossess (ECL) model to the following:

- Financial Assets are measured at amortised cost;
- Financial Assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

3.17 Borrowings.

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

3.18 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, short-term deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less which are readily convertible in cash and subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

3.19 Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

3.20 Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Major contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

3.21 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date, they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.

3.22 Financial Instruments

(i) Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial assets are recognized 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.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as Financial assets measured at fair value or as Financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Subsequent Measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement of Financial assets are classified in two broad categories:

- Financial Assets at fair value
- Financial assets at amortized cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognized entirely in the statement of profit and loss , or recognized in other comprehensive income.

A Financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortized cost.

- Business Model Test: The objective of the Group's business model is to hold the Financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows.
- Cash Flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the Financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A Financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through OCI:

- Business Model Test: The Financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial assets.
- Cash flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the Financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

All equity investments are measured at fair value in the balance sheet, with value changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except for those equity investments for which the entity has elected irrevocable option to present value changes in OCI.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

All Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). A Financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial Liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gain or losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

4 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

4.1 Property, Plant and Equipments

Property, Plant and Equipments represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The management of the Group makes assumptions about the estimated useful lives, depreciation methods or residual values of items of property, plant and equipment, based on past experience and information currently available. In addition, the management assesses annually whether any indications of impairment of intangible assets and tangible assets.

4.2 Trade Receivables

The management believe that the net carrying amount of trade receivables is recoverable based on their past experience in the market and their assessment of the credit worthiness of debtors at Balance Sheet date. The provision is made against Trade eceivable based on Expected Credit Loss model as per Ind AS-109.

4.3 Defined Benefit Plans

The provisions for defined benefit plans have been calculated by a actuarial expert. The basic assumptions are related to the mortality, discount rate and expected developments with regards to the salaries. The discount rate have been determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period based on the expected duration of the obligation. The future salary increases have been estimated by using the expected inflation plus an additional mark-up based on historical experience and management expectations.

4.4 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

4.5 Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change. The amounts are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

4.6 Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystalising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized.

5 PROPERTY, PLANT and EQUIPMENTS

Rs in lakh

												Rs in lakh
Particulars	Land - Free Hold	Land At Manali (including land development Exps.)	Land at Karma lake Land	Buildings - Factory	Buildings at Karma lake Land	Plant & Machinery	Molds & Dies	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross Carrying Value as at 01.04.2017	179.89	107.27	718.61	217.63	166.41	521.64	311.35	30.16	59.85	18.03	7.38	2,338.23
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.40	-	0.99	38.39
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as at 31.03.2018	179.89	107.27	718.61	217.63	166.41	521.64	311.35	30.16	97.25	18.03	8.37	2,376.62
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2017	-	-	-	75.35	3.26	464.04	302.28	29.02	56.86	17.47	6.91	955.19
Depreciation for the period	-	-	-	4.76	2.63	5.36	-	0.01	0.88	0.05	0.24	13.93
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31.03.2018	-	-	-	80.11	5.90	469.40	302.28	29.03	57.73	17.53	7.15	969.11
Carrying Value as at 31.03.2018	179.89	107.27	718.61	137.52	160.52	52.24	9.06	1.13	39.52	0.51	1.22	1,407.51
Gross Carrying Value as at 01.04.2018	179.89	107.27	718.61	217.63	166.41	521.64	311.35	30.16	97.25	18.03	8.37	2,376.62
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	5.20	-	-	-	0.10	0.46	5.77
Deductions/Adjustments	_	_	-	_	-	0.20		-		-		-
Gross Carrying Value as at 31.03.2019	179.89	107.27	718.61	217.63	166.41	526.85	311.35	30.16	97.25	18.14	8.83	2,382.39
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01.04.2018	-	-	-	80.11	5.90	469.40	302.28	29.03	57.73	17.53	7.15	969.11
Depreciation for the period	-	-	-	4.76	2.63	5.45	-	0.01	4.44	0.06	0.50	17.85
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31.03.2019	-	-	-	84.87	8.53	474.84	302.28	29.03	62.18	17.59	7.65	986.97
Carrying Value as at 31.03.2019	179.89	107.27	718.61	132.76	157.88	52.00	9.06	1.13	35.07	0.55	1.19	1,395.42

6 INVESTMENTS

Particulars	Rs in lakh				
	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018			
NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS					
Investments carried at fair value through other Comprehensive	1,128.03	202.82			
Income (Fully paid up shares)					
Total	1,128.03	202.82			
CURRENT INVESTMENTS					
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss	387.86	287.42			
Total	387.86	287.42			

Note:

