Walker Chandiok & Co LLP (Formerly Walker, Chandiok & Co) 21st Floor, DLF Square Jacaranda Marg, DLF Phase II Gurgaon 122002 India

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Daawat Foods Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Daawat Foods Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

2. 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 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended). This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act; safeguarding the assets of the Company; 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.
- 4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.
- 5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements are free from material misstatement.

- 6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Opinion

8. 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, 2016, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

9. We draw attention to note 35 in the financial statements which describes the uncertainty related to estimates and assumptions used by management based on legal opinion and other developments, with respect to its assessment of recovery of the insurance claim in the books of the Company at ₹13,410.53 lacs (net), The claim has been repudiated by the insurance company vide its letter dated 4 February 2016. The Company is in process of filing an appeal against this letter with appropriate legal authority. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 10. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 11. Further to our comments in annexure A, 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 our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. the standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
 - e. on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated May 25, 2016 as per Annexure B expressed unqualified opinion.

- 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:
 - as detailed in Note 28 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its standalone financial position;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Walher Chandruh Scott

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

(Formerly Walker, Chandiok & Co) Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

per Neeraj Goel

Partner

Membership No.: 099514

Place: Gurgaon Date: May 25, 2016

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Daawat Foods Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

Annexure A

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (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 and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year except for stocks lying with third parties. For stocks lying with third parties at year end, written confirmations have been obtained by the management. No material discrepancies were noticed on aforesaid verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loan, investments, guarantees and security.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii)(a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, incometax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited to the appropriate authorities, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Daawat Foods Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

(b) The dues outstanding in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Statement of Disputed Dues

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in lacs)	Amount paid under Protest (₹in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	59.57	59.57	Financial Year 2008-09	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	225.21	-	Financial Year 2009-10	CIT (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax demand	80.03	-	Financial Year 2011-12	CIT (Appeals)

- (viii) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any bank or financial institution during the year. The Company did not have any outstanding debentures and dues payable to the government during the year.
- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion, the term loans were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (xi) Managerial remuneration has been paid by the company in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Daawat Foods Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

- (xv) In our opinion, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

(Formerly Walker, Chandiok & Co)

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

per Neeraj Goel

Partner

Membership No.: 099514

Place: Gurgaon Date: May 25, 2016

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Daawat Foods Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Daawat Foods Limited ("the Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the company as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the company's 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

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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 IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, 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.
- 5. 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 IFCoFR.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Daawat Foods Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of IFCoFR, 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 IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Wather Chandle & Es in For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

(formerly Walker, Chandiok & Co)

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

per Neeraj Goel

Partner

Membership No. 099514

Place: Gurgaon Date: May 25, 2016

DAAWAT FOODS LIMITED Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016

	Notes	. An at	(Amount in # lacs
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	new landschafferenteren e (ministriansproper es ri-eccusion)	March 31, 2016	March 31, 201
Shareholders' funda			
Share capital	3		
Reserves and surplus	4	1,915.53	1,915.53
	,	9,812.23	9,501.38
Non-current liabilities		11,727 76	11,416.91
Long-term borrowings	5	284.09	
Deferred tax lightities (net)	6		1,313 91
Other long term liabilities Long-term provisions	7	3,560.05	30.46
ryang-ream provisions	8	20.13	
Current liabilities		3,864 27	0.86
Short-term borrowings		5,554 27	1,345,23
Trade payables	. 9	36,015 81	38,485.49
	10		.30,480.49
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		156 87	205,95
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		4,312.81	3,380.05
Other current liabilities	11	0.0.44.54	
Short-term provisions	8	9,840.95	19,647,17
		29.84	353.91
		50,356.28	61,972.57
ASSETS		65,948,31	74,734.71
Non-current ussets Fixed assets	,		
Tangible assets	10		
Intangible assets	12 12	6,758,00	7,565,79
Capital work-in-progress	1.2	15,40	2.70
Non-current investments	42	726.45	481.21
Deferred tax asset (net)	13 6	2,244 42	1,999.33
ong-term loans and advances	14	138.03	
Other non-current assets	15	14,043.27	463.72
	12	28.16	122 22
Current assets		23,953.73	10,634.97
nventories	16		
rade receivables	17	29,866,89	36,497.67
ash and bank balances	18	6,260.93	8,179.65
nort-term loans and advances	∴ 14	409.00	384.81
ther current assets	15	5,416.25	18,983.97
	13	41,51	53,64
		41,994,58	64,099,74
lotes form an integral part of these financial statements		CO. M. II	74,734.71

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

Walker Chandlink & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013 FIANDIO

Nacoj Com per Neeraj Goel

Parence

Place: Gurgaon Date: May 25, 2016 For and on behalf of the Board of Directon of Directon of Directon Limited

Panned Kumar Wholetime Director

DIN: 02475571

Rajunder Wadhawan

Dizeria DIM: 00043476

And Pushkarna Company Secretary Membership No.: A18354

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		•
		29,437.62
		13,957,26
23	3,407.03	(6,523.94)
24	88H 77	744 40
		741.40
		4,455.23
		1,218.37
	·	4,511.80
-paragraphic	73,509.49	5.83 47,803.57
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35	4.400.00	
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	V 77	1,747.94
	317 97	459.98
	' '	(29.57)
Notice and the second of the s	285.85	(30.00) 1,347.62
27	1.49	7.04
	25 12 26 	22 22,052.64 23 3,407.03 24 888.77 25 6,082,03 12 1,840.21 26 5,881.09 2.94 73,509.48 4,852.35 4,400.00 452.35 317.97 (168.49) 17.02 285.85

Notes form an integral part of these financial statements

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

Walher Chandle Scott

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Np.: 001076N/N500013

per Necraj Goel

Partner

Place: Gurgaon Date: May 25, 2016 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Daawat Foods Limite:

