

VSF PROJECTS LIMITED

27th

Annual Report

2018-19

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Sri NARAYANA MURTHY BOBBA	: Managing Director
Sri Rahul Patibandla	: Independent Director
Sri AjayaPatibandla	: Independent Director
Sri Subbiah Kambhan	: Independent Director
Smt. VIJAYA LAKSHMI BOBBA	: Director
Sri LAKSHMINARASIMHA BOBBA CHOWDARY	: Director

CIN NO	L05005AP1992PLC014326
REGISTERED OFFICE	Sy.No.782 to 1235 Ankulapatur Village ChillakurMandal, SPSR Nellore District, AP, 524 412
CORPORATE OFFICE	Plot No.89/A, Aiswarya, 3 rd Floor, Aiswarya, St.No.8, Sagar Society Rd.No.2, Banjara Hills Hyderabad – 500 034, Telangana www.vsfprojects.in Email: vsfprojectsLtd91@gmail.com

AUDITORS

NVSR & ASSOCIATES, LLP
Chartered Accountants
Flat no 202, NestconGayatri, Plot no 28,
Panchavati Cooperative society,
Near South Indian Bank, Road no 10,
Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500 034

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT:

Aarathi Consultants Private Limited
1-2-285, Near Gaganmahal Hospital
Domalaguda, Himayatnagar
Hyderabad – 500 029
Ph.No.040-27638111

BANKERS/FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

UCO BANK
HDFC Bank

BSE Script Code : 519331
Script : VSFPROJ
ISIN No : INE923K01014

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the **Twenty Seventh Annual General Meeting** of the members of the Company will be held on Monday, 30th September, 2019 at 11:30 A.M. at the registered office of the Company at Sy.No.782 to 1235, Ankulapatur Village, ChillakurMandal, SPSR Nellore District, AP, 524 412, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the standalone Audited Balance Sheet of the Company as at 31st March, 2019 and the Statement of Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement for the financial year ended on that date along with the Report of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in the place Smt. Vijaya Lakshmi Bobba, who retires by rotation and being eligible herself for reappointment.

**BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD
For VSF Projects Limited**

**Sd/-
Bobba Narayana Murthy
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00073068)**

**Place: Nellore
Date :14.08.2019**

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and to vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself/herself and such a proxy need not be a member of the company. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Company's Registered Office not less than 48 hours before the meeting. A person cannot act as proxy for more than 50 members and holding in aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company.
2. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books will remain closed from 27th September, 2019 to 30th September, 2019 (both days inclusive).
3. Members / Proxies are requested to bring their copies of Annual Report with them for the Annual General Meeting and the attendance slip duly filled in for attending the Meeting. No copies of the Annual Report will be distributed at the meeting.
4. Members are requested to quote their Registered Folio No or Demat Account No and Depository Participant Identification Number (DPID No) on all correspondence with the Company.
5. Members are requested to send all communication relating to shares to the Company's RTA, M/s Aarthi Consultants (P) Limited, 1-2-285, Near Gaganmahal Hospital, Domalaguda, Hyderabad – 500 029
6. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has taken a "Green Initiative in the Corporate Governance" by allowing paperless compliances by companies and has issued circular stating that service of notice/documents including annual report can be sent by e-mail to its members. We fully support the Ministry's green initiative. Accordingly, the members are requested to inform their e-mail addresses to RTA - Aarthi Consultants (P) Limited, 1-2-285, Near Gaganmahal Hospital, Domalaguda, Hyderabad – 500 029.
7. Members who hold shares in physical form can nominate any person in respect of all the shares held by them singly or jointly. Members who hold shares in single name are advised, in their own interest to avail of the nomination facility. Members holding shares in dematerialized form may contact their respective depository participant(s) for recording nomination in respect of their shares. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to convert their holdings to dematerialized form to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares. Further, as per the amended regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) (Fourth Amendment Regulations), 2018, transfer of securities of listed companies shall not be processed unless the securities held in the Demat form with a depository from 5th December, 2018.
8. The information pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations, 2015) with respect to the details of the Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment in this Annual General Meeting is annexed hereto.
9. All the documents referred to in the Notice and explanatory statement will be available to the members at the registered office of the company between 10.30 A.M to 12.30 P.M on all working days from the date hereof up to the date of the Meeting.
10. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, which sets out details relating to Special Business at the meeting, is annexed hereto.

11. Voting through Electronic means

- (a) The Company is pleased to provide members the facility to exercise their right to vote on the resolutions as set out in the Notice calling for the Annual General Meeting (AGM) by 'electronic means' and all the businesses may be transacted through e- Voting services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), in compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014.
- (b) Voting rights are reckoned on the basis of the shares registered in the names of the members / beneficial owners as on the record date fixed for this purpose viz. 23rd September, 2019.

12. Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

Mrs R V N Padmaja, Practicing Company Secretary has been appointed as scrutinizer for conducting the e-Voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

13. The instructions for members for voting electronically are as under :-

- (i) The voting period begins on Friday, 27th September, 2019 (9:00 am) and ends on Sunday, 29th September, 2019 (5:00 pm). During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (Holding date) i.e, Monday 23rd, September, 2019 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com during the voting period.
- (iv) Click on "Shareholders" tab.
- (v) Now, select "**VSF PROJECTS LIMITED**" from the drop down menu and click on "SUBMIT"
- (vi) Now Enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- (vii) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (viii) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN*	<p>Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)</p> <p>Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the last 8 digits of the demat account/folio number in the PAN field.</p> <p>In case the folio number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. Eg. If your name is Ramesh Kumar with folio number 100 then enter RA00000100 in the PAN field.</p>
DOB#	Enter the Date of Birth as recorded in your demat account or in the company records for the said demat account or folio in dd/mm/yyyy format.
Dividend Bank Details#	<p>Enter the Dividend Bank Details as recorded in your demat account or in the company records for the said demat account or folio.</p> <p>Please enter the DOB or Dividend Bank Details in order to login. If the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the number of shares held by you as on the cut off date in the Dividend Bank details field.</p>

- (ix) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:
- (x) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (xi) Members holding shares in physical form will then reach directly the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (xii) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xiii) Click on the EVSN of "**VSF PROJECTS LIMITED**" to vote.
- (xiv) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

- (xv) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xvi) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xvii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xviii) You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xix) If Demat account holder has forgotten the changed password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to log on to <https://www.evotingindia.co.in> and register themselves as Corporates.
 - They should submit a scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details they have to create a user who would be able to link the account(s) which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - They should upload a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- (xx) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store. Apple and Windows phone users can download the app from the App Store and the Windows Phone Store respectively. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.**
- (xxi) Note for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians
- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.

- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.co.in under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of the e-Voting period and after AGM, unblock the votes in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutinizer's Report of the votes cast "in favour" or "against", if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company.

The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report will be placed on the Company's website www.vsfprojects.in and on the website of CDSL within two days of passing of the resolutions at the AGM and communicated to the Stock Exchanges.

All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Explanatory Statement will be open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during 10.30 am to 12.30 noon on all working days upto and including the date of the AGM.

**BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD
For VSF Projects Limited**

**Sd/-
Bobbana Narayana Murthy
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00073068)**

**Place: Nellore
Date :14.08.2019**

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Information pursuant to 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) regarding Director seeking appointment / re-appointment and

(Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure requirements) Regulation, 2015)

Name of the Director	VIJAYA LAKSHMI BOBBA
Din No	01496696
Date of Birth	01/07/1961
Date of Appointment on the Board	30/04/2007
Qualification, Experience & Expertise	Bachelor of Arts, and having 12 years rich experience in the field of cultivation of aquaculture.
Directorship in other public companies (Excluding foreign companies and section 25 Companies)	1.VSF PROJECTS LIMITED
Shareholding	287500 Shares
Disclosures of relationships between Directors interest	Smt. BobbaVjjaya Lakshmi is wife of Shri Bobba Narayana Murthy
Terms and Conditions of Appointment with details of Remuneration	Smt. Bobba Vijaya Lakshmi was appointed as an executive director of the Company, liable to retirement by rotation with no remuneration.
Last drawn Remuneration, if any	6,00,000 p.a
No. of board meetings attended during the year	5
Membership/Chairmanships of Committees in other Companies	NIL

**BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD
For VSF Projects Limited**

**Place: Nellore
Date: 14.08.2019**

**Sd/-
Bobba Narayana Murthy
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN00073068)**

Director's Report

Your Directors hereby present the **Twenty Seventh Annual Report** together with the Audited Accounts of the company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

Financial summary or Highlights/Performance of the Company:

