

To the Members of PVP Global Ventures Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PVP Global Ventures Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (Herein after referred as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 as amended ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2020 and its Loss, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We invite attention to Note No. 12.1 regarding that the Company has given advances to body corporates of Rs. 13,755.54 lakhs for scouting of land for the proposed power projects. The long duration of outstanding of these advances and other factors like low probability of getting a big chunk of land for a power project indicate the existence of uncertainty on the eventual realisability of these advances. The financial impact if any due to non realisability is not ascertainable at this stage.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 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 we have fulfilled our other ethical requirements in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters

Sujeet Borundia



were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Emphasis of matter

The Holding Company's (PVP Ventures Ltd) shares has been suspended from trading by the stock exchanges with effect from 9th April, 019 for non appointment of woman director in the Holding Company. The subsequent fair market value of the Investment in the Holding Company may undergo a significant change to the values taken at the Balance Sheet.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

Information Other than Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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 have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the 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 and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial

Sujeet Sharma



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.

In preparing the financial statements, Management of Company 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 the Management of Company either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

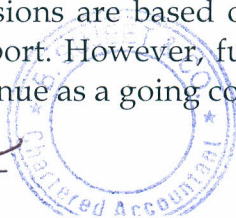
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing 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 decision of the 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 Act, 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.

Sujat Kumar



- 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. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timings of the 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 decide 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

1. 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 Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
2. 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 purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) Except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the Balance sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards 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 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2020 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"; and

Sujeet Kumar



(g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 litigation on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note No. 12.9& 12.10
- ii. The Company did not have 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.

For B. Sujeet & Co.

Chartered Accountants

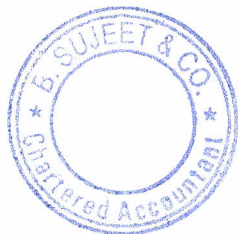
Firm's Registration number: 009308S

Sujeet Kumar

B. Sujeet Kumar

Proprietor

Membership number: 209547



Hyderabad

29th July, 2020

Annexure – A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020, we report that:

- (i) The Company does not have any fixed assets. Hence paragraph 3(i) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company is an Infrastructure cum Investment Company, Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) The Company has granted loans to four body corporates covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').
(b) The loans have been given with no specific interest rate and repayment period. Hence we cannot comment whether such loans are, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company or not.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance and duty of excise.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except as stated below.

Sujeet Kumar



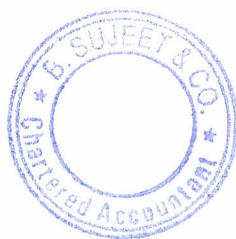
Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (in Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Due since
Income Tax	Corporate Tax as Returned	74,49,194	April 2014 to March 2015	31 st March, 2015
Income Tax	Interest on delay in payment of corporate tax	44,52,193	April 2014 to March 2015	31 st March, 2015
Service Tax	Service Tax payable on Advocate fees on Reverse charge mechanism	3,08,700	April 2017 to March, 2020	During different times during 2017-18
GST	GST payable on Advocate fees on Reverse charge mechanism	2,24,787	April 2017 to March, 2018	During different times during 2017-18
GST	GST payable on Advocate fees on Reverse charge mechanism	1,89,900	April 2018 to March, 2020	During different times during 2018-19

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of any duty or tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

(viii) The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

(ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

Sujeet Kumar



- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For **B. Sujeet & Co.**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's registration number: 009308S

Sujeet Kumar

B. Sujeet Kumar

Proprietor

Membership number: 209547

Hyderabad

29th July, 2020



Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

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 PVP Global Ventures Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The 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 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 Companies Act, 2013.

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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

Sujeet Pokhman



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 with reference to these financial statements.

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 standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) 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 standalone 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

We draw attention to the following:

- a) The Company does not have any employees and all the operations are being carried out by the employees of the holding company. Hence there is no internal control framework in place in the Company.
- b) The Company had advanced loan of Rs.13,710.48 lakhs(PY: 13,710.47 lakhs)to body corporates for scouting for land for last few years with no significant results from these body corporate Further, the Company is regularly undertaking current account transactions with one of the aforesaid party to whom loan has been advanced to scout for land for the proposed power project. All these factors indicate an uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the recoverability of these advances and the purpose of advancing these loans.