Parmod Kumar

Wholesime Director DIN 02475571

Rajinder Wadhawan

Diverbe D1M: 000-13476

Company Secretary Membership No.: A18354

		(₹ in lacs)
	March 31,2016	March 31,2015
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before exceptional items and tax	4,852.35	1,747.94
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,840.21	1,218.37
Interest expense	5,764.22	4,267.66
Profit on sale of Investment	-	(23.00)
Premium on forward contract	-	29.70
Unrealised foreign exchange loss/ (gain)	85.85	(135.27)
(Profit)/loss on sale of assets (net)	(1.36)	0.41
Interest from partnership firm	(58.33)	(107.51)
Amounts written off	0.06	2.17
Provision for doubtful debts	40.00	18.10
Interest income	(40.42)	(42.17)
Share of profit in partnership firm	(12.29)	(44.98)
Operating profit before working capital changes	12,470.29	6,931.42
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		,
Decrease/ (increase) in inventories	6,630.78	(1,816.16)
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	1,884.54	(2,466.32)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions and other liabilities	(7,744.93)	17,200.44
Increase in other current assets and loans and advances	(4,504.82)	(18,217.99)
Decrease/(increase) in fixed deposits	33.40	(118.01)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	883.68	(4,523.60)
Cash generated from /(used in) operations	9,652.94	(3,010.22)
Taxes paid	(527.11)	(539.37)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	9,125.83	(3,549.59)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets (including capital advances)	(1,434.97)	(1,969.80)
Proceeds from sale of Investment	_	123.00
Investments made	(174.47)	(51.39)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	105.73	8.89
Subsidy received	25.00	-
Interest received	52.55	32.67
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,426.16)	(1,856.63)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
(Repayment)/proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	(2,561.41)	10,497.34
Proceeds from long term borrowings	63.30	62.24
Repayment of long term borrowings	(1,155.67)	(1,616.86)
Interest paid	(4,082.37)	(3,604.03)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(7,736.15)	5,338.71
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(36.48)	(67.51)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	234.13	301.64
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	197.65	234.13
•		



Daawat Foods Limited Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

Components of each and each equivalents	and the second s	(F in tues)
Cash on hand With banks on - current account	26.19 171.46	24.19 119.94
- on deposit account Total cash and cash equivalents	197.65	234 12
This is the cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date	·	- are the first section of the first of the

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Wathe Chandish & Colle

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

per Neeraj Goel Partner

Place: Gurgaon Date : May 25, 2016 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Daswat Foods Limited

Parmod Kumar

Wholetime Director DIN: 02475571 Rajinder Wattiswan DiASSTAN

DIN-DOMETO

Anu Pushkarna Company Secretary

Membership No: A18354

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

1. Corporate information

Daawat Foods Limited (the Company) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. It is a partly owned subsidiary of LT Foods Limited. Daawat Foods Limited is primarily in the business of milling, processing and marketing of branded and non-branded basmati rice and manufacturing of rice food products in the domestic and overseas market and integrated business of handling, storage and transportation of food grains.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention on an accrual basis, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended). All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current, wherever applicable as per the operating cycle of the Company as per the guidance as set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

(c) Revenue recognition

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

Sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the customer and is stated net of sales returns, trade discounts and indirect taxes.

Rental income:

Rental income for operating leases is recognized on straight line basis with reference to terms of the agreements.

Interest:

Revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate of interest.

Share of profit and interest in partnership

Share of profit in the partnership firm, where Company is a partner is recognised as income, based on the profit transferred to the partner's account by the partnership firm.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

(d) Fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable costs of bringing the assets to their working condition for their intended use.

Intangible assets are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any.

Capital work-in-progress comprises of the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

(e) Government Grants

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant/subsidy will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

When the grant or subsidy relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs, which it is intended to compensate. Where the grant or subsidy relates to an asset, its value is deducted in arriving at the carrying amount of the related asset.

Where the government grants are of the nature of promoter's contribution and no repayment is ordinarily expected in respect of it, the grant are treated as Capital Reserve which can be neither distributed as dividend nor considered as deferred income.

(f) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided under written down value method based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions is being provided on pro-rata basis from the date of such additions. Similarly, depreciation on assets sold/disposed off during the period is being provided up to the date on which such assets are sold/disposed off.

In respect of assets whose useful life has been revised, the unamortized depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life.

(f) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis.

Long-term investments are carried at cost however, provision for diminution in value is made to record other than temporary diminution in the value of such investments.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials, stores and spares and packaging materials

Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on 'First In First Out' basis and includes interest as a carrying cost of materials where such materials are stored for a substantial period of time.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

Work-in-progress

At raw material cost and a proportion of direct and indirect overheads upto estimated stage of completion.

Finished goods

Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of raw materials, direct and indirect overheads which are incurred to bring the inventories to their present location and condition.

(h) Foreign currency transaction

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting company's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of balance sheet. The resulting difference is also recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

The exchange differences arising on forward contracts to hedge foreign currency risk of an underlying asset or liability existing on the date of the contract are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss of the year in which the exchange rates change, based on the difference between:

- i) foreign currency amount of a forward contract translated at the exchange rates at the reporting date, or the settlement date where the transaction is settled during the reporting period, and
- ii) the same foreign currency amount translated at the latter of the date of the inception of the contract and the last reporting date, as the case may be.

The premium or discount on all such contracts arising at the inception of each contract is amortised as expense or income over the life of the contract.

Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward foreign exchange contracts is recognised as income or expense for the year upon such cancellation or renewal.

Forward exchange contracts entered to hedge the foreign currency risk of highly probable forecast transactions and firm commitments are marked to market at the balance sheet date. If such mark to market results in exchange loss, such exchange loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately. Any gain is ignored and not recognised in the financial statements, in accordance with the principles of prudence enunciated in Accounting Standard 1- Disclosure of Accounting Policies.

(i) Employee benefits

Provident fund

The Company makes contribution to statutory provident fund in accordance with Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 which is a defined contribution plan. Contribution paid / payable is recognised as an expense in the year in which the services are rendered by the employee.

Gratuity

Gratuity is a post employment benefit and is in the nature of defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

The defined benefit/ obligation is calculated at the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method. The actuarial gains or losses are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Compensated absences

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due and expected to be availed within one year from the balance sheet date is recognised on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or estimated value of benefits expected to be availed by the employees. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due and expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method at the balance sheet date for the balance.

Other short term benefits

Expense in respect of other short term benefits is recognised on the basis of amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employees.

(j) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost which are not relatable to qualifying asset are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of fixed assets, which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised.

(k) Earnings per share

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(l) Income tax

Tax expense includes current tax and deferred tax. Provision for current income tax is made on the assessable income at the tax rate applicable to the relevant assessment year. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences between the financial statement determination of income and their recognition for tax purposes. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of change in tax rates is recognized in income using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. However, deferred tax arising from brought forward losses and depreciation are recognized only when there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such assets will be realized.