The financial highlights for the current year in comparison to the previous year are as under:

Rs. In Lakhs

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from Operations	-	-
Other Income	274.40	-
Total Revenue	274.40	-
Profit before Finance Charges, Tax Expenses, Exceptional items and Depreciation	(686.76)	(26.68)
Less : Depreciation	21.22	22.55
Profit before Finance Charges, Tax Expenses, Exceptional items	(707.98)	(49.23)
Less : Finance Charges	21.59	50.80
Profit before Tax Expenses and Exceptional items	(729.57)	(100.03)
Add : Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit before Tax	(729.57)	(100.03)
Provision for Tax	(2.46)	(7.01)
Profit after Tax	(727.11)	(93.02)
Total Comprehensive Income	(2308.11)	(93.02)
Less: Transfer to Reserves	-	-
Balance	(314.24)	(93.02)
Balance of profit of earlier years	(2308.11)	(221.22)
Less : Dividend Paid on Equity Shares	-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-
Balance Carried Forward	(2622.35)	(314.24)

COMPANY PERFORMANCE:

The Financial Year 2018-19 has been a very tough year for the Company as the company had no new order due to huge financial crunch and the biggest slowdown in construction business over all in the economy. Further the Management is scouting for various other business opportunities for reviving the company including venturing into earlier business of the Company that is aquaculture and other related business.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

Your Company did not transfer any amount to reserves.

THE NAMES OF COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE ITS SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES DURING THE YEAR:

There are no other subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies which have become or ceased during the year.

DIVIDEND:

In view of accumulated losses, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2018-19.

STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s.NVSR & Associates, LLP Chartered Accountants, were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 Years from the Conclusion of 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company till the Conclusion of 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company subject to ratification by members in every Annual General Meeting.

However, by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, provisions pertaining to ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditor has been omitted with effect from 7th May, 2018. Hence, the agenda for ratification of appointment of M/s NVSR & Associates, LLP Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors has not been proposed in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

The Independent Auditors report given by M/s. NVSR & Associates, LLP Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company on standalone Financial Statements of the Company does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

AUDITORS REPORT

The auditors have given their report on the Annual Accounts of the Company and there was no qualification made by auditor. However Auditors have expressed disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements of the Company in relation to the investment made in the subsidiary company

Key Audit Matter:

With regard to uncertainty in respect of subsidiary company's i.e., M/s VSF Energy Projects Private Limited ability to continue as going concern and consequently provision for impairment loss has been made against the investment in subsidiary.

Company has defaulted in repayment of installments of borrowings payable to banks and other Financial Institutions.

Reply of Board

a) MCA has Struck the name of subsidiary from the Register of Companies and hence the impairment loss has been made in the investment of subsidiary Company.

b) Due to accumulate financial crisis in the Company, Company could not repay the installments of borrowings payable to Banks and other Financial Institutions. Further Company have repaid all the loans outstanding as on the date of this Board Report and the default has been regularized.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has received Secretarial Audit report form M/s. R V N Padmaja, Practicing Company Secretaries.

The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as “**Annexure I**” to this report.

REPLY TO QUALIFICATIONS IN SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

1. Company has not appointed Company Secretary and CFO for the position of Key Managerial Person as required under section 203 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 6 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015.

As the Company is situated in remote place, we could not get an eligible Company Secretary or CFO. We are trying to find a right candidate and shall appoint a right candidate as and when available.

2. Non Appointment of Internal Auditor as required under section 138 of Companies Act, 2013

The operations of the Company are negligible and company is facing financial crunch thus becoming difficult to appoint internal auditor.

3. The Company is irregular in filing various forms required to be filed under provisions of Companies Act, 2013

Due to constant changes in officers looking after the secretarial matters, there have been instances of delay in filing of forms.

4. Company has submitted annual Report for FY 2017-18 to Stock exchange with a delay of 42 days and paid the penalty levied by the exchange

The delay in submission of annual report to stock exchange was purely by oversight.

MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Board of Directors of the Company met 5 (five times) during the Financial Year. The details of Committees of the Board are mentioned in the **Annexure- II**

12.05.2018	01.06.2018	09.08.2018	13.11.2018	12.02.2019
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DETAILS OF DIRECTORS OR KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL WHO WERE APPOINTED OR HAVE RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR:

Mr. L RajaraoLingampalli, Director (Din: 03307037) has resigned from the office of Director W.e.f. 06.11.2018. Sri. Rahul Patibandla (DIN 007344724) and Sri. AjayaPatibandla (DIN 007972941) were appointed as Additional Directors of the Company w.e.f 26th October, 2017 and their appointment was regularized in the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 09th August, 2018. Excepting for the above said changes, there were no other changes in the office of director of the Company.

DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Every Independent Director, at the first meeting of the Board in which he participates as a Director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year, gives a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence as provided under the Companies Act, 2013.

MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on 12.02.2019 inter alia, to discuss:

- Evaluation of the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole;
- Evaluation of the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors.
- Evaluation of the quality, content and timelines of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.
- All the Independent Directors were present at the Meeting.

FIXED DEPOSITS:

Your Company has not accepted any fixed deposits and as such no principal or interest was outstanding as on the date of the Balance sheet.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS SECTION 186 OF COMPANIES ACT 2013:

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS:

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanation obtained by them,

- a) that in the preparation of Annual Accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with the proper explanation relating to material departures, if any, there from;
- b) that the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the loss of the company for that period:
- c) that the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities
- d) That the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- e) The Directors had laid down Internal Financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial Controls are adequate and were operating efficiently.
- f) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

REMUNERATION POLICY:

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors and Senior Management personnel and fix their remuneration. The Remuneration Policy is posted on the website of the Company at the link: www.vsfprojects.in

VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy framed to deal with instance of fraud and mismanagement, if any in the Group. The details of the Policy are explained in the Corporate Governance Report and also posted on the website of the Company www.vsfprojects.in.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has risk management mechanism in place which mitigates the risk at appropriate situations and there are no elements of risk, which in the opinion of Board of Directors may threaten the existence of the Company.

CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 188(1) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

There were no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Suitable disclosure as

required by the Accounting Standards (AS18) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements. All Related Party Transactions were placed before the Audit Committee and to the Board for their approval, whenever required.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details regarding Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as required by section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given as **Annexure –III** and forms part of this report.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS:

Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT 9 is annexed herewith as “**Annexure - V**” to this report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 34(2) (e) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a report on Management Discussion & Analysis is herewith annexed as '**Annexure IV**' to this report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Since the paid up capital of the Company is less than Rs. 10 Crores and the net worth of the Company is less than Rs.25 Crores, the provisions of Regulations 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation 2 of Regulation 46 and para C, D & E of Schedule V of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, are not applicable to the Company.

LISTING

Your Company's shares are presently listed on The BSE Limited, Mumbai and the listing fees for FY 2019-2020 is paid.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has in place proper and adequate internal control systems commensurate with the nature of its business, and size and complexity of its operations. Internal control systems comprising of policies and procedures designed to ensure reliability of financial reporting, timely feedback on achievement of operational and strategic goals, compliance with policies, procedure, applicable laws and regulations, and that all assets and resources are acquired and used economically.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information required pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5 of The Companies

(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company is herewith annexed as 'Annexure VI' to this report.

DETAILS ABOUT THE CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE COMPANY

The Company does not meet the criteria as specified in Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding Corporate Social Responsibility.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the financial year 2018-19:

- No. of complaints received : Nil
- No. of complaints disposed off : Nil

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors acknowledge the continued support from regulatory, government authorities, staff and all the stake holders for their support and cooperation.

**BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD
For VSF Projects Limited**

**Sd/-
Bobba Narayana Murthy
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00073068)**

**Place: Nellore
Date :14.08.2019**

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

To,
The Members,
VSF Projects Limited,
Nellore

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by VSF Projects Limited, (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

1. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2019 according to the provisions of:
 - (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
 - (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
 - (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
 - (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
 - (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
2. Provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') were not applicable to the Company under the financial year under report:-
- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
3. Other industry specific major law that is applicable to the company as per the information provided by the management specific to the industry are:
- i) Building and other construction workers (Regulation of Employment and conditions of service) Act, 1996
 - ii) Inter-state Migrant workmen (Regulation of Employment and conditions of service) Act, 1979
4. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
- a) Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements), Regulation 2015
 - b) Secretarial Standards SS -1 and SS-2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India

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

We further report that

Subject to the qualifications noted below, the Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took

place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

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

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

We further report that during the year under report, the Company has not undertaken any event / action having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above viz.