	No. of Sh	ares/units	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018		
NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS						
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensiv	e					
<u>Income</u>						
Unquoted - Non-traded (In Associates)						
Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd Equity Shares	14,325	14,325	-	-		
Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd Preference Shares	40,000	40,000	-	-		
Unquoted - Non-traded (In Others)						
Golden Glow Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	29,500	29,500	41.35	35.09		
Lemon Tree Hotels Ltd.	-	1,335,084	-	157.97		
Reverse Age Health Services Pte. Ltd.	50	50	9.94	9.76		
Quoted - Traded, Fully paid Equity Shares (In Others)						
Lemon Tree Hotels Ltd.	1,335,084		1,076.75			
Lemon free noters Eta.	1,333,064	_	1,070.73	_		
Total			1,128.03	202.82		
Aggregate amount of quoted Non-Current Investments	-	l .	287.04	202.02		
Market value of quoted Non-Current Investments			1,076.75	_		
Aggregate amount of un-quoted Non-Current Investments			34.63	321.67		
riggi egate amount of an quoted from carrent intestinents			555	022.07		
CURRENT INVESTMENTS						
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss						
-Investment in Mutual Funds						
Aditya Birla Sunlife Frontline Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	5,566.223	-	12.62	-		
Aditya Birla Sunlife Pure Value Fund - Growth	2,490.627	-	1.38	-		
DSP Top 100 Equity Fund - Dividend	118,108.376	118,108.376	22.99	24.45		
Franklin India Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,091.026	-	12.60	-		
Franklin India Smaller Companies Fund - Growth	1,751.393	-	0.96	-		
HDFC Balanced Fund - Growth	-	1,070.785	-	1.56		
HDFC Hybrid Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	5,422.389	-	2.95	-		
HDFC Long Term Advantage Fund - Dividend	54,551.802	54,551.802	21.56	21.71		
HDFC Mid Cap Opportunities Fund - Growth (SIP)	27,323.939	2,832.787	15.38	1.57		
HDFC Prudence Fund - Dividend	-	158,549.456	-	46.69		
HDFC Balanced Advantage Fund - Dividend	152,219.752	-	45.27	-		
HDFC Top 200 Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,479.058	2,215.889	12.46	9.51		
HDFC Prudence Fund - Growth	-	200.381	-	0.97		
HDFC Balanced Advantage Fund - Growth (SIP)	1,187.871	-	2.39	-		
HDFC Top 200 Fund - Growth	69.048	69.048	0.35	0.30		
ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,568.273	1,622.070	3.45	2.03		
ICICI Prudential Export & Services - Growth	7,648.506	7,648.506	4.41	4.36		
ICICI Prudential Bluechip Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	30,838.640	27,858.310	13.01	10.76		
Kotak Standard Midcap Fund - Growth (SIP)	3,318.611	-	1.18	-		
Kotak Emerging Equity Scheme - Growth (SIP)	699.829	-	0.27	-		
L & T Midcap Fund - Growth	1,063.453	-	1.44	-		
L & T Midcap Fund - Growth (SIP)	194.401	-	0.26	-		
Mirae Asset India Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	25,204.343	-	12.90	-		
Reliance Small Cap Fund - Growth (SIP)	3,812.723	877.657	1.54	0.38		
Reliance Large Cap Fund - Growth (SIP)	9,806.485	2,440.460	3.48	0.76		
Reliance Vision Fund - Dividend	57,112.180	57,112.180	20.89	23.54		
Reliance Vision Fund - Growth (SIP)	346.033	112.584	1.82	0.60		

	No. of Sha	ares/units	Rs in lakh		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
SBI Bluechip Fund - Growth (SIP)	39,784.376	4,534.873	15.60	1.69	
SBI Bluechip Fund - Growth	2,385.811	2,385.811	0.94	0.89	
SBI Equity Hybrid Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,233.590	1,286.515	3.00	1.58	
SBI Magnum Global Fund - Growth (SIP)	865.495	865.495	1.47	1.48	
SBI Magnum Mid Cap Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,148.521	485.725	1.61	0.38	
UTI Hybrid Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,155.051	707.901	3.66	1.17	
UTI Banking & Financial Services Fund - Growth (SIP)	1,897.887	620.733	1.94	0.57	
UTI Long Term Advantage Fund - Growth	15,000.000	15,000.000	1.48	1.47	
UTI Mid Cap Fund - Growth	8,175.132	8,175.132	8.27	8.81	
UTI Mid Cap Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,018.411	836.120	2.04	0.90	
UTI Core Equity Fund - Dividend	68,664.718	68,664.718	22.88	22.43	
UTI Core Equity Fund - Growth (SIP)	2,899.878	939.209	1.82	0.58	
Reliance ETF Nifty BeEs	8,815.000	9,175.000	107.60	96.27	
Tota	al		387.86	287.42	
Aggregate amount of quoted Current Investments			374.76	295.36	
Market value of quoted Current Investments			387.86	287.42	