Deferred tax asset or liability arising during tax holiday period is not recognized to the extent it reverses out within the tax holiday period.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

Minimum Alternate tax ('MAT') credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent it is not reasonably certain that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(m) Contingent liabilities and provisions

The Company makes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event where the outflow of economic resources is probable and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

A disclosure is made for a contingent liability when there is a:

- a) possible obligation, the existence of which will be confirmed by the occurrence/non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events, not fully with in the control of the Company;
- b) present obligation, where it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation;
- c) present obligation, where a reliable estimate cannot be made.

(n) Impairment of assets

The Company on an annual basis makes an assessment of any indicator that may lead to impairment of assets. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the assets. If such recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, then the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount by treating the difference between them as impairment loss and is charged to the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost.

(o) Segment reporting

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with those of the Company with the following additional policies for segment reporting:

- a) Revenues and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment.
- b) Revenues and expenses, which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been included under "Unallocated corporate expenses".
- c) Assets and liabilities, which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on reasonable basis, are shown as unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively.

(p) Leases

Lease rentals in respect of assets taken on operating lease are charged to the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

3 Share capital

(₹ in lacs)

	As at March 31, 2016		As at Marc	h 31, 2015
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised share capital				
-Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	24,500,000	2,450.00	24,500,000	2,450.00
-Preference shares of ₹ 10 each	500,000	50.00	500,000	50.00
	25,000,000	2,500.00	25,000,000	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up				
-Ordinary equity shares of ₹ 10 each	18,905,291	1,890.53	18,905,291	1,890.53
-Non voting equity shares of ₹ 10 each	250,050	25.00	250,050	25.00
	19,155,341	1,915.53	19,155,341	1,915.53

There is no movement in equity share capital during the current year and previous year.

a) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares of the company as of the reporting date

	Number of shares held	% of holding	Number of shares held	% of holding
Ordinary equity shares of ₹ 10 each				
India Agribusiness Fund Limited	5,635,546	29.81	5,635,546	29.81
LT Foods Limited (the holding company)	13,249,944	70.09	13,249,944	70.09
Non voting equity shares of ₹ 10 each			, ,	
LT Foods Limited (the holding company)	250,050	100.00	250,050	100.00

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

b) Shareholding structure

Shares held by the holding company				
	Number	Outstanding Amount	Number	Outstanding Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each				
LT Foods Limited (the holding company)	13,499,994	1,350.00	13,499,994	1,350.00

c) The Company has not issued any equity shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues and brought back during the last five years.

d) Terms and rights attached to voting and non-voting equity shares

The Company has two class of equity shares, voting and non-voting, having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of voting equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Non-voting equity holder is not entitled to vote.

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



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ in lacs)

4 Reserves and surplus			(\ in uits)
		March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Securities premium reserve	(A)	1,725.51	1,725.51
General reserve	(B)	223.68	223.68
Capital Reserve	(C)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	.,	25.00	25.00
Add: Aditions made during the year		25.00	-
Balance at the end of the year		50.00	25.00
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss	(D)		
Balance at the beginning of the year		7,527.19	6,187.60
Add: Profit transferred from statement of profit and loss		285.85	1,347.66
Less: Transferred from fixed assets		_	8.07
Balance at the end of the year		7,813.04	7,527.19
	(A+B+C+D)	9,812.23	9,501.38

5 Long term borrowings

2015
Current
1,072.16
44.56
1,116.72
(1,116.72)
-
_

a) Details of guarantee for each type of borrowings

Personal guarantee by directors and corporate guarantee by holding company

Term loans

From banks

1,227.10

2,344.51



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

		·	-		(₹ in lacs,
Deferred tax liabilities /(assets) (net)					
		· · ·	March 31, 2016	_	March 31, 201
a) Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of	of:				40.00
Depreciation and amortisation b) Deferred tax assets arising on account of:			-		60.8
Depreciation and amortisation			(90.39)		
Employee benefits			(7.85)		(6.10
Provision for doubtful debts			(39.79)		(24.32)
Net deferred tax (asset)/liability			(138.03)	=	30.46
Other long term liabilities		_	March 31, 2016	_	March 31, 2013
Advance from customers (refer note 37)			3,560.05	·	<u>-</u>
		-	3,560.05	_	-
Provisions					
		March 31		As at Mar	
		Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term
Provisions for employee benefits		20.13	2.22	0.86	0.95
(Also refer note (a) below)			27.72		
Provision for tax (net of advance tax)	_	20.13	27.62 29.84	0.86	352.96 353.91
A second and analysis and Companies has been demonstrated	al a Callandia a communica				
Actuarial valuation of gratuity has been done with	the following assumptions	: 	March 31, 2016	_	March 31, 2015
Change in present value of obligations	C the week		40.08		46.10
Present value of the obligation at the beginning o Interest cost	r the year		3.46		46.10 4.75
Actuarial (gain) / loss			(0.43)		(23.03
Service cost			8.90		13.83
Benefits paid			(2.47)		(1.57
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the	year		49.55	_	40.08
Change in plan assets					
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the ye	ear		41.12		38.13
Expected return on plan assets			2.85		3.54
Employer contributions			- 0.75		-
Actuarial (gain) / loss			0.75		1.02
Benefits paid Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	r	_	(2.47) 42.25	_	(1.57 41.12
Reconciliation of present value of obligation of	on the fair value of plan as	ssets			
Present value of projected benefit obligation at th	ne end of the year		49.55		40.08
Funded status of the plan assets			42.25	_	41.12
Liability recognised in the balance sheet		_	7.30	_	(1.04)
Expenses recognised in the statement of prof	ït and loss		8.90		13.83
Interest cost			3.46		4.75
Expected returns on plan assets			(2.85)		(3.54
Recognized net actuarial (gain)			(1.19)		(24.06
Net costs			8.32	=	(9.02
Amounts for the current year and previous four y		1 24 2045	36 1 21 2014	M1.21 2012	M1-21 2010
Gratuity	March 31, 2016 (`in lacs)	March 31, 2015 (`in lacs)	March 31, 2014 (`in lacs)	March 31, 2013 (`in lacs)	(` in lacs)
Gratuity Defined benefit obligation	(in lacs) 49.55	(in lacs) 40.08	(in facs) 46.10	36.77	13.45
Plan assets	49.55 42.88	41.12	38.12	-	15.45
Surplus / (deficit)	(6.67)	1.04	(7.98)	(36.77)	-
Experience (gain) / loss adjustments on plan liab	ilities 0.75	-	-	-	=
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan asse	ets -	1.02	-	-	-
	Į.	CHANDIOF			