Sujeet Pokhman



A 'material weakness' is a deficiency , or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not established its internal financial control over financial reporting on criteria based on or 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. Because of this reason, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide the basis for my / our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020.

We have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the Company, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

For **B. Sujeet & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 009308S

Sujeet Kumar

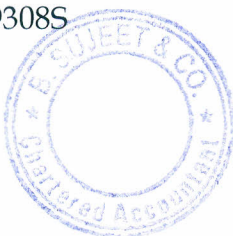
B Sujeet Kumar

Proprietor

Membership Number: 209547

Hyderabad

29th July, 2020



PVP GLOBAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
Corporate Identification Number: U74999TN2006PTC065653
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

	Particulars	Note No.	As at Mar 31, 2020	As at Mar 31, 2019
	ASSETS			
(1)	Non Current Assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
	(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
	(c) Investment Property		-	-
	(d) Goodwill		-	-
	(e) Other Intangible assets		-	-
	(f) Intangible assets under development		-	-
	(c) Financial Assets	2	6,67,66,951	11,01,18,033
	(i) Investments		-	-
	(ii) Trade receivables		-	-
	(iii) Service concession receivables		-	-
	(ii) Loans		-	-
	(v) Other financial assets		-	-
	Total Financial Asset		6,67,66,951	11,01,18,033
	(h) Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
	(d) Other non current assets	3	1,28,63,20,885	1,37,55,46,166
	Total Non Current Assets		1,35,30,87,836	1,48,56,64,199
(2)	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories		-	-
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments		-	-
	(ii) Trade receivables		-	-
	(ii) Loans	4	19,59,811	13,47,044
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	22,449	57,201
	(vi) Bank balances		-	-
	(iii) Other financial assets		-	-
	Total Financial Asset		19,82,260	14,04,245
	(c) Current tax assets (Net)		-	-
	(c) Other current assets	6	-	32,500
	Total Current Assets		19,82,260	14,36,745
(3)	Non current assets classified as held for sale		-	-
	Total Assets		1,35,50,70,096	1,48,71,00,944
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	EQUITY			
	(a) Equity: Share Capital	7	8,82,28,690	8,82,28,690
	(b) Other Equity		1,03,77,94,359	1,16,98,89,337
	Total Equity		1,12,60,23,049	1,25,81,18,027
(1)	LIABILITIES			
	Non Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings		-	-
	(ii) Trade payables		-	-
	(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
	Total Financial Liabilities		-	-
	(b) Provisions		-	-
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
	(b) Other non current liabilities		-	-
	Total Non Current Liabilities		-	-
(2)	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings		-	-
	(ii) Trade payables	8	16,18,258	15,44,058
	(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
	Total Financial Liabilities		16,18,258	15,44,058
	(b) Other current liabilities	9	21,52,86,242	21,52,96,312
	(c) Provisions	10	1,21,42,546	1,21,42,547
	(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
	Total Current Liabilities		22,90,47,046	22,89,82,917
(3)	Liabilities associated with non current assets held for sale		-	-
	Total Equity and Liabilities		1,35,50,70,096	1,48,71,00,944

Significant Accounting Policies

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The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached.

For M/s. B. SUJEET & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 009308S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

B. SUJEET KUMAR
Proprietor
Membership No. 209547



R. Ramaswamy
R. RAMASWAMY
Director
DIN - 07737350

C.S.N. Prasad
C.S.N. Prasad
Director
DIN - 07882618

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29th July, 2020

PVP GLOBAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
Corporate Identification Number: U74999TN2006PTC065653
Standlone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2020