7 LOANS

Particulars	Rs in lakh As at 31.03.2019 As at 31.03.2018		
Particulars			
NON CURRENT - Considered Good Loans and advances to Others	80.06	77.86	
Total	80.06	77.86	

- (i) In the opinion of the management, loans and advances are expected to realize at least the amount at which they are stated, if realized in the ordinary course of business and provision for all known liabilities has been adequately made in the accounts.
- (ii) Loans to others includes interest receivable Rs. 39.95 lakh (Rs. 37.75 lakh as at 31.03.2018).
- (iii) Provision of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 were made applicable w.e.f 12th september, 2013, whereby giving of loans to directors has been prohibited. However, certain loans were existing prior to 12th september, 2013 and the same continue to exist after 12th september, 2013 as they are repayable on demand.

8 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars –		Rs in lakh			
Particulars		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018		
NON CURRENT					
(Unsecured-considered good)					
Security deposits		7.05	7.05		
	Total	7.05	7.05		
CURRENT					
Interest Receivable		1.10	6.83		
	Total	1.10	6.83		

9 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

		Rs in lakh					
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	Changes through	Changes through	As at 31.03.2018	Changes through	Changes through	As at 31.03.2017
	AS at 31.03.2019	Profit & Loss	OCI		Profit & Loss	OC I	
Deferred Tax Liability on account of:							
Property, Plant and Equipments	(46.66)	(0.42)	-	(46.24)	9.19	-	(55.43)
Other temporary differences	(0.18)	(0.02)	-	(0.16)	(0.07)	-	(0.09)
Deferred Tax Assets on account of:							
Tax Losses carried forward	34.46	(16.11)	-	50.57	(4.36)	-	54.92
Provision for Employee Benefits	2.49	0.49	(0.05)	2.06	0.07	(0.01)	2.01
Fair Value measurement of investments	(162.12)	(3.34)	(192.41)	33.62	1.18	(10.56)	43.01
Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	(172.01)	(19.40)	(192.46)	39.85	6.00	(10.57)	44.42

10 INVENTORIES

Particulars	Rs in lakh				
Faiticulais	As at 31.03.2019 As at 31.03.2018				
Traded Goods *	1,426.39	1,426.36			
Total	1,426.39	1,426.36			

^{*} Carried at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value

11 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018		
NON CURRENT				
(Unsecured-considered good)	-	-		
CURRENT				
- Trade Receivables Considered Good - Secured	-	-		
- Trade Receivables Considered Good - Unsecured	3.78	141.31		
- Trade Receivable which have significant increase in Credit Risk	=	-		
- Trade Receivable - Credit impaired	-	<u> </u>		
	3.78	141.31		
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	-	-		
Total	3.78	141.31		

⁽i) Certain debit balances are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Difference, if any shall be accounted for on such reconciliation.

12 CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars —	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018		
Balances with Scheduled Banks				
-In Current Accounts	34.14	14.64		
-Term Deposits with original maturity period upto 3 months	-	400.00		
Balances with Non Scheduled Banks				
-In Current Accounts *	3.73	3.20		
Cash in hand	2.30	2.51		
Total	40.17	420.35		

^{*} Maximum Balance outstanding during the year Rs. 2.33 lakh (Rs. 2.33 lakh during 2017-18) in DBS Bank and SGD 0.38 lakh during the year (SGD 0.19 lakh during 2017-18) in OCBC Bank, Singapore.

13 Other balances with Bank [Other than as mentioned in Note No. 12]

Particulars	Rs in lakh		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
Balances with Banks			
-Term Deposits with maturity 12 months from the balance sheet date	200.00	24.00	
-Term Deposits with maturity more than 12 months at inception	-	-	
Total	200.00	24.00	

Fixed Deposits of Rs Nil (Rs 24 lakh as at 31.03.2018) is under lien with Bank against Bank Guarantee issued by them on behalf of company and held with merchant banker as margin money against exit offer.

14 INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)

INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)				
Particulars	Rs in lakh			
Faiticulais	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018		
NON CURRENT	-	-		
Total	-	-		
CURRENT				
MAT Credit Entitlement	105.30	92.45		
Advance Income Tax (Including tax deducted at source)	12.83	93.75		
Total	118.13	186.19		

⁽ii) The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of expected credit loss allowance on trade receivable. Under the simplified approach, the company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes expected credit loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from initial recognition.