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

Assumptions used		
Discount rate	7.92%	7.85%
Long-term rate of compensation increase	5.00%	5.00%
Average remaining life	23.82	24.25

(₹ in lacs)

Compensated absences:

The following table set out the status of the Compensated absences (unfunded) as required under Accounting Standard (AS) - 15 - Employee benefits and the reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Change in projected benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	10.51	12.76
Current service cost	3.32	2.11
Interest cost	0.90	1.18
Actuarial (gain) / loss	0.67	(5.22)
Benefits paid	(0.35)	(0.31)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	15.05	10.51
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	3.32	2.11
Interest cost	0.90	1.18
Recognized net actuarial (gain) / loss	0.67	(5.22)
Net costs	4.89	-1.93
Assumptions used		
Discount rate	7.92%	7.85%
Long-term rate of compensation increase	5.00%	5.00%
9 Short term borrowings		
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Secured		
From banks		
Rupee working capital loans	35,273.81	35,721.05
Packing credit foreign currency loans	742.00	2,754.38
	36,015.81	38,475.43
Unsecured		
From others		10.06
		10.06
	36,015.81	38,485.49

Note

The rupee working capital loans and packing credit foreign currency loans are secured by hypothecation of stock, book debts and current assests of the Company. These are further secured by personal guarantee by directors and corporate guarantee of holding company.

The rupee working capital loans are repayable on demand and interest on the above loans from bank are linked to the respective bank base rates which are floating in nature. The interest rate ranges from 9.75% to 12.25% in case of rupee working capital loans and 2.50% to 2.91% in case of packing credit foreign currency loans



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ in lacs)

10	Trade payables		(7 in lacs)
	Due to:	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	Micro, small and medium enterprises (Also refer note (a) below)	156.87	205.95
	Others	4,306.30	2,673.39
	Subsidiary company	-	0.46
	Associate companies	6.51	706.20
		4,469.68	3,586.00

(a)	Due to micro, small and medium enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises I	Development Act (MSMED), 2000	i .
i)	the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each	accounting year	
	Principal amount remaining unpaid	156.87	205.95
	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
ii)	Amount of interest paid by the Company to the suppliers in terms of section 16 of the Act	-	-
iii)	Amount paid to the suppliers beyond the respective due date.	-	-
iv)			
	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in payments (which have been paid		
	but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act.	<u>-</u>	-
v)	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting period.	-	
vi)	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such		
	date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of		
	disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of this Act.	-	-

11 Other current liabilities

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Current maturity of long term debts	1,054.17	1,116.72
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	5.96	23.85
Security deposit	42.70	43.00
Advances from customers *	6,708.74	17,571.52
Other liabilities *	2,029.38	792.08
	9,840.95	19,547.17

^{*} includes amounts due to related parties of ₹ 8,381.83 lacs (previous year: ₹ 18,201.61 lacs)



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

(Amount in ₹ lacs)

12 Fixed assets									
_				Tangible	e assets				ntangible assets
Gross block	Land	Land	Buildings	Plant and	Furniture	Vehicles	Office	Total	Computer
_	Freehold	Leasehold		machinery	and fixtures	<u> </u>	equipment		software
Balance as at April 1, 2014	751.04	651.77	2,264.25	6,832.24	43.01	405.89	153.01	11,101.21	14.29
Additions	_	-	71.41	2,142.07	3.74	123.34	30.66	2,371.22	
Disposals/adjustment	-	-	-	(12.19)	_	(6.30)	-	(18.49)	_
Balance as at March 31, 2015	751.04	651.77	2,335.66	8,962.12	46.75	522.93	183.67	13,453.94	14.29
Additions		101.96	86.38	808.24	12.78	99.43	17.40	1,126.19	23.30
Disposals/adjustment			(182.67)	(164.15)	(7.99)	(4.72)	(0.62)	(360.15)	
Balance as at March 31, 2016	751.04	753.73	2,239.37	9,606.21	51.54	617.64	200.45	14,219.98	37.59
Accumulated depreciation and amortisa	ntion								
Balance as at April 1, 2014	-	_	769.78	3,535.56	25.44	262.39	80.34	4,673.51	8.97
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	_	181.48	909.30	7.22	72.80	44.96	1,215.76	2.62
Disposals/adjustment	_	_	=	(4.50)	_	(4.69)	-	(9.19)	2.02
Transfer to opening reserve *				()		0.01	8.06	8.07	
Balance as at March 31, 2015			951.26	4,440.36	32,66	330.51	133.36	5,888.15	11.59
Depreciation and amortisation expense			157.68	1,568.14	7.32	66.88	29.59	1,829.61	10.59
Disposals/adjustment			(134.19)	(109.72)	(6.75)	(4.59)	(0.53)	(255.78)	
Balance as at March 31, 2016		-	974.75	5,898.78	33,23	392.80	162.42	7,461.98	22.19
Net block									
Balance as at March 31, 2016	751.04	753.73	1,264.62	3,707.43	18.31	224.84	38.03	6,758.00	15.40
Balance as at March 31, 2015	751.04	651.77	1,384.40	4,521.76	14.09	192.42	50.31	7,565.79	2.70

^{*} During last year, the company has revised the useful life of its fixed assests to comply with the life as mentioned under schedule II of the new Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, in case of assets whose life has been completed as on March 31, 2014, the carrying value (net residual value) of those assets amounting to ₹ 8.07 lacs has been adjusted with opening balances of retained earnings i.e surplus in the statement of profit and loss.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ in lacs) March 31, 2015 March 31, 2016 13 Non-current investments (Valued at cost unless stated otherwise) Trade: In partnership firm 1,944.40 Raghunath Agro Industries* In subsidiary company - unquoted (at cost) 10,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in 1.00 1.00 LT Agri Services Private Limited 25,500 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in 2.55 Raghuvesh Power Project Limited 2.55 2,222,019 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in 221.05 51.38 Fresco Fruits & Nuts Pvt Ltd. 4,078,020 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in 2,019.82 Raghunath Agro Industries Private Limited* 2,244.42 1,999.33

^{*} The Company earned income of ₹ 12.29 lacs (previous year ₹ 44.98 lacs) as share in profit from partnership firm and ₹ 58.33 lacs (previous year ₹107.51 lacs) as interest on capital in partnership firm till September 30, 2015. Effective October 1, 2015, Raghunath Agro Industries (RAI), the partnership firm was acquired by Raghunath Agro Industries Private Limited and correspondingly, the Company was alloted equity shares in RAIPL in proportion to its share of partnership in the RAI.