The following are the observations:

- 1. Company has not appointed Company Secretary and CFO for the position of Key Managerial Person as required under section 203 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 6 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015.*
- 2. Non Appointment of Internal Auditor as required under section 138 of Companies Act, 2013*
- 3. The Company is irregular in filing various forms required to be filed under provisions of Companies Act, 2013*
- 4. Company has submitted annual Report for FY 2017-18 to Stock exchange with a delay of 42 days and paid the penalty levied by the exchange*

Sd/-
R V N Padmaja
Company Secretary
C.P No:5176
M.No: 16596

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14.08.2019

‘ANNEXURE A’

To,
The Members,
VSF Projects Limited
Nellore

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

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

Sd/-

R V N Padmaja
Company Secretary
C.P No:5176
M.No: 16596

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 14.08.2019

COMMITTEES OF THE COMPANY

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee consists of three Independent Directors. It provides assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The audit committee has been entrusted with the responsibilities as laid down under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, to the extent applicable and required.

The Composition of the Committee is as follows:

Name of the Director	Category
Sri.AjayaPatibandla	Chairman
Sri.Rahul Patibandla	Member
Sri. SubbaihKamban	Member

Meetings during the year:

During the Financial year ended 31st March, 2019, the Audit Committee met Five (5) times as follows:

12.05.2018	01.06.2018	09.08.2018	13.11.2018	12.02.2019
------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

All recommendations made by the audit committee during the year were accepted by the Board.

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as per the guidelines set out in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 entered into with Stock Exchanges read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and includes such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Board from time to time.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as under:

- Oversight of Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial Information to ensure the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.

- Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and if required, the Replacement or removal of auditors and fixation of audit fee.
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by them.
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
- Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by Management.
- Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings - compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
- Disclosure of any related party transactions.
- Review of draft Auditors Report, in particular qualifications / remarks / observations made by the Auditors on the financial statements
- Management Discussion and Analysis of financial conditions and results of operations
- Review of Statement of significant related party transactions submitted by the management
- Review of management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors.
- Review of internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses.
- Review of appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor.
- Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
- Review of the financial statements of subsidiary Companies.
- Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related Parties
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
- Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.

- Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit
- Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on
- Reviewing the risk management policies, practices and the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
- To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism
- Approval of appointment / reappointment / remuneration of CFO (or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate
- Carrying out any other function as may be mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee discharges its functions and obligations on regular basis and on the occurrence of the events.
- Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.

2. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been formed in compliance with Regulation 19 on SEBI (LODR) of the Listing Regulation 2015 and pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 comprising of 3 Independent Directors.

Details on composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the attendance by each Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as under:

The committee comprises of the following members:

Name of the Director	Category
Sri. AjayaPatibandla	Chairman
Sri.RahulPatibandla	Member
Sri. SubbaihKamban	Member

Meetings during the year:

During the Financial year ended 31st March, 2019, the Audit Committee met Five (5) times as follows:

12.05.2018	01.06.2018	09.08.2018	13.11.2018	12.02.2019
------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as under:

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board. Devising a policy on Board diversity.
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
- To recommend/review remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel based on their performance and defined assessment criteria.
- To decide on the elements of remuneration package of all the Key Managerial Personnel i.e. salary, benefits, bonus, stock options, pensions, etc.
- Recommendation of fee / compensation if any, to be paid to Non-Executive Directors, including Independent Directors of the Board.
- Payment / revision of remuneration payable to Managerial Personnel.
- While approving the remuneration, the committee shall take into account financial position of the Company, trend in the industry, qualification, experience and past performance of the appointee.
- The Committee shall be in a position to bring about objectivity in determining the remuneration package while striking the balance between the interest of the Company and shareholders.
- Any other functions / powers / duties as may be entrusted by the Board from time to time.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Shareholder's relationship committee has been formed pursuant to Section 178(5) of the Companies Act 2013. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of three Independent Directors.

The Composition of the Committee is as follows:

Name of the Director	Category
Sri SubbaihKamban	Chairman
Sri. Rahul Patibandla	Member
Sri. AjayaPatibandla	Member

Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are as under:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

The company has registered itself under SEBI Compliant Redressal System (SCORES) for faster and transparent processing of Investor Grievance. The details of Complaints receive and resolved during the year is as follows:

1	PENDING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	0
2	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	0
3	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR	0
4	REMAINING UNRESOLVED AT THE END OF THE YEAR	0

There are no outstanding complaints as on 31st March, 2019

**BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD
For VSF Projects Limited**

**Sd/-
Bobbu Narayana Murthy
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00073068)**

**Place: Nellore
Date :14.08.2019**

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details regarding Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo as required by section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given as below.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

The operations of the Company are not power intensive. However the company is very careful in using the power to reduce the cost of maintenance and conserve the resources.

Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

As the Company is not a power intensive Company, there are no requirements for utilizing of alternate sources of energy.

The capital investment on energy conservation equipments:

The Company has not made any additional investments and has not proposed any amount for reduction of consumption of energy.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

- (i) the efforts made towards technology absorption: NIL
- (ii) the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution: NIL
- (iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year), following information may be furnished:
 - (a) The details of technology imported : No technology imported during the last 3 years
 - (b) The year of import : NA
 - (c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed : NA
 - (d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof : NA
- (iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: NIL

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Activities relating to exports and initiatives taken to increase export products, services and export plans

Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo: (on receipts and payments basis)

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Foreign Exchange Earnings	NIL	NIL
Foreign Exchange Outgo	-----	-----

**BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD
For VSF Projects Limited**

**Sd/-
Bobba Narayana Murthy
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00073068)**

**Place: Nellore
Date :14.08.2019**

REPORT ON MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION**As per Section 197 of the Companies Act 2013****Read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014**

- (A) Details pertaining to remuneration as required under Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014
- i) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2018-19

Name of Director/KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director KMP for the financial year 2018- 19 (Rs .in Lakhs)	% increase in Remuner ation in the Financial year 2018-19	Ratio of remuneration of each Director/to median remuneration of employees
B Narayana Murthy	Nil	NA	-
B Vijaya Lakshmi	Nil	NA	-

- ii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: **N.A**

The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company as at March 31, 2019:
There are no employees on rolls, all are contract workers

- iii) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration

(B) Statement of Particulars of Employees Pursuant to Provisions of Rule 5 (2) of Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Sl. No.	Name of the employee	Designation	Remuneration Per annum	Nature of employment (whether contractual or otherwise)	Qualification & experience	Date of commencement of employment	Age	Last employment of such employee	% of equity shares held of the employee	Whether the employee is a relative of any director/manager, if yes name of such director and manager
1	M. Rajasekhar	Manager - Site	6,00,000	Salaried	B. Tech 7 Years	01.04.09	30	NA	Nil	Nil

There were no employees drawing remuneration of Rs. 8.50 Lakhs p.m or above / Rs. 102 Lakhs p.a or above whether employed throughout or part of the financial year.

**BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD
For VSF Projects Limited**

**Sd/-
Bobba Narayana Murthy
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00073068)**

**Place: Nellore
Date :14.08.2019**

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The Indian Engineering sector has witnessed a remarkable growth over the last few years driven by increased investments in infrastructure and industrial production. The engineering sector, being closely associated with the manufacturing and infrastructure sectors, is of strategic importance to India's economy.

India on its quest to become a global superpower has made significant strides towards the development of its engineering sector. The Government of India has appointed the Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC) as the apex body in charge of promotion of engineering goods, products and services from India. India exports transport equipment, capital goods, other machinery/equipment and light engineering products such as castings, forgings and fasteners to various countries of the world

INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONSTRUCTION – THE LONG TERM OPPORTUNITY

Infrastructure remains a vital sector for India's growth story. But, lack of adequate infrastructure is a major constraint in India's growth. Infrastructure, which was the golden sector a few years ago, is battling regulatory bottlenecks, land acquisition delays and credit crunch. Without any dichotomy - the future growth prospects of the Indian economy lingers primarily on the infrastructure investment and timely execution of the projects.

Defying inflationary pressures and euro zone crisis, the Finance Minister in his Budget has attempted to steer the economy out of recessionary slumber. To give infrastructure the much needed boost and to bridge the infra funding deficit he marshaled all resources at his disposal and fired a barrage of tax free bonds to generate funds for infrastructure sector which plays a pivotal role in generating jobs, shaping the fiscal health of economy and accelerating GDP growth. In fact, the approach is straight, loud and crystal clear attempt to make India an attractive destination for global investors by conceptualizing the cascading effect of dividend distribution tax by terminating secondary tax on companies and skillfully employing the ECB window to generate infra funds both from internal and external resources.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

VSF Projects (VSFPROJ.) is one of India's leading companies with a history of 27 years. Over this span, the company built strong capabilities and established widespread credentials for success of project delivery across wide spectrum of sectors within the infrastructure industry. It is this pedigree that has helped the Company re-invents itself to meet the challenges of different times and deliver value to all stake-holders.