15 OTHER ASSETS

Particulars	Rs in lakh			
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2	As at 31.03.2018	
CURRENT				
Prepaid Expenses	1.46		1.01	
Advance to vendor	2.18		0.21	
GST/ VAT/ Service Tax Credit Receivable	23.48		37.34	
Share Application money for Non-Cumulative Preference	35.00		-	
Shares				
Advance to Related Parties	90.00		90.00	
Other Recoverables	2.30		0.06	
Other Recoverables - Doubtful *	16.00	16.00		
Less- Provision for Doubtful advances	16.00 -	16.00	-	
Total	154.42		128.62	

⁽i) Advance to Related Parties include Rs. 90.00 lakh (Rs. 90.00 lakh as at 31.03.2018) given to Sunehari Exports Haridwar Ltd., associate.

16 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Number	of Shares	Rs in lakh		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
a) Authorized					
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each					
At the beginning of the year	10,000,000	10,000,000	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Add: Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	
At the end of the year	10,000,000	10,000,000	1,000.00	1,000.00	
b) Issued Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each					
At the beginning of the year	5,465,753	5,465,753	546.58	546.58	
Add: Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	
At the end of the year	5,465,753	5,465,753	546.58	546.58	
b) Subscribed and Paid up					
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each					
At the beginning of the year *	5,389,553	5,389,553	538.96	538.96	
Add: Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	
Add : Forfeited Share amount			4.12	4.12	
(Amount originally Paid up)					
At the end of the year **	5,389,553	5,389,553	543.07	543.07	

^{*} Does not include 76200 Shares (76200 Shares as at 31.03.2018) forfeited in earlier years. Amount forfeited Rs. 4.12 lakh (Rs. 4.12 lakh as at 31.03.2018) included in share capital subscribed and paid up.

scheme of amalgamation approved on 08.07.2008 & 125000 shares have been issued pursuant to scheme of arrangement approved on 29.09.2011.

Details of Equity Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of shares is as under:

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31.0	As at 31.03.2019		03.2018
	No of Shares	Percentage	No of Shares	Percentage
Equity Shares				
Sumit Nanda	3,240,056	60.117	3,095,493	57.435
Shikha Nanda	364,340	6.760	364,340	6.760
H.C. Nanda *	277,949	5.157	277,949	5.157
Growmax Investments Ltd.	299,700	5.561	299,700	5.561

^{*} Deceased since 20.12.2015

Rights, Preferences and Restrictions Attached to Share

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in the proportion to their shareholding.

Details of forfeited shares

Class of Shares	As at 31.	.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
Class of Sildles	No of Shares Rs.		No of Shares	Rs.
Equity Shares	76,200	4.12	76,200	4.12

^{*} Advances represents, advance given for purchase of land, outstanding from a considerable period. Management is in the process of filing legal suit for recovery. Any Liability/ recovery that may arise will be accounted for as & when the case is settled.

^{**} Out of the above 2762464 shares have been issued as bonus shares by way of capitalisation of reserves and 1571568 shares have been issued pursuant to the

17 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Rs in lakh	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Capital Reserve *	7.68	7.68
General Reserve	338.41	338.41
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve on Consolidation	0.08	(5.35)
Retained Earnings	2,205.84	2,180.24
Other Comprehensive Income		
- Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans	0.10	(0.05)
- Other items of OCI	659.62	(73.00)
Total (A)	3,211.75	2,447.93

^{*} The Company recognises profit and loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the own equity instruments to capital reserve.

18 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	Rs in lakh	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
NON CURRENT		
Security Deposits	11.13	11.51
To	tal 11.13	11.51

19 PROVISIONS

		Rs in lakh	
Particulars		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
NON CURRENT			
Employee Benefits		9.34	7.86
	Total	9.34	7.86
CURRENT			
Employees Benefits		0.25	0.15
Provision For Income Tax		11.60	145.00
	Total	11.85	145.15

20 BORROWINGS

DOMOWINGS		
Particulars	Rs in lakh	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
CURRENT		
Unsecured		
Advance from an associate company (interest free)	11.53	8.24
Advance from Directors & Relatives (Interest Free)	75.06	75.06
Total	86.59	83.29

21 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Particulars	Rs in lakh	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Acceptances		
Sundry Creditors		
a) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small	-	-
Enterprises *		
b) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro	74.36	131.19
Enterprises and Small Enterprises		
Total	74.36	131.19

* Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Company, is given below:

Particulars	Rs in lakh	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Principal amount due outstanding as at the end of year	-	-
Interest due on above and unpaid as at the end of year	-	-
Interest paid to the supplier	-	-
Payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-

22 OTHER LIABILITIES

Particulars	Rs i	n lakh
Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
CURRENT		
Advance From Customers	325.65	344.93
Other Payables	496.66	641.23
Total	822.31	986.16