14	Loans and advances	March 31, 2	016	March 31, 2015	
	_	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term
	Unsecured, considered good				
	Capital advances	218.35	-	178.12	-
	Security deposits	230.52	6.04	176.51	138.04
	Loans and advances to related parties	-	2.61	-	2.61
	Minimum alternative tax credit receivable	-	130.37	-	343.50
	Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or value to be received	14.83	5,248.75	19.96	700.11
	Receivable from insurance company (refer note 35)	13,410.53	=	-	17,766.51
	Advance income tax (net of provision for taxation)	169.04	-	89.13	-
	Balances with central excise authorities	-	28.48	<u> </u>	33.20
		14,043.27	5,416.25	463.72	18,983.97

15 Other assets

Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits
Bank deposits with residual maturity of more than 12
months (refer note 18)

March 31, 2016		31-Mar-15		
Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term	
-	41.51	-	53.64	
28.16	-	122.22		
28.16	41.51	122.22	53.64	



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ in lacs)

16	Inventories				, ,
			March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015
	Raw materials	_			
	Paddy*		19,739.51		23,818.49
	Bardana		1,586.15		1,266.06
	Work-in-progress*		186.11	•	175.59
	Finished goods*		7,355.06		9,255.92
	Traded goods		110.09		1,626.78
	Stores and spares		210.77		29.30
	Packing material	_	679.20		325.53
	-	_	29,866.89	_	36,497.67
	* Includes interest capitalised during the year of $\overline{\xi}$ 705.07 lacs (previous year: $\overline{\xi}$	₹657.45 lacs)			
17	Trade receivables				
1,	Trade receivables		March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015
	(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	-	17111011 0 2, 2010	_	
	Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due fo	r navment			
	Considered good*	r payment	_		37.58
	Considered doubtful		114.97		74.97
	Considered doubtral	-	114.97	-	112.55
	Less : Allowances for bad and doubtful debts		(114.97)		(74.97)
	1.255. Milywaites for bad and doubtful debts	-	(22.17.17	_	37.58
		_		_	
	Other debts*		6,260.93		8,142.07
		-	6,260.93	_	8,142.07
		_		<u> </u>	
		=	6,260.93	=	8,179.65
	* Includes amounts due from related parties:				
	Kusha, Inc		576.53		1,277.57
	Universal Traders, Inc.		431.65		, -
	Nice International FZE		_		50.22
	SDC Foods India Limited		_		36.19
	Raghunath Agro Industries		_		3,563.29
	Raghulatii Agto Industries				•
		March 3	31, 2016	March	31, 2015
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
18	Cash and bank balances				
	Cash and cash equivalents:				
	Cash on hand	26.19	-	24.19	-
	Balances with banks				
	- in current accounts	171.46	-	119.94	-
	- in deposit account (with original maturity upto 3 months)	-	-	90.00	-
	Other bank balances			450.40	
	Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but residual maturity less than 12 months	211.34	-	150.68	-
	Balances with bank held as margin money		20.17		100.00
	Bank deposits with residual maturity of more than 12 months	409.00	28.16	384.81	122.22
		409.00	20.10	304.01	1 111.22
	Less : Amounts disclosed as Other non-current assets (refer note 15)		(28.16)	-	(122.22)
		409.00		384.81	
	=				



Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ in lacs)

1,410.00

19	Revenue

	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Revenue from operation		······································
Sale of products		
Rice		
Export	16,322.31	11,172.79
Domestic	31,164.63	20,533.34
Others		
Export	1,403.80	516.56
Domestic	4,013.16	2,432.05
Sale of traded goods *		
Export	11,685.68	11,574.21
Domestic	12,279.02	766.83
Other operating revenue	1,139.82	1,145.73
	78,008.42	48,141.51
* comprise of:		
Rice	23,830.13	11,880.64
Gram	35.02	230.73
Others	99.55	229.67
	23,964.70	12,341.04
Other income		
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Share of profit in partnership firm	12.29	44.98
Interest from partnership firm	58.33	107.51
Interest on bank fixed deposits	40.42	42.17
Gain on exchange fluctuation (net)	-	723.64
Insurance claim	-	168.86
Miscellaneous income	67.19	12.42
Profit on sale of investments	-	23.00
Rental income	96.36	96.36
Freight income	77.46	191.06
2 5 1 65 1 4 6 2	1.27	

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1.36

353.41

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

21 Cost of material consumed

(₹ in lacs)

	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Opening stock		
Paddy	23,818.49	29,337.11
Bardana	1,266.06	486.99
Packing material	325.53	300.67
	25,410.08	30,124.77
Add: purchases	,,	50,121
Paddy	24,144.67 ·	33,621.69
Broken rice/unpolished rice for consumption	2,620.17	6,356.73
Bardana	380.72	1,102.62
Packing material	2,796.23	1,619.72
Other	7.75	13.57
	29,949.54	42,714.33
Less: closing stock		12,111.00
Paddy	19,739.51	23,818.49
Bardana	1,586.15	1,266.06
Packing material	679.20	325.53
Ü	22,004.86	25,410.08
	33,354.76	47,429.02
Consumption details		
Paddy	28,223.66	39,140.31
Broken rice/unpolished rice for consumption	2,620.17	6,356.73
Bardana	60.63	323.55
Packing material	2,442.56	1,594.86
Other	7.75	13.57
	5	13.57
	33,354.77	47,429.02
Less: Loss due to fire (refer note 35)	, <u>.</u>	(17,991.40)
	33,354.77	29,437.62
		27,157102
22 Purchases of stock in trade		
22 X BIOLINGS OF GLOCK IN THAC	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Rice	19,612.63	12,351.64
Others	2,440.01	1,605.62
Ones	22,052.64	13,957.26
	22,032.04	13,737.20



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ in laws)