The Company's core business is providing Engineering & Construction services for large projects across sectors like Power (Thermal, Solar), Transportation (Roads, Bridges etc.) Water (Irrigation and water supply) and Industrial Projects.

The Financial Year 2018-19 has been a very tough year for the Company as the company had no new order due to huge financial crunch and the biggest slowdown in construction business over all in the economy. Further the Management is scouting for various other business opportunities for reviving the company including venturing into earlier business of the Company that is aquaculture and other related business.

OPPORTUNITIES & THREATS

Infrastructure Industry: The continued thrust on infrastructure projects including highways / expressways and Power will bring lot of opportunities for India and your Company.

Power Generation: The necessity for addition of power generation capacity of the country and the various incentives provided by the Government of India for private sector participation in development of power will be key to the development of Power projects.

General: The Indian Economy is expected to slowdown and grows at around 5%p.a and provides ample opportunity for the Company to sustain the growth.

All though the Company is well poised and equipped to face any risk of exposure to Business, Assets and Financial Risks in the form of competition, accidents, natural calamities, obsolescence, and fluctuations in foreign currency etc, the Company is not secluded from the threats of slowing economy around the world and India in particular.

Emerging economies around the globe have witnessed outflow of FII investment from both Debt and Equities, resulting in a free fall of the domestic currency against the US Dollar. India is no exception to this and companies across the sectors are feeling the pinch of the slowing economy and falling rupee.

Apart from the global and macro factors, power sector in India is going through a lean phase. The delay in getting various clearances from the government, non signing of Fuel Supply Agreements by the Coal and Gas ministries, the cost escalation have all impacted adversely the Power Sector.

The management of your company is however hopeful that the government will take appropriate and timely steps to revive the prospects of the ailing infra and power companies.

RISKS & CONCERNS

1. Infrastructure sector is dependent on political stability.
2. Contract Payment Risk
3. un organized Sector
4. Shortage of Labor and Employees.
5. Coal Shortages

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND ITS ADEQUACY

The philosophy we have with regard to internal control systems and their adequacy has been formulation of effective systems and their strict implementation to ensure that assets and interests of the Company are safeguarded; checks and balances are in place to determine the accuracy and reliability of accounting data. The Company has a well defined organization structure with clear functional authority, limits for approval of all transactions. The Company has a strong reporting system, which evaluates and forewarns the management on issues related to compliance. Company updates its internal control system from time to time, enabling it to monitor employee adherence to internal procedures and external regulatory guidelines.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human wealth is the ultimate wealth in for any industry. The Company recognizes this fact and understands that employees are one of the most important sources for sustained growth of any business. Quality personnel delivering their optimum potential for the organization is the key differentiator. The Company maintained good relations with its employees and there was no unrest in the Company at any point of time.

Industrial relations in the organization continued to be cordial and progressive.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Company places considerable emphasis on health and safety throughout its operation and displays commitment to ensure the high standards being maintained in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

PARTICULARS	2018-19	2017-2018
Total Income (Including other income)	274.40	0
Total Expenses	1003.97	100.03
Profit Before Tax	-729.57	-100.03
Profit After Tax	-727.11	-93.02
Earnings per share	-12.39	-1.58

FORWARD LOOKING / CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Certain statements in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report detailing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be forward

looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. These statements being based on certain assumptions and expectation of future event, actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include economic conditions affecting domestic demand supply conditions, finish goods prices, changes in Government Regulations and Tax regime etc. The Company assumes no responsibility to publically amend, modify or revise any forward looking statements on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events.

**BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD
For VSF Projects Limited**

**Sd/-
Bobba Narayana Murthy
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00073068)**

**Place: Nellore
Date :14.08.2019**

Annexure – V

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31/03/2019[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN	L05005AP1992PLC014326
Registration Date	04/06/1992
Name of the company	VSF Projects Limited
Category/Sub-category of the company	Public Company / Limited by shares
Address of the Registered Office & Contact details	Sy.No.782 to 1235 Ankulapatur Village, ChillakurMandal, SPSR Nellore Dist. AP www.vsfprojects.in
Whether listed company	Yes
Name, Address and contact details of Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, if any	Aarathi Consultants Pvt. Ltd, 1-2-285, Near GaganMahalHospital,Somajiguda, Hyderabad – 500 029, Telangana State info@aarthiconsultants.com

REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY:

All the Business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated

Sl.No.	Name of the Description of Main Products & Services	NIC code of the Product/Service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Construction and Infrastructure, Power Generation	45 – Constructions & Engg. 4207	0

PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl.No.	Name and address of the company	CIN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of Share Holding as on	Applicable Section
NIL					

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

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the Year [As on 31 st March, 2018]				No. of Shares held at the end of the Year [As on 31 st March, 2019]				% Change during the Year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of shares	
A. Promoters									
1. Indian									
a. Individual/HUF	2533613	3450	2537063	43.23	2533613	3450	2537063	43.23	0
b. Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

c. State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e. Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f. Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (1):	2533613	3450	2537063	43.23	2533613	3450	2537063	43.23	0
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Body Corp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Share holding of promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	2533613	3450	2537063	43.23	2533613	3450	2537063	43.23	0
B. Public Share Holding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

b) Banks / FI	93991	125000	218991	3.73	93991	125000	218991	3.73	-
C) Central Govt									
D) State Govt(s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (B) (1)	93991	125000	218991	3.73	93991	125000	218991	3.73	-
2. Non-Institutions									
A) Bodies Corp.	114183	1650	115833	1.97	115545	1650	117195	2	0.3
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas									
B) Individuals									
i) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 Lakh	194918	882803	1077721	18.36	199418	878453	1077871	18.37	0.01

ii)Individual share holders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 Lakh	1917403	0	1917403	32.67	1616553	300750	1917303	32.67	0
Others (specify) Clearing Members	1789	0	1789	0.03	377	0	377	0.01	-0.02
Trust	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	0
NRI – Non Repatriable	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	0
Sub Total (B) (2)	2228443	884453	3112896	53.04	1932043	1180853	3112896	53.04	0
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	2322434	1009453	3331887	56.77	2026034	1305853	3331887	56.77	0
c) Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	4856047	1012903	5868950	100	4559647	1309303	5868950	100	0

(ii)Shareholding of Promoters:

SNO	Promoter Name(s)	Shareholding at the beginning of	Shareholding at the end of the Year	% Change
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		the Year						in Share holding during the year.
		No. of Shares	% to Total Shares of the Company	% of Shares pledged / Encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% to Total Shares of the Company	% of Shares pledged / Encumbered to total shares	
1	B. N. MURTHY	890023	15.16	-	890023	15.16	-	-
2	BOBBA LAKSHMI NARASIMHA	552766	9.42	-	552766	9.42	-	-
3	BOBBA VIJAYA LAKSHMI	287500	4.9	-	287500	4.90	-	-
4	BOBBA LAKSHMI DIVYA	258700	4.41	-	258700	4.41	-	-
5	BOBBA PRABHAKAR RAO	115200	1.96	-	115200	1.96	-	-
6	BOBBA SWARAJYA LAKSHMI	83500	1.42	-	83500	1.42	-	-
7	KOGANTI VARALAKSHMI	71500	1.22	-	71500	1.22	-	-
8	BOBBA SUVARCHALA DEVI	40000	0.68	-	40000	0.68	-	-
9	SREE RAMA CHANDRA RAO GUTTIKONDA	35004	0.6	-	35004	0.60	-	-

10	PRASAD KANTAMANENI ROJA	50400	0.86	-	50400	0.86	-	-
11	BOBBA RANGA RAO	34000	0.58	-	34000	0.58	-	-
12	K V SRINIVAS	47969	0.82	-	47969	0.82	-	-
13	NAGENDRA PRASAD BOBBA	20000	0.34	-	20000	0.34	-	-
14	PRASAD DANDAMUDI	19901	0.33	-	19901	0.34	-	-
15	MURALI KRISHNA MANDAVA	23900	0.41	-	23900	0.41	-	-
16	RAVI KIRAN GUTTA .	4200	0.07	-	4200	0.07	-	-
17	NAMRATHA GUTTA .	2500	0.04	-	2500	0.04	-	-
	Total	2537063	43.23	-	2537063	43.23	-	-