- (i) Advance from customers includes foreign parties amounting to Rs. 325.60 lakh (Rs. 344.93 lakh as at 31.03.2018) who have agreed to settle account in outstanding Rupee value as appearing as on 1st April, 2015, accordingly no exchange fluctuation has been provided by the company on such outstanding.
- (ii) Other payables includes foreign parties amounting to Rs. 231.47 lakh (Rs. 231.47 lakh as at 31.03.2018) who have agreed to settle account in outstanding Rupee value as appearing as on 1st April, 2015, accordingly no exchange fluctuation has been provided by the company on such outstanding.
- (ii) Other Payables includes remuneration payable Rs. 0.51 lakh (Rs. 0.47 lakh as at 31.03.2018) to Whole Time Director and Rs. 0.51 lakh (Rs. Nil as at 31.03.2018) to Chief Financial Officer of the company.
- (iii) Other payables includes due to directors Rs. Nil (Rs. 139.59 lakh as at 31.03.2018).

23 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	Rsi	Rs in lakh	
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
Sales of Products	-	29.26	
Sales of Traded Goods	18.62	3.72	
Revenue from Therapies	1.17	5.12	
Revenue from Services	129.48	135.92	
Net Sales	149.26	174.01	

24 OTHER INCOME

	Rs in lakh	
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
Interest - Banks	20.29	24.34
Interest - Others	4.72	7.08
Rental Income	79.83	85.35
Income from Maintenance Charges	4.78	3.58
Dividend Income	12.12	11.90
Profit on Redemption of Mutual Funds/ Sale of Investments	-	883.15
Diminution in Value of Investment	21.04	(17.70)
Finance Income	1.75	1.54
Other Income	-	0.95
Excess liability written back	5.24	-
Exchange rate difference	-	-
Total	149.78	1,000.19

25 CHANGE IN INENTORY

CHAINGE IN INENTORY			
	Rs in lakh		
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
Traded Goods			
Opening Stock	1,426.36	-	
Opening Stock Less: Closing stock	1,426.39	1,426.36	
Total	-	(1.96)	

26 PURCHASE OF GOODS

1 Officials of Goods			
	Rs i	Rs in lakh	
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
Purchase of Traded Goods	4.20	1.13	
Total	4.20	1.13	

27 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Rsi	Rs in lakh	
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
Salaries , Wages, Allowances and Bonus	37.13	37.20	
Directors' Remuneration	108.89	107.52	
Leave Encashment	0.23	0.21	
Gratuity	0.98	0.86	
Contribution towards Provident Fund	1.81	1.21	
Staff Welfare	0.91	1.10	
Total	149.97	148.10	

<u>Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 Employee Benefits.</u> Employee Post Retirement Benefits

During the year, the following contributions have been made under defined contribution plans

	Rs ir	ı lakh
Particulars	•	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
i) Employer's Contribution to Provident fund	0.49	0.24
ii) Employer's Contribution to Employee Pension Scheme	0.69	0.54

	Rs ir	n lakh	Rs in	lakh	
	Gra	tuity	Leave End	Leave Encashment	
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
i)Assumption					
Discount Rate	7.66%		7.66%	7.73%	
Salary Escalation	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	
Average remaining working lives considering decrements (Years)					
- Holding Company	17.18	18.82	17.18	15.93	
- Subsidiary Company	26.71	22.57	26.71	22.57	
ii)Table showing changes in present value obligation					
Present value of obligation as at beginning of the year	6.63	5.31	1.39	1.19	
Interest cost	0.51	0.40	0.11	0.09	
Current Service Cost	0.98	0.86	0.23	0.21	
Benefit Paid	-	-	(0.05)	-	
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(0.04)	0.05	(0.17)	(0.10)	
Present value of obligation as at end of the year	8.08	6.63	1.51	1.39	
iii)Table showing changes in the present value of planned assets					
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of year	-	-	-	-	
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-	
Contribution	-	-	-	-	
Benefit paid	-	-	-	-	
Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets	-	-	-	-	
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	-	-	-	-	
iv)Table showing fair value of planned assets					
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of year	-	-	-	-	
Actuarial return on planned assets	-	-	-	-	
Contribution	-	-	-	-	
Benefit Paid	-	-	-	-	
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	-	-	-	-	
Fair value of planned assets at the end of year	-	-	-	-	
Funded status	(8.08)	(6.63)	(1.51)	(1.39	
v) Actuarial Gain/ Loss recognized		-		-	
Actuarial (gain)/Loss for the year-obligation	0.04	(0.05)	0.17	0.10	
Actuarial (gain)/Loss for the year-plan assets	-	-	-	-	
Total (gain)/Loss for the year	(0.04)	0.05	(0.17)	(0.10)	
Actuarial (gain)/Loss recognized in the year	(0.04)		(0.17)	(0.10)	
vi)The amounts to recognized in the balance sheet and statement of Profit & Loss				-	
Present value of obligation as at end of the year	8.08	6.63	1.51	1.39	
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	_	-	-	-	
Funded status	(8.08)	(6.63)	(1.51)	(1.39	
Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in balance sheet	(8.08)	(6.63)	(1.51)	(1.39)	