23 Change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Opening stock		
Finished goods	9,255.92	3749.25
Work-in-progress	175.59	600.98
Stock in trade	1,626.78	184.12
Less: Closing stock		
Finished goods	7,355.06	9255.92
Work-in-progress	186.11	175.59
Stock in trade	110.09	1626.78
	3,407.03	(6,523.94)
Detail of work in progress, finished goods and stock in trade		
Work-in-progress		
Paddy	186.11	175.59
	186.11	175.59
Finished goods and stock in trade	·	
Rice	7,465.16	10,882.70
	7,465.16	10,882.70
	7,651.27	11,058.29
24 Employee benefits expenses		
• •	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Salaries, wages and bonus	652.54	552.99
Contribution to provident and other fund*	53.44	40.97
Staff welfare expenses	117.32	81.44
Director's remuneration	65.47	66.00
	888.77	741.40
* Contribution made towards provident fund by the Company during the year	is ₹ 43.51 lacs (previous year ₹ 30.67 lacs).	
25 Finance costs		
	Year ended	Year ended

	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Interest on working capital loans	3,851.94	3246.59
Interest on others advances	1,699.74	647.13
Interest on term loans	212.54	373.94
Other borrowing cost	317.81	187.57
, and the second	6,082.03	4,455.23



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ in lavs)

26 Other expens	es
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27

6 Other expenses		
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Warehouse rent	288.67	129.03
Wages	881.23	557.39
Power and fuel	1,079.68	788.47
Security services	124.73	76.87
Repair and maintenance:		
- Building	22.31	23.46
- Machinery	99.14	35.90
- Others	19.52	17.74
Stores and spares consumed	527.38	424.35
Packing expenses	286.55	123.05
Advertisement	0.10	2.43
Insurance	164.62	122.75
Legal and professional charges	75.54	47.55
	45.36	35.02
Rates and taxes	1.19	0.24
Donation and charity		
Auditors' remuneration*	11.98	9.76
Rent	14.82	19.80
Vehicle running and maintenance	19.86	37.36
Rebate and discount	115.69	311.19
Commission to selling agents	25.67	10.15
Clearing and forwarding charges	1,189.74	965.38
Freight outward	181.61	306.71
Sales promotion expenses	156.00	109.77
Travelling and conveyance	128.98	152.16
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	-	0.41
Trade receivables and other amounts written off	0.06	2.17
Business promotion expenses	14.84	12.08
Directors' sitting fees	7.74	5.62
Premium on forward contract	-	29.70
Provision for doubtful debts	40.00	18.10
Loss on exchange fluctuation (net)	183.08	-
Miscellaneous expenses	175.00	137.18
wiscenaneous expenses	5,881.09	4,511.80
	3,300,100	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
and the first of		
*Auditors' remuneration:	10.00	8.00
Statutory audit		0.77
Out of pocket expenses	0.50	
Service tax	1.48	0.99
Total	11.98	9.76
7. Family compared by the		
7 Earnings per share	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Not profit attributable to again chareholders	285.85	1,347.62
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	203.03	1,0 02
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	191.55	191.55
_	10.00	10.00
Nominal value per equity shares (₹) Earnings per share (₹)	1.49	7.04
tratinide her energ (7)	1.17	7.04



(₹ in lacs)

b) Details of rupee term loan:

Name of the bank	Amount of sanction	Year of sanction	No of installments	Amount of installments	Outstanding as on March 31, 2016	Outstanding as on March 31, 2015
Allahabad Bank	150.00	2012-13	12 equal quarterly	5.47	-	62.30
Dena Bank	1,500.00	2011-12	72 equal monthly	18.52	427.10	682.21
Dena Bank	2,400.00	2013-14	12 equal quarterly	200.00	800.00	1,600.00
					1,227.10	2,344.51

The interest on above term loans from banks are linked to the respective banks base rates which are floating in nature. As of March 31, 2016, the interest rate ranges from 11.20 % to 11.50 % on rupee term loan.

c) Details of vehicle loan comprises:

Name of the bank	Amount of sanction	Year of sanction	No of installments	Amount of installments	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
HDFC Bank	19.07	2011-12	48	0.50		0.50
HDFC Bank	19.07	2011-12	48	0.50	_	0.50
HDFC Bank	19.10	2011-12	48	0.49	_	2.86
HDFC Bank	19.10	2011-12	48	0.49	_	2.86
HDFC Bank	20.10	2011-12	48	0.49	_	2.86
HDFC Bank	19.10	2011-12	48	0.49	_	2.86
HDFC Bank	19.10	2011-12	48	0.49	_	2.86
HDFC Bank	19.10	2011-12	48	0.49	_	2.86
HDFC Bank	19.10	2011-12	48	0.49	_	2.86
HDFC Bank	19.10	2011-12	48	0.49	-	2.86
HDFC Bank	7.59	2014-15	48	0.20	4.52	6.27
HDFC Bank	11.50	2014-15	48	0.25	8.14	10.13
HDFC Bank	5.66	2014-15	48	0.15	3.57	4.83
HDFC Bank	6.68	2014-15	48	0.18	4.21	5.69
HDFC Bank	18.99	2014-15	48	0.50	12.57	16.85
HDFC Bank	21.00	2014-15	60	0.45	14.80	18.48
HDFC Bank	12.50	2015-16	48	0.32	11.65	-
HDFC Bank	12.50	2015-16	48	0.32	11.65	-
HDFC Bank	12.50	2015-16	48	0.32	11.66	-
HDFC Bank	12.50	2015-16	48	0.32	11.66	-
HDFC Bank	7.00	2015-16	36	0.22	6.50	~
HDFC Bank	5.70	2015-16	48	0.15	4.91	-
HDFC Bank	5.80	2015-16	48	0.17	5.35	
					111.16	86.12

The interest on above term loans from banks are linked to the respective banks base rates which are floating in nature. As of March 31, 2016, the interest rate ranges from 10.50 % to 10.75 % per annum.



d) Details of security for each type of borrowings:

- (i) Rupee term loan from all banks are secured against first pari passu charge on the existing project assets, excluding assets charged specifically to the term lenders and Second Pari Passu on current assets of the Company. These are further secured by personal guarantee of directors and corporate guarantee of holding company.
- (ii) Rupee term loan from Dena Bank amounting to ₹ 427.16 lacs is secured against first exclusive charge over the entire fixed assets created under the Kurkure plant, Kamaspur.
- (iii) Vehicle loans from all banks are secured against hypothecation of respective motor vehicle financed.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

28. Contingent liabilities

		(₹in lacs)
Nature of contingency	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Income-tax demands (refer note below)	364.81	535.08
Guarantees given by company	7,619.18	7,776.50
Bank Guarantees	49.49	99.53
Duty saved under EPCG Licenses (export obligation	393.19	480.46
outstanding ₹ 2,701.01 lacs (previous year ₹ 3,227.25 lacs)		
Total	8,426.67	8,891.57