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding) – No Change in Shareholding

S.No	Name	Share Holding		Date	Increase Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019)	
		No. of Shares at the Beginning (01.04.2018)/ end of the year	% of total Shares of the Company				No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company

		31.03.2019)						
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(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S.No	Name	Share Holding as on 31.03.2019		Date	Increase Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019)	
		No. of Shares at the Beginning (01.04.2018)/ end of the year 31.03.2019)	% of total Shares of the Company				No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
1	LaxmiMula	800000	13.63		0	Nil Movement	800000	13.63
		800000	13.63				800000	13.63
2	MagantiRajasekhar	140708	2.40		0	Transfer of 100 Shares on 07.03.2019	140708	2.40
		140608	2.40				140608	2.40
3	MPEDA	125000	2.13		0	Nil Movement	125000	2.13
		125000	2.13				125000	2.13
4	MusunurSirisha	116000	1.98		0	Nil Movement	116000	1.98
		116000	1.98				116000	1.98

5	Musthaque Ahmed Vakilahmed Khan	103999	1.77		0	Nil Movement	103999	1.77
		103999	1.77		0		103999	1.77
6	C Madhavi	100000	1.70		0	Nil Movement	100000	1.70
		100000	1.70				100000	1.70
7	ManjulaAnagani	96000	1.64		0	Nil Movement	96000	1.64
		96000	1.64		0		96000	1.64
8	APIDC Ltd	93991	1.60		0	Nil Movement	93991	1.60
		93991	1.60				93991	1.60
9	PaladuguSarojBabu	80750	1.38		0	Nil Movement	80750	1.38
		80750	1.38				80750	1.38
10	MumtazMushtaque Ahmed Khan	70300	1.20		0	NIL Movement	70300	1.20
		70300	1.20		0		70300	1.20

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl.No.	Name	Share Holding		Date	Increase Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019)	
		No. of Shares at the Beginning (01.04.2018)/	% of total Shares of the				No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the

		end of the year 31.03.2019)	Company					Company
1	B N Murthy	8,90,023	15.16			Nil Movement	8,90,023	15.16
		8,90,023	15.16					
2	BobbaVijaya Lakshmi	2,87,500	4.90		0	Nil Movement	2,87,500	4.90
		2,87,500	4.90					
3	BLN Chowdary	552766	9.42		0	Nil Movement	552766	9.42
		552766	9.42		0			
4	Rahul Patibandla	0	0		0	Nil Movement	0	0
		0	0		0			
5	AjayaPatibandla	0	0		0	Nil Movement	0	
		0	0		0			
6	Subbiah Kambhan	0	0		0	Nil Movement	0	0
		0	0		0			

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	23468148	140340121	NIL	163808269
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i + ii + iii)	23468148	140340121		163808269
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	-18936754	2770000		-16166754
Reduction				
Net Change	-18936754	2770000		-16166754
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	4531394	143110121		147641515
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i + ii + iii)	4531394	143110121		147641515

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

(i). Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

SNO	Particulars of Remuneration	Names of Directors		Total
		Amount		
		B N Murthy, Managing Director	B Vijaya Lakshmi, WholeTimeDirector	
1.	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Stock Option	NIL	Nil	NIL
3.	Sweat Equity	NIL	Nil	Nil
4.	Commission As a % of profit Others, specify	NIL	Nil	Nil
5.	Others please specify (Performance Pay)	NIL	Nil	NIL
	Total A	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Ceiling as per the Act	NA	NA	NIL

(ii). Remuneration to other directors: Nil

SNO	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager				Total Amount
1	3. Independent Directors Fee for attending Board Committee Meetings Commission Others please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total (1)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	4. others Non Executive Directors Fee for attending Board Committee Meetings Commission Others please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total (2)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total B= (1) + (2)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total Managerial Remuneration	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	One Lakh per meeting per director				

(iii). REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

SNO	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			Total Amount
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	
1.	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

2.	Stock Option	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	Commission As a % of profit Others, specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5.	Others please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total A	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL

Type	Section of the Companies Act.	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/ NCLT/ Court)	Appeal made if any (give details)
A. Company					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. Directors					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. others officers in default.					

Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

**BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD
For VSF Projects Limited**

**Sd/-
Bobba Narayana Murthy
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 00073068)**

**Place: Nellore
Date :14.08.2019**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To The Members of
VSF PROJECTS LIMITED**

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **VSF PROJECTS LIMITED** (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How the Matter was addressed in Audit
<p>Management during the year has provided provision for impairment for investment made in subsidiary as there was material uncertainty in respect of subsidiary company's i.e., M/s. VSF Energy Projects Private Limited ability to continue as going concern</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included and were not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have assessed the financial position of VSF Energy Projects Private Limited and evaluated the appropriateness of impairment of investment in accordance with the standard • We have also examined accounting, treatment and disclosures of the impairment of investment in the financial statements to ensure the true and fair view

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' 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 the 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.

Management's Responsibility 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 of these financial

statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process

Auditor's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate

internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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, issued by the department of company affairs, in terms of section 143 (11) of the companies Act, 2013, and on the basis of our examination of the books and records as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure B**”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- h) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors’ Report under section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of the section 197 of the Act.

For **NSVR ASSOCIATES& LLP**
Chartered Accountant
(Firm Reg. No. 8801S/S200060)

V Gangadhara Rao N
Partner
(Membership No 219486)

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30/05/2019

VSF PROJECTS LIMITED
Anakalapur Village, Chillakur, Nellore, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh 524101
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	Standalone	
		Audited As at 31.03.2019	Audited As at 31.03.2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property plant and Equipment	2.1	640,565,918	263,587,797
Financial assets			
Investments	2.2	-	537,199,990
Deferred tax Asset (Net)	2.3	105,791	-
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	2.4	55,751	71,828,865
Cash and cash equivalent	2.5	28,090	411,775
Other financial assets	2.6	6,665,909	8,644,802
Other current assets	2.7	11,723,003	11,647,009
TOTAL		659,144,461	893,320,238
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
<u>Equity</u>			
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities	2.10		
Financial Liabilities			

Other Financial Liabilities	2.11	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2.12	-	140,505
Other non-current liabilities	2.13	255,000,000	255,000,000
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	2.10	9,653,541	20,038,519
Trade payables	2.14	214,605,207	214,580,968
Other financial liabilities	2.11	16,878,736	19,520,285
Other current liabilities		18,380,544	7,943,137
TOTAL		659,144,461	893,320,238

The accompanying Significant accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For NSVR ASSOCIATES& LLP
Chartered Accountants

For VSF projects limited

N.V. Gangadhara Rao
Partner
M.No. 219486

Narayana Murthy Bobba
Chairman&Managing Director
(DIN. 00073068)

Bobba Vijaya Lakshmi
Director
(DIN. 01496696)

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2019

VSF PROJECTS LIMITED
Anakalapur Village, Chillakur, Nellore, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh 524101
PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31,2019	Year ended March 31,2018
		Audited	Audited
Income			
Revenue from operations	2.15	-	-
Total Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income	2.16	27,440,396	-
Total Income		27,440,396	-
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	2.17	13,123,108	-
Employee benefits expense	2.18	4,830,726	427,400
Finance costs	2.19	2,158,553	5,080,068
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.10	2,121,879	2,255,287
Other expenses	2.20	78,163,197	2,240,702
Total Expenses		100,397,463	10,003,457
Profit before tax		(72,957,067)	(10,003,457)
Tax expense			
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred tax		(246,296)	(701,914)
Net Profit for the Period		(72,710,771)	(9,301,543)
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			

to profit or loss			-
(ii) Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(b) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive income		(158,099,993)	-
Total Comprehensive income		(230,810,765)	(9,301,543)
Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Rs.,10/- per Equity Share)		58,689,500	58,689,500
Other Equity		(57,173,190)	173,637,574
Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs.10/- each)			
(1) Basic		(12.39)	(1.58)
(2) Diluted		(12.39)	(1.58)

The accompanying Significant accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For NSVR ASSOCIATES& LLP
Chartered Accountants

For VSF projects limited

N.V. Gangadhara Rao
Partner
M.No. 219486

Narayana Murthy Bobba
Chairman&Managing Director
(DIN. 00073068)

Bobba Vijaya Lakshmi
Director
(DIN. 01496696)