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
I	Revenue from Operations		-	-
II	Other Income		-	-
III	Total Income (I + II)		-	-
IV	Expenses			
	Employee Benefit Expense and Payment to Contractors		-	-
	Finance Costs		-	-
	Depreciation and Amortisation		-	-
	Other Operating and General Expenses		13,29,70,484	4,86,89,211
	Total expenses (IV)	11	13,29,70,484	4,86,89,211
V	Profit Before Tax and Exception items (III - IV)		(13,29,70,484)	(4,86,89,211)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	(21,45,53,425)
VII	Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax (V - VI)		(13,29,70,484)	(26,32,42,636)
VIII	Tax Expenses			
	Current Tax		910	3,08,910
	Tax relating to earlier years		910	3,08,910
	Total		(13,29,71,394)	(26,35,51,546)
IX	Profit for the year after tax (VII - VIII)			
X	Other Comprehensive income, net of tax			
	(A) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
	Remeasurement of Loans			
	Change in fair value of equity instruments designated irrevocably as FVTOCI			
	Less :-income tax expense		-	-
	(B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
	Currency translation difference (net)			
	Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX - X)		(13,29,71,394)	(26,35,51,546)
XI	Earnings Per Share	12		
	Basic and Diluted - (Rs.)		(15.07)	(29.87)
	Face Value per Ordinary share - (Rs.)		10.00	10.00

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached.

For M/s. B. SUJEET & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 0093085

B. SUJEET KUMAR
Proprietor
Membership No. 209547



Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29th July, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R. RAMASWAMY
Director
DIN - 07737350

C.S.N. Prasad
Director
DIN - 07882618

Corporate Identification Number: U74999TN2006PTC065653
Standalone Cash Flow Statement For The Ended March 31, 2020

	31-03-2020 Rs.	31-03-2019 Rs.
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net/(Loss) Profit before extraordinary items & taxation	(13,29,70,484)	(26,32,42,636)
Adjustments for operating activities :		
Interest Received on Incometax refund	-	-
Provision for diminution in value of Investments	4,34,27,311	4,71,48,062
Remeasurement of Loans	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	8,92,27,141	-
Provision no longer required	-	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(3,16,032)	(21,60,94,574)
Adjustments for :		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	74,200	(1,75,190)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in current liability Provisions	(10,070)	21,47,32,825
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	32,500	(32,500)
Cash generated from operations	(2,19,402)	(15,69,439)
Income Tax refund received	-	-
Income Tax paid for earlier years	(910)	(67,750)
Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities after extraordinary items (A)	(2,20,312)	(16,37,189)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Sale of Investments	-	-
(Purchase)of Long Term Investments	-	(2,00,000)
Investment in Subsidiary Companies	(76,229)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans & Advances	(6,14,627)	(8,53,18,224)
Interest received	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(6,90,856)	(8,55,18,224)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Proceeds from Loans	8,76,416	8,70,98,234
	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities (C)	8,76,416	8,70,98,234
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(34,752)	(57,179)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	57,201	1,14,381
Bank Balance acquired on merger	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	22,449	57,201
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and cheques on Hand	-	20,421
Balances with Banks		
-On Current Accounts	22,449	36,780
-On Deposit Accounts		
Cash and cash Equivalent (as per Note)	22,449	57,201

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached.

For M/s. B. SUJEET & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 0093085

B. SUJEET KUMAR
Proprietor
Membership No. 209547

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29th July, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R. Ramaswamy
R. RAMASWAMY
Director
DIN - 07737350

C.S.N. Prasad
C.S.N. Prasad
Director
DIN - 07882618

PVP GLOBAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
Corporate Identification Number: U74999TN2006PTC065653
Statement of Changes in Equity as at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income		Equity component of Parent Company	Total Equity attributable to equity holders of the company
		Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Business Transfer Adjustment Reserve	Equity Instruments through other comprehensive Income	Other Items of Comprehensive Income		
Balance as on 31st March 2018	8,82,28,690	5,36,44,71,310	-	-	-	-	-	3,65,05,47,091	1,34,63,42,648
Transaction of IND-AS Transferred to General Reserve									
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/ asset , net of tax effect								8,70,98,234	8,70,98,234
Profit for the period		(26,35,51,546)							(26,35,51,546)
Balance as on 31st March 2019	8,82,28,690	5,36,44,71,310	-	-	-	-	-	3,73,76,45,325	1,16,98,89,336
Transaction of IND-AS Transferred to General Reserve									
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/ asset , net of tax effect		(13,29,71,394)						8,76,416	8,76,416
Profit for the period									(13,29,71,394)
Balance as on 31st Mar 2020	8,82,28,690	5,36,44,71,310	-	-	-	-	-	3,73,85,21,741	1,03,77,94,358

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached.