	Rs ii	n lakh	Rs in lakh	
	Gra	tuity	Leave En	cashment
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
vii) Expenses recognized in statement of Profit & Loss				
Current Service Cost	0.98	0.86	0.23	0.21
Interest cost	0.51	0.40	0.11	0.09
Expected return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net Actuarial (gain)/Loss recognized in the year	(0.04)	0.05	(0.17)	(0.10)
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit & loss	1.46	1.31	0.17	0.20
viii) Bifurcation of obligation at the end of year as per schedule III to the companies Act, 2013.				
Current Liability	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.03
Non-Current Liability	7.93	6.50	1.41	1.35
Total obligation at the end of year	8.08	6.63	1.51	1.39

The assumption of future salary increase taken into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such supply and demand in employment market. Same assumptions were considered for comparative period i.e. 2017-18 as considered in previous transaction to IND AS. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of liability. The above information is certified by the actuary.

28 FINANCE COSTS

FINANCE COSTS					
	Rs in lakh				
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018			
Interest Expenses	2.96	2.71			
Bank Charges	0.66	1.99			
Total	3.62	4.69			

29 DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION EXPENSES

		Rs in lakh				
P	Particulars For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018			
Depreciation		17.85	13.93			
Total		17.85	13.93			

30 OTHER EXPENSES

	Rsi	Rs in lakh				
Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,	Fourthanness and ad 21 at Marich 2010				
	2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018				
Electricity Expenses	3.02	2.11				
Rent	2.50	1.29				
Repairs to Building	5.14	5.85				
Repairs to Others	2.04	3.89				
Running & Maintenance - Generator	1.46	0.73				
Insurance	0.76	0.34				
Rates Taxes and Fees	3.04	4.79				
Travelling & Conveyance	2.48	6.52				
Consultancy & Professional Charges	13.57	149.32				
Advertisement & Business Promotion	0.80	20.08				
Commission	-	80.00				
Subcription & Membership	1.53	1.37				
Medicines Consumed	5.96	6.90				
Statutoty & Legal Fees Statutoty &	-	0.36				
Communication Expenses	1.95	1.64				
Software Development	1.56	0.39				
Freight & Forwarding	1.26	0.84				
Meeting Exps	0.01	0.63				
Printing & Stationery	0.87	0.79				
Penalty & Demurrage	0.45	-				
Exchange Fluctuation	4.11	0.50				
Loss on sale of Investments	3.43	-				
Irrecoverable Advances written off	5.04	-				
Irrecoverable Advance Written Off	-	0.07				
Bad Debts	-	0.02				
Miscellaneous expenses *	4.17	5.45				
Total	65.16	293.88				

* Includes payment to Auditors

		Rs in lakh	
Particulars	For the yea ended 31st		
	March, 2019	9 2018	
Audit Fees	2	2.20	3.09
Tax Audit Fees	C	0.20	0.40
Income Tax Matters		-	-
Payment for other services	C	0.28	0.10
Total	2	2.68	3.59

31 EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year:-

		Rs in lakh				
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018			
Basic / Dilutive Earnings Per Share						
Profit after tax as per profit & loss account	(a)	25.60	649.72			
No. of equity shares		5,465,753	5,465,753			
Weighted Average number of equity shares	(b)	5,465,753	5,465,753			
outstanding						
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	(a/b)	0.47	11.89			

32 Related Party Disclosure:

Related party disclosures as required by AS - 18 "Related Party Disclosures" are given below:-

A. Names of related parties & description of relationship

a. Key Management Personnel

- i) Mrs. Shikha Nanda
- ii) Mr. Vijay Prakash Pathak, whole time director
- iii) Mr. Pabitra Kumar Patra, CFO (since 14.02.2019)
- iv) Mr. Ankur Anand
- v) Mr. Manish Dutta
- vi) Mr. Arjun Lamba (upto 11.10.2017)
- vii) Mr. Surender Gupta, Company Secretary
- viii) Mr. Sumeet Nanda, Director in Subsidiary Company
- ix) Mr. Ritesh Kumar Mittal, Director in Subsidiary Company
- x) Mr. Ratheesh Chettiyam Thodiyil Director in Subsidiary Company

b. Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

- i) Mr. Puneet Nanda
- ii) Mr. H.C. Nanda (Deceased since 20.12.2015)

c. Other enterprises

(with whom there is transaction during the year)