Place: Hyderabad

VSF PROJECTS LIMITED
Anakalapatur Village, Chillakur, Nellore, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh 524101
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net profit before tax	(72,957,070)	(10,003,457)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,121,879	2,255,287
Provision for doubtful debts/advances/ impairment	71,773,114	(275,880)
Finance cost	2,158,553	5,080,068
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,096,476	(2,943,982)
Movements in Working Capital :		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	0	627,000
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	1,978,893	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(75,994)	45,994
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	24,239	43,723
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	(2,641,549)	628,459
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current liabilities	10,437,407	(2,929,764)
Changes in Working Capital	9,722,996	(1,584,588)
Cash generated from operations	12,819,472	(4,528,570)
Direct Taxes Paid		
Net Cash from operating activities (A)	12,819,472	(4,528,570)
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	1,104,222
(Purchase) /Sale of Investment	-	-

Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)		-	1,104,222
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Long term borrowings	(659,626)		5,470,060
Repayment/(Proceeds) of/from Short-term borrowings	(10,384,978)		2,540,045
Finance cost	(2,158,553)		(5,080,068)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities (C)	(13,203,157)		2,930,037
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(383,685)		(494,311)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	411,775		906,086
Cash and Cash equivalents at the ending of the year (Refer Note 2.8)	28,090		411,775

Notes :-

1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard on "Cash Flow Statements".(Ind AS-7)
2. The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For NSVR ASSOCIATES& LLP
Chartered Accountants

For VSF projects limited

N.V. Gangadhara Rao
Partner
M.No. 219486

Narayana Murthy Bobba
Chairman&Managing Director
(DIN. 00073068)

Bobba Vijaya Lakshmi
Director
(DIN. 01496696)

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30.05.2019

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Information

VSF Projects Limited (the company) is engaged in Construction and Infrastructure development and Execution. The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Anakalapatur Village, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh. The Company has its primary listings on the Bombay Stock Exchange. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation and presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of VSF Projects Limited (“VSF” or “the Company”) have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 , as amended and as per other relevant provisions of the Act. The presentation of financial statements is based upon Ind AS Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.

Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for impairment of trade receivables as per expected credit loss model in balance sheet.

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current based on the operating cycle of less than twelve months or based on the criteria of realisation/settlement within twelve months period from the balance sheet date.

B. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other

factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, the areas involving critical estimates or Judgments are:

i) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization is based on management estimates of the future useful lives of certain class of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

ii) Provision and contingencies

Provisions and contingencies are based on the Management's best estimate of the liabilities based on the facts known at the balance sheet date.

iii) Fair valuation

Fair value is the market based measurement of observable market transaction or available market information.

C. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest rupees.

D. Current and noncurrent classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1, and Presentation of financial statements.

Assets: An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities: A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of noncurrent assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as noncurrent. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always disclosed as non-current.

Significant Accounting Policies

1) Property Plant & Equipment

The company has elected revaluation model as its accounting policy for accounting its property, plant and equipment.

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably is carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations is made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

If an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase should be recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss.

If an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised in profit or loss. However, the decrease shall be recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset. The decrease recognised in other comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a Straight line method over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 ("Schedule"), which prescribes the useful lives for various classes of tangible assets. For assets acquired or disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided on prorata basis.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life in years
Buildings	30
Plant & Machinery	15
Vehicles	
i) Motor cycles, scooters and other mopeds	10
ii) Motor buses, Motor lorries, Motor taxis and Motor cars	8
Computers	3
Office Equipment	5
Furniture & Fixtures	10

2) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into following categories:

- Financial Assets at amortized cost
- Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Impairment of financial assets

Financial Assets at amortised cost

A Financial Asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial Assets at FVTOCI

A Financial Asset is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial Assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial Assets at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for Financial Assets. Any asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. These include surplus funds invested in mutual funds.

Impairment of trade receivables

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18. Expected credit loss model takes into consideration the present value of all the cash shortfalls over the expected life of a financial instrument. In simple terms, it is weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as weights. The credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity as per the contract and all the contractual cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted to the effective interest rate. The Standard presumes that entities would suffer credit loss even if the entity expects to be paid in full but later than when contractually due. In other words, it simply focuses on DELAYS in collection of receivables.

For the purpose of identifying the days of delay, the Company took into consideration the weighted average number of delays taking into consideration deviation of receivables turnover ratio from normal credit period.

Investment in Subsidiary:

Following the principles enumerated in Ind AS 27, *Separate Financial Statements*, the Company elected to account for its investment in its subsidiary in accordance with Ind AS 109, *Financial Instruments*.

Ind AS 109 requires an entity to measure the investment in equity shares at fair value and recognize the changes in fair value through profit and loss account. However, it also gives an irrevocable option to an entity to recognize the aforesaid changes in fair value through other comprehensive income (“OCI”). On the transition date, the Company has elected the irrevocable option to recognize the fair value changes in the equity shares in the subsidiary in Other Comprehensive Income.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company’s balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a ‘pass-through’ arrangement and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company’s continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognised in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3) Inventories

Inventories consist of goods and to be measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average method. Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity. Stores and spares, that do not qualify to be recognised as property, plant and equipment and

consumables which are used in operating machines or consumed as indirect materials in the manufacturing process. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

4) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, an impairment test is performed each year at March 31.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

5) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and bank balances comprise of cash balance in hand, in current accounts with banks,. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of our cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

6) Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

7) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow

of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

8) **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue from Construction Contracts

Revenue from Construction contracts is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue from construction contracts is recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred that is probable will be recoverable.

Revenue from construction contracts is recognized only when the revenue can be estimated reliably and contract revenue and contract costs associates with the construction contract is recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period.

9) **Tax Expenses**

Tax expense consists of current and deferred tax.

Income Tax

Income tax expense is recognized 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 equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Dividend distribution tax arising out of payment of dividends to shareholders under the Indian Income tax regulations is not considered as tax expense for the Company and all such taxes are recognized in the statement of changes in equity as part of the associated dividend payment.

10) Earnings Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

11) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

12) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.1: Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying value				Accumulated depreciation / impairment					Net carrying value	
	As at 01 April 2018	Additions/ Revaluation	Disposals	As at 31 March 2019	As at 1 April 2018	For the year	Impairment for the year	Disposals	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Land	254,400,000	379,100,000	-	633,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	633,500,000	254,400,000
Buildings	2,247,643	-	-	2,247,643	487,912	243,956	-	-	731,868	1,515,775	1,759,731
Plant and equipment	2,579,751	-	-	2,579,751	63,697	376,780	-	-	440,477	2,139,274	2,516,054
Vehicles	7,757,090	-	-	7,757,090	3,057,644	1,416,565	-	-	4,474,209	3,282,881	4,699,446
Computers	934	-	-	934	-	-	-	-	-	934	934
Office Equipment	15,647	-	-	15,647	9,028	-	-	-	9,028	6,619	6,619
Furniture & Fixtures	377,495	-	-	377,495	172,482	84,578	-	-	257,060	120,435	205,013
Total	267,378,560	379,100,000	-	646,478,560	3,790,763	2,121,879	-	-	5,912,642	640,565,918	263,587,797

2.2 Investments

Particulars	2019	2018
	Non Current	Non Current
Investments carried at cost (Unquoted investments)		
<i>In subsidiary companies</i>		
VSF Energy Projects Pvt. Ltd	143,944,485	537,199,990
Less : Provision For impairment	(143,944,485)	
Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments	-	537,199,990
Total investments carried at cost	-	537,199,990
Total Investments	-	537,199,990

2.3 Deferred tax Asset (Net)

Particulars	2019	2018
Opening Balance	(140,505)	-
Add : On account of IND AS Adjustment		
Add : On account of difference in Net Block	246,296	-
Add : On account of deferment of Processing Charges		
Closing Balance	105,791	-

2.4 Trade receivables

Particulars	2019	2018
	Non Current	Non Current
Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	71,828,865	128,265,831
<i>Less: Allowances for credit losses</i>	71,773,114	56,436,966
TOTAL	55751.00	71828865.36

Trade Receivables hypothecated as security for availing working capital facilities

2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	2019	2018
a) Cash and Cash equivalents		
i) Cash on hand	19745.00	377950.00
ii) Balances with banks		
- Current Accounts	8344.88	33825.00
Total	28089.88	411775.00

Cash and Cash Equivalents include the following for Cash flow purpose

Particulars	2019	2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Bank Balances		411,775.00
Less: Unclaim dividend		0.00
Less: Cash credit to be classified as Cash and Cash Equivalents for cash flow purpose		-20,038,519.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Bank Balances		-19,626,744.00

2.6 Other Financial Assets				
Particulars	2019		2018	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Security and Other Deposits				
Deposits	-	6,665,909.00	-	8,644,802.00
TOTAL	-	6665909.00	-	8644802.00
2.7 Other Non Current Assets and Current Assets				
Particulars	2019		2018	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Prepaid Expenses	-	65,875	-	65,875
Balances with Revenue Authorities	-	4,507,068	-	4,507,068
Advance to Creditors	-	7,150,060	-	7,074,066
TOTAL		11723002.91		11647009.00

2.8 Share Capital

Particulars	2019		2018	
Authorized Share Capital				
80,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each		80,000,000		80,000,000
(Previous year :80,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)				
Issued Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital				
58,68,950 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up		58,689,500		58,689,500
(Previous year :58,68,950 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up)				
		58,689,500		58,689,500
Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares :	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
1. M Lakshmi	800,000	13.63%	800,000	13.63%
2. B N Murthy	890,023	15.16%	890,023	15.16%
3. B L N Chowdary	552,766	9.42%	552,766	9.42%
	2,242,789	38.21%	2,242,789	38.21%
2.7.1 Reconciliation of Number of Shares :				
Particulars	2019		2018	
Number of Shares at the beginning of the year		5,868,950		5,868,950
Add : Shares issued during the year				
Number of Shares at the end of the year	-	5,868,950		5,868,950

2.8.2 Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs.10/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

The company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees.