For M/s. B. SUJEET & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 0093085

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Sujeet Pokumma
B. SUJEET KUMAR
Proprietor
Membership No. 209547

R. Ramaswamy
R. RAMASWAMY
Director
DIN - 07737350


C.S.N. Prasad
C.S.N. PRASAD
Director
DIN - 07882618

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29th July, 2020

PVP GLOBAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
Corporate Identification Number: U74999TN2006PTC065653
Notes to Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Note: 2	Non Current Investments		
	Investment in equity instruments		
	Long term, Trade - Quoted (At Cost)		
	(A) PVP Ventures Limited	22,69,38,767	22,69,38,767
	[10,90,235 (2018: 10,90,235) Equity Shares of ₹.10 each fully paid up]		
	Market Value - 2019: Rs. 36,19,580, 2018: Rs.62,14,340		
	(Refer Note No.15.4)		
	(B) Picturehouse Media Limited	26,87,19,186	26,87,19,186
	[1,12,36,641 (2018: 1,12,36,641) Equity Shares of ₹. 10 each fully paid up]		
	Market Value -2019: Rs. 1,34,83,969, 2018: Rs. 4,87,67,022		
	[C] Jagati Publications Limited	1,30,96,99,080	1,30,96,99,080
	[36,38,053 (2018: 36,38,053)Equity Shares of ₹.10 each fully paid up]		
	at a premium of ₹ 350/- per equity share		
	(Refer Note No.15.6)		
	[D] Adobe Realtors Pvt Ltd	1,82,613	1,72,950
	[10,000 (2018 :10,000) Equity Shares of ₹.10 each fully paid up]		
	[E] Arete Real Estate Developers Pvt Ltd	2,21,563	1,99,100
	[10,000 (2018 : Nil) Equity Shares of ₹.10 each fully paid up]		
	[F] Expression Real Estates Pvt Ltd	1,91,303	1,47,200
	[10,000 (2018: Nil) Equity Shares of ₹.10 each fully paid up]		
	Less: Provision for Dimunition in value of Investments	(1,73,91,85,560)	(1,69,57,58,249)
		<u>6,67,66,951</u>	<u>11,01,18,033</u>
Note: 3	Other Non Current Assets		
	Other Capital Advances	1,03,21,39,461	1,37,55,46,166
	Unsecured, Considered Doubtful		
	Other Loans & Advances	34,34,08,565	-
	Less: Provision for bad debts	(8,92,27,141)	-
		<u>1,28,63,20,885</u>	<u>1,37,55,46,166</u>
Note: 4	Current Assets		
	Loans to Related Parties	19,59,811	13,47,044
		<u>19,59,811</u>	<u>13,47,044</u>
Note: 5	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash in hand	-	20,421
	(As Certified By the Management)		
	Balance with banks in current accounts	22,449	36,780
		<u>22,449</u>	<u>57,201</u>
Note: 6	Current Assets		
	Other Current Assets		
	Advance to Vendors for value to be received in kind	-	32,500
		<u>-</u>	<u>32,500</u>
Note: 7	Equity Share Capital		
	(A) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up share capital and par value per share		
	Authorised Share Capital		
	90,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	9,05,00,000	9,05,00,000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up		
	88,22,869 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	8,82,28,690	8,82,28,690
		<u>8,82,28,690</u>	<u>8,82,28,690</u>
	(B) Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:		
	Number of equity shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	88,22,869	88,22,869
	Add: Number of Shares allotted during the year	-	-
	Less: Number of Shares bought back	-	-
	Number of equity shares outstanding as at the end of the year	<u>88,22,869</u>	<u>88,22,869</u>