- i) Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd.
- ii) Berco Engineering Pvt. Ltd.
- iii) Burman GSC Estate Pvt. Ltd. (upto 02.01.2018)
- iv) Dr. Fresh Buildcon Pvt. Ltd. (upto 02.01.2018)
- v) DVA Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
- vi) Touchstone Fund Advisors Pvt. Ltd. (upto 02.01.2018)
- vii) Burman GSC Fund Management Pvt. Ltd. (upto 02.01.2018)
- viii) The Golden State Capital Pte. Ltd.
- ix) S4 Trading & Investment Pte. Ltd.

B. Disclosure of transactions with related parties during the year and balances at the end of the year.

Rs in lakh

Particulars	Key Managerial	Personnel	Relatives of Managerial Pe		Associate Co	oncern
	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Sale of goods / Services*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity participation in subsidiary/ associate concern	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
Loans Given	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance Given/ Refunded	-	-	-	50.00	0.17	2419.01
Advance Taken/ Received Back	-	-	-	50.00	0.17	2351.45
Interest Received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Paid	-	-	-	-	0.66	0.43
Consultancy Income Received	-	-	-	-	109.62	116.51
Remuneration	110.67	108.48	-	-	-	-
Gratuity Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Exps	-	0.02	-	-	-	-
Loan Taken	-	1.50	-	-	2.70	2.85
Loan Repaid	-	-	-	-	-	105.57
Closing Balance Debtors	-	-	-	-	1.52	133.58
Investment **	-	-	-	-	5.13	5.13
Unsecured loan	1.50	1.50	73.56	73.56	11.53	8.24
Other Liability	1.11	140.14	-	-	-	-
Loans Given	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances Given	-	-	-	-	90.00	90.00
Advances Taken	-	-	-	-	32.46	32.46
* Due to Exchange Fluctuation. ** Without considering Diminutiion.						

⁻ The above transaction as well as related parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company and the same has

⁻ Names of related parties are given only with whom transactions has been done during the reporting period.

33 SEGMENT REPORTING

Classification of Segments

The Management monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements. The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of the products and services provided.

Segment revenue and results

Expenses and Revenue that are directly identifiable with the segments are considered for determining the segment results. Expenses and Revenue which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure and revenue respectively.

Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable assets and liabilities, if any represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

A Primary Segment

The company operates only in three business segments viz. Oral Care Activities, Trading Activities and Real Estate Business Related Activities.

For the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Oral Care Activities	Trading Activities	Real Estate Activities	Unallocated	Total
			Rs in lakh		
Segment Revenue	-	18.62	-	130.65	149.26
Segment Results (Profit before exceptional item, interest and Tax)	(17.82)	8.12	(14.73)	(70.53)	(94.96)
Finance Cost	-	-	2.34	0.62	2.96
Other Income	5.24	4.56	86.37	60.00	156.16
Exceptional Item	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	(12.58)	12.67	69.30	(11.15)	58.24
Segment Assets	60.08	1,505.57	2,451.30	925.45	4,942.40
Segment Liabilities	399.48	-	332.79	455.31	1,187.58

For the year ended 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Oral Care Activities	Trading Activities	Real Estate Activities	Unallocated	Total
			Rs in lakh		
Segment Revenue	32.98		-	141.04	174.01
Segment Results (Profit before exceptional item, interest and Tax)	18.62	1.96	(246.04)	(63.04)	(288.51)
Finance Cost	0.53	-	1.68	0.49	2.71
Other Income	5.45	5.11	964.33	30.74	1,005.64
Exceptional Item	-	-	-	-	-
Profit Before Tax	23.54	7.07	716.61	(32.79)	714.42
Segment Assets	68.68	1,506.94	1,499.00	1,281.55	4,356.17
Segment Liabilities	419.28	-	330.50	615.38	1,365.17

Notes :-

i) Segment have been identified in accordance with the Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (Ind AS-108) taking into account the organization structure as well as the different risks and return of these Segments.

B Secondary Segment

Segmental Revenue (as per geographical market).