Note:

- (i) The Company had filed appeals in previous years against the order of AO before Commissioner of Income tax (CIT), (Appeals) for the Assessment Year 2007-08 and Assessment Year 2009-10. The CIT (Appeals) has allowed substantial relief to the company and after allowing appeal effect of the order of CIT (Appeals) by the Assessing Officer, the demand has reduced to ₹59.57 lacs (previous year ₹59.57 lacs). The company has filed appeals against the order of CIT(Appeals) for the above said assessment year before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, on issues for which relief has not been given by CIT(Appeals).
- (ii) During the financial year 2014-15, the Company had received demands under section 143(3) for the Assessment Year 2010-11 for ₹225.21 lacs. The Company has filed an appeal before the CIT (Appeals). Pending Orders from CIT (Appeals), no adjustment has been made in the financial statements for the additional tax so demanded and the same has been disclosed as a contingent liability.
- (iii) During the financial year 2014-15, the Company had received demands under section 143(3) for the Assessment Year 2011-12 for ₹250.30 lacs (inclusive of interest u/s 234B of ₹82.31 lacs). The Company in the current financial year has filed application for rectification u/s 154 for not allowing the credit of prepaid taxes of ₹170.86 lacs in the computation of income of the assessment order. After making the rectification, the demand of ₹250.30 lacs has been reduced to Nil.
- (iv) During current financial year, the Company has received demands under section 143(3) for the Assessment Year 2012-13 for ₹80.03 lacs. The Company has already filed an appeal before the CIT (Appeals). Pending Orders from CIT (Appeals), no adjustment has been made in the financial statements for the additional tax so demanded and the same has been disclosed as a contingent liability.

The management is confident that it's position is likely to be upheld in the appeals pending before CIT (Appeals) and no liability on the company is likely to evolve on account of these proceedings

29. Capital commitments

Capital commitments remaining to be executed and not provided for, net of capital advances ₹ 518.32 lacs (previous year: ₹ 426.51 lacs).



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

30. Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard (AS)-18 on "Related Party Disclosures", the names of related parties where control exist and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationships, as identified and certified by the management, are:

(i) Names of related parties and description of relationship

- Holding company

LT Foods Limited

- Entities exercising significant influence on the Company

India Agribusiness Fund Limited, Mauritius

- Fellow subsidiaries with whom transaction have been occurred

SDC Foods India Limited

Nature Bio Foods Limited

Kusha, Inc.

Raghuvesh Foods & Infrastructure Limited

LT Foods Middle East DMCC

Expo Services Private Limited

Universal Traders Inc.

- Subsidiary companies

LT Agri Services Private Limited

Raghuvesh Power Projects Limited

Fresco Fruit N Nuts Private Limited

Raghunath Agro Industries Private Limited (w.e.f. October 1, 2015 onwards)

- Entities in which the Company has significant influence

Raghunath Agro Industries, the partnership firm (Till September 30, 2015)

- Key management personnel and their relatives

Name	Relationship
Ashwani Arora	Managing Director
Vijay Kumar Arora	Director
Ashok Arora	Director
Ranju Arora	Director
Surinder Kumar Arora	Relative of director
Pramod Kumar	Whole time director
Rajinder Wadhawan	Whole time director

- Entities in which Key Management Personnel/their relatives have significant Influence and company has entered into transactions with them

Shri Balaji Trading Company

S.K. Trading Company

S K. Engineering

Super Taxfeb Private limited



(ii) Details of transactions with the above related parties in the ordinary course of business

Transactions with the holding company

		(₹in lacs)
Particulars	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Rent income	52.80	52.80
Interest expense	1,696.16	636.38
Sales of fixed assets	-	. 7.69
Purchases of fixed assets	-	38.57
Purchases	9,725.41	8,356.10
Sales	14,987.99	11,487.81
Balance at the yearend (Net payable)	1,696.16	18,196.90

Transactions with subsidiaries

		(₹ in lacs)
Particulars	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Purchase of shares		
Fresco Fruit and Nuts Private Limited	169.67	51.38
Raghunath Agro Industries Private Limited	2,019.82	-
Sales		
Raghunath Agro Industries Private Limited	9,929.76	-
Purchases		
Raghunath Agro Industries Private Limited	2,307.34	-
Advances from customers		
Raghunath Agro Industries Private Limited	3,650.01	-
Balances at the year end		
LT Agri Services Private Limited (net payable)	(0.20)	(0.46)
Raghunath Agro Industries Private Limited (net payable)	(3,650.01)	-



Transactions with fellow subsidiaries

Particulars	March 31, 2016	(₹ in lacs) March 31, 2015
Sales		
SDC Foods India Limited	_	18.41
Kusha Inc	20,754.57	16,493.31
Universal Traders Inc.	1,082.36	589.53
LT Foods Middle East DMCC	324.40	546.62
Nature Bio Foods Limited	2,178.43	2,542.30
Purchases		
Nature Bio Foods Limited	243.32	268.95
Rental income		
Nature Bio Foods Limited	43.56	43.56
Processing charges income		
Nature Bio Foods Limited	43.67	-
Sale of Fixed Assets		
Nature Bio Foods Limited	104.16	-
Advances from customers		
Nature Bio Foods Limited	3,032.08	_
Kusha Inc	3,557.60	-
Balances at the year end		
SDC Foods India Limited (net receivable)	-	36.19
Kusha Inc (net (payable)/receivable)	(2,983.51)	1,277.57
Universal Traders Inc. (net receivable)	431.65	- -
LT Foods Middle East DMCC (net receivable)	- (2.022.00)	50.22
Nature Bio Foods Limited (net payable)	(3,032.08)	(687.29)
Raghuvesh Foods & Infrastructure Limited (net receivable)	2.61	2.61
Expo Services Private Limited (net payable)	(6.31)	(18.92)
Guarantees given on behalf of		
Raghunath Agro Industries	-	7,776.50
Raghunath Agro Industries Private Limited	7,619.18	-



Transactions with entities of KMP and their relatives

Particulars	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Sales		
S.K. Trading Company	0.99	3.89
Purchases		
Shri Balaji Trading Company	_	72.45
S.K. Trading Company	550.13	835.22
S K. Engineering	14.85	1.33
Super Taxfab Private Limited	1,173.03	-
Balances at the year end		
Balaji Trading Company (payable)	-	105.73
S.K. Trading Company (receivable/(payable))	2.03	6.97