Sujeet Pokumma



Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
(C) Rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to various classes of shares		
(C) Shareholding in the company of the holding company and ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries / associates PVP Ventures Limited and its nominees	88,22,869	88,22,869
(D) Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5%: Name of shareholder PVP Ventures Limited and its nominees	No of shares at year end 88,22,869	88,22,869
	88,22,869	88,22,869
Name of shareholder PVP Ventures Limited and its nominees	% as at year end 100	100
	100	100
(E) Rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to various classes of shares	NIL	NIL
(F) Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts:	NIL	NIL
(G) Commitments for sale of shares/ divestment	NIL	NIL
(H) Details of allotment of shares for consideration other than cash, allotments of bonus shares and shares bought back	3,22,000	3,22,000
(I) The Company has only one class of shares issued and paid-up capital referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote		
(J) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after payment of all external liabilities. The		
(K) Pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation with Bloomfield Energy Pvt Ltd, 3,22,000 number of shares have been allotted to the shareholders of the Bloomfield Energy Pvt Ltd in the earlier years		
Note: 8 Trade Payables		
Sundry Creditors for services	16,18,258	15,44,058
	16,18,258	15,44,058
On the basis of the information available with the company, there were no transactions during the year with any supplier who is a small scale industrial undertaking and under MSME Act, 2006 and there is no amount remaining unpaid as on 31 March 2020 to any supplier who is a small scale industrial undertaking. (PY: Nil).		
Note: 9 Other Current Liabilities		
Statutory dues Payable	7,45,437	7,42,887
Other Liabilities	21,45,40,805	21,45,53,425
	21,52,86,242	21,52,96,312
Note: 10 Short Term Provisions		
Provision of Income Tax for Earlier Years	1,21,42,546	1,21,42,547
	1,21,42,546	1,21,42,547

Sujeet Bkuma



PVP GLOBAL VENTURES PRIVATE LIMITED
Corporate Identification Number: U74999TN2006PTC065653
Notes to the Statement of Profit & Loss Account for the Year Ended Mar 31, 2020

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Note: 11	Other Expenses		
	Rates and taxes	17,400	20,000
	Payment to statutory auditors as auditors	2,36,000	1,90,010
	Legal, Professional and consultancy	40,500	10,81,600
	Bank charges	1,711	59,639
	Ineligible Input Tax Credit	-	1,89,900
	Travelling & Local Coveyance	20,421	-
	Provision for Doubtful Advances	8,92,27,141	-
	Provision for Diminution in value of Investments	4,34,27,311	4,71,48,062
		<u>13,29,70,484</u>	<u>4,86,89,211</u>

Sujeet Bkuma



NOTE 1: COMPANY'S OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Background: The Company is incorporated in the state of Tamilnadu in 2006. The Company is into energy sector and has been scouting for land for establishing power project. The Company looks forward to work in the areas of renewable energy and has made strategic investments in media and entertainment companies. During the year Expressions Real Estates Private Limited and Arete Real Estate Developers Private Limited have become subsidiary companies.

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

(A) The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting Policies have been consistently applied except where a newly accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(B) The classification of assets and liabilities of the Company is done into current and non-current based on the operating cycle of the business of the Company is less than twelve months and therefore all current and non-current classifications are done based on the status of reliability and expected settlement of the respective asset and liability within a period of twelve months from the reporting date.

(C) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires that the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements, and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial



statements in the period in which changes are made, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

1.2 Revenue Recognition

As a consistent practice, the Company recognizes revenue on an accrual basis. Interest Income is recognized on time proportion basis on the outstanding amount.

1.3 Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent Measurement

(i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it held within a business model which objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Further in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which are not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.



(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized costs using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Fair Value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

For all other financial instruments the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of those instruments.

1.4 Impairment

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to life time ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month ECL unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk. From initial recognition in which case those are measured at life time ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversals) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is to be required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.

Intangible Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing the recoverable amount i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for this cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An Impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of (any



accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

1.5 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of nature or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

1.6 Borrowing Cost

Expenditure on borrowing cost on the loans obtained specifically for acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets is capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are charged to revenue over the tenure of the loan.

1.7 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income Tax is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future taxable profits.