The Company has considered geographical segment as secondary reporting segment for disclosure. For this purpose revenues are bifurcated based on sales in India and outside India

iliula allu butside iliula.						
Particulars	Sales Revenue * By Geographical Market Carrying Amount of Seg		of Segment Assets	Cost of A Fixed	•	
	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
		Rs in lakh				
1. Outside India	128.24	149.48	12.96	145.29	-	-
2. In India	21.03	24.53	4,929.44	4,210.88	-	-
Total	149.26	174.01	4.942.40	4.356.17		-

^{*} Sales are net of returns

C Inter Segment Sales

Inter segment sales between operating segments are accounted for at market price. These transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

^{**} Net of Exchange Fluctuation

- **34** In the opinion of the management, the Current Assets, Loans and Advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. Provision for depreciation and all known liabilities are adequate and are not in excess of what is required.
- 35 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs and have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.
- 36 On 06.05.2019 the company has signed legal agreement for renewal of LOA no. 13/02/95-Proj/ dated 19.12.1995 with the Development Commissioner Noida Special Economic Zone (NSEZ) to earn Positive Net Foreign Exchange of Rs. 1847 lakhs by exporting its entire production (including sale of DTA as permissible under the policy) till 14.06.2021. In the event the company is unable to fulfill its export obligation it shall be liable to pay custom/excise duty leviable at the relevant time on the imported/indigenous plant, equipment, raw material component and consumables together with interest and liquidate damages.
 - Earlier LOA no. 04/02/2004-Proj/6523 dated 24.08.2004 stands cancelled vide letter dated 16.04.2019 received from the office of the NSEZ.
- 37 The Company had filed on 19.02.2011 the scheme of amalgamation of Dr. Fresh Assets Limited with itself and demerger of Haridwar Unit of the company into Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd. from 1st April, 2011, which was sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its order dated 29.09.2011. Dr. Fresh Assets Ltd. has been transferred and vested to the company as a going concern w.e.f. 01.04.2011 (the appointed date). To give the effect to the merger the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi filed with the Registrar of Companies NCT of Delhi & Haryana on 16.01.2012 (effective date). And Haridwar Unit of the company has been demerged into Sunehari Exports (Haridwar Ltd.) w.e.f. 01.04.2011 (the appointed date). To give the effect to the demerger the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi filed with the Registrar of Companies NCT of Delhi & Haryana on 13.01.2012 (effective date). Accordingly the scheme has been given effect to in accounts in earlier years. The company received the Notice dated 31.03.2014 from Government of The NCT of Delhi, Office of the Divisional Commissioner, Delhi, to pay the amount of Stamp Duty on the Demerger process. Necessary provision will be made as & when liability determined/crystalised.
- 38 (i) In accordance with a scheme of amalgamation, which was sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its order dated 08.07.2008, Sunehari Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. has been transferred and vested to Dr. Fresh Assets Ltd. (Formerly known as Sunehari Exports Ltd.) as a going concern w.e.f. 01.04.2007 (the appointed date). The order of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi filed with the Registrar of Companies NCT of Delhi & Haryana on 03.09.2008 (effective date). Accordingly the scheme has been given effect to in accounts in earlier years.
 - (ii) Necessary steps and formalities in respect of transfer of properties from erstwhile Sunehari Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. in favour of Dr. Fresh Assets Ltd. (Formerly known as Sunehari Exports Ltd.) are under implementation. Documentations relating to transfer of titles, rights, obligations, liabilities, etc., in favour of Sunehari Exports Ltd. is still in progress. However, these vest in Sunehari Exports Ltd. by operation of statute viz. sections 391 to 392 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- 39 In earlier years the company as promoter of M/s Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd. initiated the process of providing exit to the public shareholders ("Exit Offer") of M/s Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Limited, in terms of Circular No. SEBI/HO/MRD/DSA/CIR/P/2016/110 October 10, 2016 ("Exit Circular"), issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").

During the year M/s Sunehari Exports (Haridwar) Ltd. has got itself delisted as per letter dated 26.06.2018 received from BSE Limited.

40 In the Previous year company had entered into settlement agreement dated 02.01.2018 between Burman GSC Estate Private Limited, its associates, promoters & directors and Dr. Fresh Assets Limited, its associates, promoters & directors for settlement of loans/ advances of Rs. 1930.86 lakh and investment of Rs. 1.50 lakh.

In accordance with the agreement the loans/ advances had been fully repaid by Burman GSC Estate Private Limited to the company and investment had been transferred by the company to an associate of Burman GSC Estate Private Limited for Rs. 875.37 lakh. The necessary entries had been passed in books of accounts in earlier years and settlement fully complied with and disposed off by the National Company Law Tribunal, Delhi vide its order dated 15.03.2018.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date annexed For SURESH KUMAR MITTAL & CO., Chartered Accountants Reg. No. 500063N

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Ankur Bagla
Partner
Membership No. -521915
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30.05.2019

Vijay Prakash Pathak Whole Time Director DIN - 07081958 Ankur Anand
Director
DIN - 00506761

Pabitra Kumar Patra Chief Financial Officer Surender Kr. Gupta Company Secretary