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

2.9 Other Equity		
Particulars	2019	2018
Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	2,933,000	2,933,000
Add: Additions during the year		-
	2,933,000	2,933,000
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	9,288,500	9,288,500
Add: Additions during the year		
	9,288,500	9,288,500
Revaluation reserve		
Opening Balance	192,839,950	192,839,950
Add: Additions during the year		
	192,839,950	192,839,950
Revaluation reserve		
Opening Balance	(31,423,876)	(22,122,333)
Add: Net profit transferred from the Statement of Profit and Loss	(72,710,771)	(9,301,543)
	(104,134,647)	(31,423,876)

Appropriations		
Net change in fair value of Financial Assets	-	
		-
Closing Balance	(104,134,647)	(31,423,876)
Other Comprehensive Income		
a. Revaluation Reserve on Fixed Assets	379,100,000	-
b. Impairment on Investment in Subsidiary	(537,199,993)	-
	(158,099,993)	-
Total	(57,173,190)	173,637,574

2.10 Borrowings				
Particulars	2019		2018	
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Secured Borrowings:				
<i>From Banks</i>	-	-	-	723,639
<i>From Financial Institutions</i>	-	-	-	2,705,990
Cash Credit	9,653,541	-	20,038,519	-
Unsecured Borrowings				
From Others	-	7,659,848	-	6,759,848
Inter Corporate Deposit		111,152,349		111,152,349
Loans from Directors		24,297,927		22,427,924
Total	9,653,541	143,110,124	20,038,519	143,769,750

2.11 Other financial liabilities				
Particulars	2019		2018	
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Payable for Expenses	12,347,342	-	16,794,548	
Others financial liabilities	4,531,394		2,725,737	
Total	16,878,736	-	19,520,285	-

2.12 Deffered Tax Liabilities		
Particulars	2019	2018
Opening Balance	140,505	842,505
Add : On account of IND AS Adjustment		
Add : On account of difference in Net Block	(246,296)	(702,000)
Add : On account of deferment of Processing Charges		-
Closing Balance	(105,791)	140,505

2.13 Other Non Current Liabilities & Current liabilities				
Particulars	2019		2018	
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Advance for sale of land	3,470,000	-	3,470,000	-
Advace against equipment sale	4,473,137	-	4,473,137	-
Salaries & Remuneration Payable	10,437,407			
Deferred Lease Rental Depoist	-	255,000,000	-	255,000,000
Total	18,380,544	255,000,000	7,943,137	255,000,000

2.14 Trade Payables		
Particulars	2019	2018
	Current	Current
Due to Micro & Small Enterprises		
Dues to others		
For Raw material	23,080,035	23,055,796
Creditors for Earthwork Expenses	191,525,172	191,525,172
Total	214,605,207	214,580,968

2.15 Revenue from operations		
Particulars	2019	2018
Revenue from :		
Work Bills	-	-
Total	-	-

2.16 Other income		
Particulars	2019	2018
Income from Aqua Culture	27,394,402	-
Scrap sales	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	45,994	-
Total	27,440,396	-

2.17 Cost of materials consumed		
Particulars	2019	2018
Raw Material		
Purchases	13,123,108	-
Add: Opening Stock	-	-
	13,123,108	-
Less: Closing Stock	-	-
Total	13,123,108	-

2.18 Employee benefits expense		
Particulars	2019	2018
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	4,830,726	420,200
Staff welfare	-	7,200
Directors Remuneration	-	
Total	4,830,726	427,400

2.19 Finance costs		
Particulars	2019	2018
Interest Expense	2,140,678	5,080,068
Other borrowing costs	17,875	25,077
Total	2,158,553	5,105,145

2.20 Other expenses		
Particulars	2019	2018
Power and fuel	1,582,211	45,037
Repairs and Maintenance to Other assets	581,501	30,879
Insurance	200,992	124,449

Rent	159,000	675,000
Rates and Taxes	222,568	87,020
Travelling Expenses	64,512	87,279
Office Maintenance	935,495	105,280
Professional Fees & Expenses	50,000	-
Auditor's Remuneration	75,000	177,000
Registration Charges	-	45,760
Telephone charges	39,657	49,467
Valuation Charges	30,000	7,000
AGM Expenses	-	83,500
Board Meeting Expenses	-	25,099
Penalty Charges	118,792	
Listing fee	295,000	279,581
Advertisement	30,062	18,414
Misc Expenses	20,000	5,040
Conveyance	6,400	22,500
Depository charges	-	72,928
ROC Filing Fee	-	24,902
Other Operating Expenses	-	101,061
Provision for Impairment of Receivables	71,773,114	(275,880)
Provision for Retention amount	1,978,893	-
Loss on Sale of Assets		424,309
Total	78,163,197	2,215,625

2.21 Auditors Remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
a) Audit fees	75,000	1,77,000
b) Other charges		
Taxation matters	0	0
Certification fee	0	0
c) Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0	0
TOTAL	75,000	1,77,000

2.22 Earnings per Share

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Earnings		
Profit attributable to equity holders	(7,27,10,771)	(93,01,543)
Shares		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	58,68,950	58,68,950
Add: Equity shares issued	-	-
Less: Buy back of equity shares	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	5868950	5868950
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Basic	5868950	5868950
Add: Weighted average number of equity shares arising out of outstanding stock options (net of the stock options forfeited) that have dilutive effect on the EPS	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Diluted	5868950	5868950
Earnings per share of par value Rs.10/- – Basic (‘)	(12.38)	(1.58)
Earnings per share of par value Rs.10/- – Diluted (‘)	(12.38)	(1.58)

2.24 Related Parties

List of Subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries including step down

- *M/s VSF Energy Projects Private Limited*

In accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 24 “Related Party Disclosures” and the Companies Act, 2013, Company’s Directors, members of the Company’s Management Council and Company Secretary are considered as Key Management Personnel. List of Key Management Personnel of the Company is as below:

- Sri B N Murthy – Managing Director
- Smt. B. Vijaya Lakshmi – Whole time Director
- Sri.Sreerama Chandra Rao Guttikonda – Independent Director
- Sri. Subbiah Kamban – Independent Director
- Sri. Lakshmi Narasimha Chowdary Bobba – Independent Director
- Sri. Rahul patibandla – Independent Director
- Smt. PatibandlaAjaya – Independent Director

Relative of KMP :

- B L N Chowdary

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
a) Key managerial personnel		
<i>Remuneration & Commission</i>		
B N Murthy	Nil	Nil
L. Raja Rao	Nil	Nil
B. Vijaya Lakshmi	Nil	Nil
Gopalan Manoharan	Nil	Nil
Sreerama Chandra raoGuttikonda	Nil	Nil
Subbiah Kamban	Nil	Nil
Lakshmi Narasimha Chowdary Bobba	Nil	Nil
Rahul Patibandla	Nil	Nil
PatibandlaAjaya	Nil	Nil
b) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
B.L.N.Chowdary	Nil	Nil
c) Loan from Directors		
B N Murthy	1,64,89,000	1,64,89,000
B. Vijaya Lakshmi	30,65,000	11,95,000
TOTAL	1,95,54,000	1,76,84,000

Transactions with Subsidiaries:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
<i>M/s VSF Energy Projects Private Limited</i>		
Investment In Subsidiary	53,71,99,990	53,71,99,990
Revenue from Work bills	Nil	Nil
Trade Receivables	11,43,69,921	11,43,69,921
TOTAL	65,15,69,911	65,15,69,911

2.25 Segment Reporting:

The Company concluded that there is only one operating segment i.e, Construction and Infrastructure development and Execution .Hence, the same becomes reportable segment for the Company. Accordingly, the Company has only one operating and reportable segment, the disclosure requirements specified in paragraphs 22 to 30 are not applicable.