1.8 Earnings per Share

The earnings considered for ascertaining the Company's Earnings per Share comprises the net profit / (loss) after tax attributable to the equity shares of the Company. The number of shares used in computing Basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted EPS comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic EPS, and also the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.9 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

General

Provisions are recognized when the Company has an obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Contingent Liabilities are recognized only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events due to occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

Other litigation Claims

Provision for litigation related obligation represents liabilities that are expected to materialize in respect of matters in appeal.



Note 12. Other Items

12.1 The Company has advanced a sum of Rs. 13710.48 lakhs (PY: 13,710.47 lakhs) towards acquisition of land and other rights for its proposed power project(s). In terms of the arrangements, these parties are required to facilitate acquisition of certain areas of land parcels within 48 months against which these advances are paid off, failing the completion of the land parcel, the Company may demand payment of the advance and shall not be obliged to acquire the land parcel from these parties.

12.2 The Company continues to hold 10,90,235 equity shares of PVP Ventures Limited, its holding company, as these shares were acquired before the Company became its subsidiary. However, in terms of the provisions of section 19(1)(c) of the Act, the Company does not have any rights to vote at meetings of PVP Ventures Limited or any class of members thereof over these shares. The trading in shares of PVP Ventures Limited is under suspension with effect from 9th April, 2019 by the stock exchanges for default in payment of penalty for non appointment of woman director.

12.3 The Company had issued 707, Zero Percent Compulsory Convertible Debentures of Rs. 1,00,000/- each ("CCDs") to Platex Limited, the ultimate holding company. These CCDs are mandatorily convertible into equity shares of the Company either upon occurrence of a trigger event (which is defined to include public offering, takeover or merger etc. of the Company) or in case of non-occurrence of a Trigger Event, at any time during the period between Five (5) years to Ten (10) years from the date of issuance of the CCDs i.e. between June 16, 2014 and June 16, 2019. The Debentures were supposed to be converted by June 16, 2019 this year.

Despite the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to compulsorily convert after 10 years, the Company had to extend the conversion period till June 16, 2024 on the Debenture holder's request for such extension during the year. Hence the Debentures are retained as it is in the financials.

12.4 The Company holds investments of 130.97 Crores in M/s. Jagati Publications Limited. The transfer of share certificates for the said investments in the name of the Company is still pending. Since, the original certificates are seized by Central Board of Investigation (CBI) during search operation in connection with quid pro quo case relating to investments in Jagati Publications Limited by the group, the same couldn't be delivered along with the share transfer form. The CBI couldn't establish any quid pro quo against the group and therefore the Company as part of the group is not charge sheeted. However the CBI is yet to return the original share certificates. Pending the original share certificates from CBI, the share certificates are still registered in the name of group companies.



PVP Global Ventures Private Limited

Corporate Identification Number: U74999TN2006PTC065653

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

12.5 With regard to the Company's investment in equity shares of Jagati Publication Limited, due to the ongoing case filed by Central Board of Investigation, the High Court of Telangana is monitoring the day to day operations of the Investee Company and transfer of shares of the Investee Company has kept in abeyance until the final Order is issued. In the back drop of these facts, the valuation of the equity shares of Jagati Publication has been done by the Company itself considering the profitability of the Investee Company and the general rate of return on equity by other listed publishing companies after being adjusted for factors affecting the Investee Company. The Company has made provision based on this valuation.

12.6 Earnings per Share

Particulars		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (Rs. per Share)		10	10
No. of Shares outstanding as at the year end	A	88,22,869	88,22,869
Net Profit (in Rs.)	B	(13,29,71,394)	(26,35,51,546)
Earnings Per Share- Rs. Per Share (Basic & Diluted)	B/A	(15.07)	(29.87)

12.7 Related Party Disclosures

List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships are as follows:

Name of related party	Relationship
PVP Ventures Limited (PVP)	Holding Company
Platex Limited (PLA)	Ultimate Holding Company
New Cyberabad City Projects Private Limited (NCCPPL)	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Adobe Realtors Private Limited (ARPL)	Subsidiary Company
Arete Real Estate Developers Pvt Ltd (ARDPL)	Subsidiary Company w.e.f 2-06-2018
Expression Real Estates Pvt Ltd (EREPL)	Subsidiary Company w.e.f 2-06-2018