Transactions with entities in which the Company has significant influence (Raghunath Agro Industries, the partnership firm)

		(₹ in lacs)
Particulars	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Sales	5,510.93	6,264.19
Purchases	294.55	-
Interest income	58.33	107.51
Share of profit	12.29	44.98
Transfer of shares	1,944.40	-
Balance at the yearend (net receivable)	-	3,563.29
Transactions with key management personnel		
Remuneration paid		
Rajinder Wadhawan	41.35	42.00
Pramod Kumar	24.12	24.00

31. Information pursuant to provisions of paragraph 5 of Part II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

Cost of materials consumed

(i)

Paddy				(₹in lacs)
	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
Particulars	Value	Percentage	Value	Percentage
Indigenous	28,223.66	100%	21,148.91	100%
Imported	-	-	-	
Total	28,223,66	100%	21,148,91	100%



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Value	Percentage	Value	Percentage
Indigenous	60.63	100%	323.55	100%
Imported	-	-	-	_
Total	60.63	100%	323.55	100%

(ii) Brown rice/unpolished rice for consumption

(₹in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Value	Percentage	Value	Percentage
Indigenous	2,620.17	100%	6,356.73	100%
Imported	· -	-	, -	-
Total	2,620.17	100%	6,356.73	100%

(iii) Consumable and spares

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Value	Percentage	Value	Percentage
Indigenous	524.29	99.41%	408.82	96.34%
Imported	3.09	0.59%	15.53	3.66%
Total	527.38	100%	424.35	100%

(iv) Packing Material

(₹in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Value	Percentage	Value	Percentage
Indigenous	2,442.57	100%	1,594.86	100%
Imported	-	-	_	-
Total	2,442.57	100%	1,594.86	100%

(v) Other Components

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Value	Percentage	Value	Percentage
Indigenous	7.75	100%	13.57	100%
Imported	-	-	-	-
Total	7.75	100%	13.57	100%



		(in lacs)
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Value of imports on CIF basis	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Capital goods	355.16	315.57
Stores and spares	6.22	15.53
	361.38	331.10
Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)		
Steamer Freight	1,667.05	881.81
Clearing and forwarding expenses	60.60	3.07
Interest	59.82	46.16
	1,726.86	931.04
Earnings in foreign currency (on accrual basis)	×	(₹in lacs)
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
FOB value of exports	28,663.75	21,970.50

32. The Company has entered into rent agreements as a lessee for warehouses and office premises, which are in the nature of operating lease. Rental expense for operating lease for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 was ₹ 303.49 lacs and ₹ 148.83 lacs respectively. The Company has not executed any non-cancellable operating leases.

The Company has leased some of its premises and fixed assets to third parties under lease agreements that qualify as operating leases. Rental income for operating leases for the years ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 aggregate to ₹ 96.36 lacs and ₹ 96.36 lacs respectively. The Company has not executed any non-cancellable operating leases.

33. The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise is as follows:

	March 31, 2016 (₹in lacs)	March 31, 2015 (₹in lacs)	March 31, 2016 (FC in lacs)	March 31, 2015 (FC in lacs)
i) Receivables in foreign currency				
- Trade receivables	799.26	3,953.57	USD 9.93	USD 63.22
			EURO 1.65	EURO 0.03
			GBP 0.17	
ii) Payables in foreign currency				
- Trade payables	276.19	203.06	USD 3.97	USD 3.25
			EURO 0.04	



34. a) The Company uses derivative contracts to hedge its risks associated with fluctuations with foreign currencies relating to foreign currencies receivables. The following are outstanding derivative contracts as on March 31, 2016.

(in lacs)

Particulars

Purpose

Forward contract to sell (USD)
USD 90.00 (previous year: USD 111.00)
₹ 6,266.80 (previous year: ₹ 7,154.43)

Hedge of highly probable foreign currency sales

On June 7, 2014, a major fire occurred in the company, resulting in loss of stock of raw material (including paddy, Bardana, consumables and other items) having book value of ₹17,991.40 lacs. The Company had filed an insurance claim with the insurance company amounting to ₹ 18,971.02 lacs and had recognized insurance claim to the extent of net book value of ₹17,795.88 lacs (net of salvage value of goods of ₹224.89 lacs) in the books of account. The insurance Company has repudiated the insurance claim vide its Order dated February 4, 2016. The Company is in the process of identifying suitable course of action to challenge this Order and on the basis of legal opinion and other available information, the management is confident of recovery of the said claim. However, on the basis of claim assessment reports issued by the surveyors to the insurance company and obtained by the management of the Company under Right to Information Act (RTI), as matter of prudence a loss of ₹4,400.00 lacs has been recorded against the claim amount recoverable from the insurance company, which has been disclosed as exceptional item in the above financial statements.

36 Corporate social responsibility expenses

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year in compliance with section 135 of the Act is ₹44.56 lacs
- (b) Amount spent during the year on-

In Cash

Yet to be paid in Cash

Total

Contribution Made

- During the year, the Company has entered into an agreement to supply Rice to Kusha Inc, USA (a fellow subsidiary company) over a period of 10 years and have received advance of ₹3557.60 lacs against the same. Since shipment of these export is intended to be done beyond one year from the date of receiving the advance, the advance received has been disclosed under 'other long term liability' in the financial statements. The Company is in the process of completing relevant compliances and submitting necessary documents to the 'Authorized Dealer' as required under Foreign Exchange Management (Exports of Goods and Services) Regulations, 2015.
- As per the international transfer pricing norms introduced in India with effect from April 1, 2001 and the domestic transfer pricing norms introduced with effect from April 1, 2012, the Company is required to use certain specified methods in computing arm's length price of international and documents relating to such transactions. The appropriate method to be adopted will depend on the nature of transactions/ class of transactions, class of associated persons, functions performed and other factors, which have been prescribed. The Company is in the process of conducting a transfer pricing study for the current financial period. However, in the opinion of the Management the same would not have a material impact on these financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments for the transfer pricing implications, if any.



39 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to confirm to current year's classification.

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration No.: 001076N/N500013

CHANDIOR

per Neeraj Goel

Partner

Place: Gurgaon Date: May 25, 2016 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Danwat Foods Limited

Parmod Kumar Wholetime Director DIN: 01574773 Rajinder Wadhawas Dicector DIN: 00043476

Aitu Pushkarna Company Secretary Membership No.: A18354