2.26 Income Taxes:

a. *Income tax expense/ (benefit) recognized in the statement of profit and loss:*

Income tax expense/ (benefit) recognized in the statement of profit and loss consists of the following:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 st March	
	2019	2018
<i>Current taxes expense</i>	-	-
Domestic	-	-
<i>Deferred taxes expense/(benefit)</i>		
Domestic	(2,46,296)	(7,01,914)
Total income tax expense/(benefit) recognized in the statement of profit and loss	(2,46,296)	(7,01,914)

a. <i>Reconciliation of Effective tax rate:</i>		
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 March	
	2019	2018
Profit before income taxes	-7,29,57,067	-1,00,03,457
Enacted tax rate in India	26%	25.75%
Computed expected tax benefit/(expense)	-1,89,68,837	-25,75,890
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for Tax purposes	1,97,86,935	8,00,525
Expenses deductible for Tax purposes	-3,27,601	-3,80,039
Taxable at Special Rates	0	0
Others	0	-71,039
Income tax benefit/(expense)	4,90,497	-22,26,443
Effective tax rate	0.67%	22.26%

b. *Deferred tax assets & Liabilities:*

The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities and a description of the items that created these differences is given below:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 March	
	2019	2018
<i>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):</i>		
Property, plant and equipment	(2,46,296)	(7,01,914)
Others	-	-
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(2,46,296)	(7,01,914)

c. Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31st March 2019 & 2018:

Particulars	As at 1 April 2018	Recognized in statement of profit and loss	Recognized in equity	As at 31 March 2019
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
Property, plant and equipment	1,40,505	(2,46,296)	-	1,05,791
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	1,40,505	(2,46,296)	-	1,05,791

[Continued from above table, first column(s) repeated]

Particulars	As at 1 April 2017	Recognized in statement of profit and loss	Recognized in equity	As at 31 March 2018
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
Property, plant and equipment	842505	(701914)	-	140505
Others		-		
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	842505	(701914)	-	140505

2.26 Property, Plant and Equipment:

The company has elected revaluation model as its accounting policy for accounting its property, plant and equipment.

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably is carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations is made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

If an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase should be recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus

However, the company has not carried out any revaluation of its items of property, plant and equipment and hence, the previous balance amount of property plant and equipment is continued to be considered carrying amount of property, plant and equipment for the end of the reporting period.

2.27 Investments:

Ind AS 109 requires an entity to measure the investment in equity shares at fair value and recognize the changes in fair value through profit and loss account. However, it also gives an irrevocable option to an entity to recognise the aforesaid changes in fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI"). Accordingly the company during the year has created provision for impairment loss through other comprehensive income for investments in equity shares of VSF Energy Pvt. Ltd as there is material uncertainty in respect ability to continue as going concern.

The details of such Investments in VSF Energy Pvt. Ltd. Shares as of 31st March 2019 are as follows:

Particulars	Cost	Gain recognized directly in equity	Gain recognized directly in profit and loss account	Fair value
<i>Non-current Investments</i>				
Investment in Equity shares of VSF Energy Projects Pvt Ltd.	53,71,99,990	(53,71,99,990)	-	-
Total	537199990	-	-	-

The details of such investments in VSF Energy Pvt. Ltd. shares as of 31st March 2018 are as follows:

Particulars	Cost	Gain recognized directly in equity	Gain recognized directly in profit and loss account	Fair value
<i>Non-current Investments</i>				
Investment in Equity shares of of VSF Energy Projects Pvt Ltd.	53,71,99,990	-	-	53,71,99,990
Total	53,71,99,990	-	-	53,71,99,990

2.30 Financial Risk Management:

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and Market risk. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors, risk management committee and the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies and processes.

a. Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful

debts and impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

Trade Receivables-The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired - None of the Company's cash equivalents, including deposits with banks, were past due or impaired as at 31 March 2019.

Of the total trade and other receivables, Rs.12,82,10,080/- as at 31 March 2019 and Rs.5,64,36,966 at 31stMarch 2018 has been impaired.

The Company's credit period for customers generally ranges from 60-90 days. The aging of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired is given below:

Particulars	As of 31 March	
	2019	2018
Period (in days)		
1 – 90	0	0
90 – 180		
More than 180	12,82,65,831	12,82,65,831
Total	12,82,65,831	12,82,65,831

Other than trade receivables, the Company has no significant class of financial assets that is past due but not impaired.

On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for assessing the impairment loss. For this purpose, it is weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as weights. The credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity as per the contract and all the contractual cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted to the effective interest rate

Reconciliation of allowance for credit losses

The details of changes in allowance for credit losses during the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 March	
	2019	2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,64,36,966	5,67,12,845
Impairment of Trade receivables	7,17,73,114	(2,75,879)
Balance at the end of the year	12,82,10,080	5,64,36,966

Liquidity Risks:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Company's reputation.

As of 31 March 2019, the Company had working capital (current assets less current liabilities) of Rs. (24,10,45,275/-) including cash and cash equivalents of Rs 28,090/-. As of 31 March 2017, the Company had working capital of Rs. (16,95,50,356/-), including cash and cash equivalents of Rs.4,11,775/-.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2018:

Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023	Thereafter	Total
Trade payables						
Long term borrowings	-					-
Bank overdraft, short-term loans and borrowings	96,53,541					96,53,541
Other financial liabilities-Non current	76,59,848				13,54,50,276	14,31,10,124
Other financial liabilities- Current	23,14,83,943					23,14,83,943

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximize shareholder wealth, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. The Company determines the capital management requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirement is met through equity, borrowings and operating cash flows required.

The company's Debt Equity ratio is as follows:

Particulars	2019	2018
Total Debt	65,76,28,152	66,09,93,164
Total Equity	15,16,310	23,23,27,074
Debt Equity Ratio	433.70 : 1	2.85 : 1

2.31 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments: Nil

VSF PROJECTS LIMITED

CIN No L05005AP1992PLC014326

Reg Off: Sy.No.782 to 1235, Ankulapatur Village, ChillakurMandal, SPSR Nellore Dist, A.P. 524 412

ATTENDANCE SLIP

(To be presented at the entrance)

**27th Annual General Meeting on Monday, 30th September 2019 at 11:30 AM.at the Reg
Office of the Company**

Folio No _____ DP No _____ Client ID _____ No.of shares

Name of the Member _____ Signature

Name of the Proxy Holder _____ Signature

1. Only Member/Proxy holder can attend the meeting
2. Member / Proxy holder should bring his/her copy of the Annual Report for reference at the meeting.

VSF PROJECTS LIMITED

CIN No L05005AP1992PLC014326

Reg Off: Sy.No.782 to 1235, Ankulapatur Village, ChillakurMandal, SPSR Nellore Dist, A.P. 524 412

[Pursuance of Sec.105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration Rules, 2014)

**FORM NO. MGT – 11
PROXY FORM**

Folio No. /Client ID :

DP ID :

Name of the Member: _____

RegisteredAddress : _____

E-Mail Id : _____

I / We, being the member(s) of _____ shares of VSF Projects Ltd., hereby appoint

1. Name _____ Email ID _____

Address _____

_____ signature _____ of falling him

2. Name _____ Email ID _____

Address _____

_____ signature _____ of falling him

3. Name _____ Email ID _____

Address _____

_____ signature _____ of falling him

As my / our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my / our behalf at the **27th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Monday, 30th September 2019 at 11:30 AM at the Registered Office.**

Sl.No	Brief Description of Resolutions to keep the same for E-Voting Purpose
1.	To receive, consider and adopt the standalone Audited Balance Sheet of the Company as at 31 st March, 2019 and the Statement of Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement for the financial year ended on that date along with the Report of Directors and the Auditors thereon
2.	To appoint a Director in the place Smt.. Vijaya Lakshmi Bobba, who retires by rotation and being offers for reappointment

Signed this _____ day of September 2019

Affix Rs.1/-
Revenue
Stamp

Signature of the Shareholder _____ Signature of Proxy Holder(s) _____

Notes: 1. This Proxy form in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of meeting.

2. Please complete all details, including details of member(s) in above box before submission.

ROUTE MAP TO THEVENUE OF AGM