PVP Global Ventures Private Limited

Corporate Identification Number: U74999TN2006PTC065653

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

**Summary of transactions and outstanding balances with the above related parties:
(In Rs.)**

Nature of transactions	Transactions for the year ended March 31		Balance as at March 31	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
(i) Loans Aailed				
(a) Ultimate Holding Company (PLA)	Nil	Nil	70,700,000	70,700,000
(b) Holding Company - PVP	(8,76,416)	(8,70,98,234)	3,66,78,21,741	3,66,69,45,325
(i) Loans Advanced				
Fellow Subsidiary - NCCPPL	6,12,767	4,70,302	19,59,811	13,47,044
(a) Subsidiary Company - ARPL	9,663	30,700	82,613	72,950
(b) Subsidiary Company - (ARDPL)	22,463	99,100	1,21,563	99,100
(c) Subsidiary Company - (EREPL)	44,103	47,200	91,303	47,200

12.9 The Enforcement Directorate had provisionally attached the land measuring 28 Acres and 8 Guntas of the Subsidiary Company Adobe Realtors Private Limited in connection with the redemption of the investments in M/s. Mahalakshmi Energy Ventures Private Limited by the Company. The said attachment order has been confirmed by the Adjudicating Authority of the Enforcement Directorate. The Company has filed an appeal against the said Order. Based on the expert advice, the Company is confident of succeeding before the appellate authority.

12.10 The Company had received an order from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) imposing a penalty of Rs.15 crores for the Company towards alleged violation of Prohibition of Insider Trading (PIT) regulations during 2009. Aggrieved by the said orders, the Company had filed an appeal challenging the impugned orders before the Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT). The SAT has confirmed the SEBI's order of penalty of Rs. 15 crores and interest of Rs. 6.45 crores. Aggrieved by the SAT's order, the Company is in the process of filing an appeal with Supreme Court as regards the waiver of interest levy.

The SEBI after the SAT's order has frozen the bank accounts of the Company in November, 2018. The Company has deposited title deeds of land admeasuring 53 acres 30 guntas belonging to its subsidiaries companies with SEBI.

12.11 The Company has not received any intimation from suppliers, regarding their status, under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosure of any amounts unpaid as at the year-end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given.



PVP Global Ventures Private Limited

Corporate Identification Number: U74999TN2006PTC065653

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

12.12 The Company has not recognized deferred tax asset on carry forward losses on the grounds of prudence.

12.13 Borrowing from group companies without any specific rate of interest and repayment period have been considered as Other Equity component. Loans given to parties with repayable on demand has been disclosed under Current Assets.

12.14 Financial Instruments

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed.

Financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2020		
Financial Assets	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost
Investments	6,67,66,951	-	
Loans			19,59,811
Cash and Cash Equivalents			22,449
Total	6,67,66,951	-	19,82,260
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables			16,18,258
Other Current Liabilities			21,52,86,242
Short Term Provisions			1,21,42,546
Total			22,90,47,046

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2019		
Financial Assets	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost
Investments	11,01,18,033	-	
Loans			13,47,044
Cash and Cash Equivalents			57,201
Other Financial Assets			-
Total	11,01,18,033	-	14,04,245
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables			15,44,058
Other Current Liabilities			21,52,96,312
Short Term Provisions			1,21,42,547
Total			22,89,82,917



PVP Global Ventures Private Limited

Corporate Identification Number: U74999TN2006PTC065653

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Assets and liabilities that are not financial assets or liabilities are not included.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalent, certain borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term in nature.

- 12.15 Explanatory notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss and are duly authenticated.

As per report of our even date

For M/s. B. Sujeet & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg.No.0093088

Sujeet Kumar

B. Sujeet Kumar

(Proprietor)

M. No : 209547

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29th July, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R. Ramaswamy

R. Ramaswamy

(Director)

DIN: 07737350

C.S.N Prasad

C.S.N Prasad

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