

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Members of  
**MONICA TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Opinion**

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of **MONICA TRADING PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

**Key Audit Matters**

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

- 1) Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets: The Management has recognised Deferred Tax Assets on Unabsorbed business losses as there is reasonable certainty that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future taxable profits as per the management forecasts of the future business projections. We have reviewed the evaluation process of the management of the business projections with the underlying assumptions and judgements in arriving at the future taxable profits and found it to be satisfactory in recognising the deferred tax assets on unabsorbed business losses.





- 1) Impairment and revaluation of property, plant and equipment (PPE): The Management has revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year after getting the revaluation done and obtaining the revaluation reports from the certified valuer. The accounting has been done in the books in line with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

We have obtained and verified the revaluation reports issued by the valuers and are of the opinion that the revaluation of PPE is done satisfactorily and the accounting in the books has been done in compliance with the applicable accounting standards.

### **Other Information**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of 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.

### **Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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





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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.





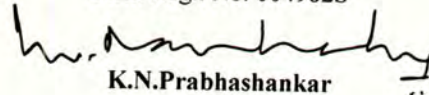
### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the *Annexure A*, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "*Annexure B*"; and
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company did not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 03, 2019



For Ashok Kumar, Prabhaskar & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 004982S

  
**K.N. Prabhaskar**  
Partner  
Membership No. 019575



**Annexure 'A' to the Auditors' Report**

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of Monica Trading Private Limited for the year ended March 31, 2019. We report that:

- i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b) As explained to us, all fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year periodically which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- ii) The Company does not have any inventories. Hence provisions with regard to reporting on Physical verification and discrepancies thereon does not apply.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv) The Company has no loans, investments, guarantees and security. Hence compliance under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits, hence reporting on clause (v) of the order is not applicable.
- vi) The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records u/s. 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per books and records examined by us, there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 for a period exceeding six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the records examined by us, there are no disputed amounts in respect of Income tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise and Value Added Tax as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019.
- viii) The Company has not borrowed any funds from financial institutions, banks and has also not raised funds by way of Debentures. Hence reporting on default on repayment does not arise.
- ix) Since the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer and has no term loans, reporting on the clause with regard to application of such term loans does not arise.
- x) As per information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examinations of books and records, there were no frauds by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi) No managerial remuneration has been paid by the Company during the year and hence reporting on clause (xi) of the order is not applicable.
- xii) This is not a Nidhi Company, hence reporting under clause (xii) does not apply.

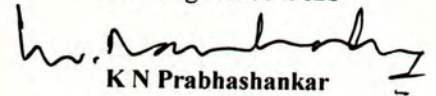


- xiii) As per information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examinations of books and records, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them and hence reporting on this clause is not applicable.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 03, 2019



For Ashok Kumar Prabhaskar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No: 004982S

  
**K N Prabhaskar**

Partner  
Membership No: 019575



## **Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Monica Trading Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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





### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 03, 2019



For Ashok Kumar, Prabhashankar & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 004982S

**K. N. Prabhashankar**  
Partner  
Membership No. 019575



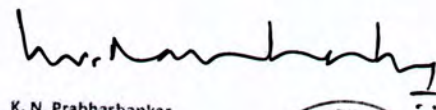
**Monica Trading Private Limited**  
 Regd. Office : 2nd Floor, RM 23 Madhuli Apartment, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018  
 Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

		Amounts in Rupees	
	Notes	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipments	2	36,75,07,962	36,45,05,555
Capital Work-in-Progress-Tangible		-	-
Other Intangible Assets		-	-
Financial Assets			
Investments	3	13,43,466	22,26,698
Other Advances	4	1,41,030	1,41,030
Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Trade receivables	5	91,78,937	52,88,176
Cash and cash equivalents	6	40,53,733	4,01,099
Other Advances	7	37,25,437	32,42,498
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>38,59,50,565</b>	<b>37,58,05,056</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	8	1,00,000	1,00,000
Other Equity	9	4,73,04,533	6,81,26,696
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	10	29,30,72,572	26,65,81,369
Other Financial Liabilities	11	3,78,21,762	3,61,55,605
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	12	74,145	1,41,644
Other Financial Liabilities	13	75,77,553	46,99,742
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>38,59,50,565</b>	<b>37,58,05,056</b>

Accompanying Notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of this financial statements

To be read with our report of even date  
 For Ashok Kumar, Prabhaskar & Co.,  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Regn. No. : 0049825


For and on behalf of the Board of directors of  
 Monica Trading Private Limited

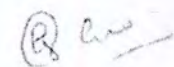


K. N. Prabhaskar  
 Partner  
 Membership No. : 19575

Place : Mumbai  
 Dated : May 3, 2019



  
 Sunil Kadam  
 Director  
 DIN : 00212461

  
 Gautam Grover  
 Director  
 DIN : 08157546



**Monica Trading Private Limited**  
**Regd. Office : 2nd Floor, RM 23 Madhuli Apartment, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018**  
**Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2019**

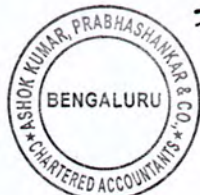
	Notes	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
Revenue From Operations	14	90,93,749	37,13,990
Other Income	15	-	86,81,005
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>90,93,749</b>	<b>1,23,94,995</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
(increase)/ Decrease in Stock of Securities			
Finance Costs			
Depreciation	16	2,93,33,845	2,47,31,218
Other Expenses		49,56,441	48,40,582
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	17	<b>19,18,316</b>	<b>1,06,07,639</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>3,62,08,603</b>	<b>4,01,79,439</b>
Exceptional Items		(2,71,14,854)	(2,77,84,445)
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before Tax</b>			
<b>Tax Expenses:</b>		<b>(2,71,14,854)</b>	<b>(2,77,84,445)</b>
Current Tax			
Deferred Tax			
<b>Total Tax Expenses</b>		<b>(4,03,144)</b>	<b>(2,45,45,381)</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(4,03,144)</b>	<b>(2,45,45,381)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		<b>(2,67,11,710)</b>	<b>(32,39,064)</b>
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Revaluation reserve on Fixed Assets		58,89,548	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(2,08,22,162)</b>	<b>(32,39,064)</b>
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (in Rs.)		(2,671.17)	(323.91)

Accompanying Notes 1 to 18 form an integral part of this financial statements

To be read with our report of even date  
For Ashok Kumar, Prabhashankar & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. : 0049825

*K. N. Prabhashankar*  
K. N. Prabhashankar  
Partner  
Membership No. : 19575

Place : Mumbai  
Dated : May 3, 2019



For and on behalf of the Board of directors of  
Monica Trading Private Limited

*Sumit Kadam*  
Sumit Kadam  
Director  
DIN : 00212461

*Gautam Grover*  
Gautam Grover  
Director  
DIN : 08157546



**Monica Trading Private Limited**  
 Regd. Office : 2nd Floor, RM 23 Madhuli Apartment, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018  
**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

	Amounts in Rupees	
	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
<b>Cash Flow From Operating Activities:</b>		
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(2,71,14,854)	(2,77,84,445)
<b>Adjustments to reconcile profit/(Loss) before tax to net cash</b>		
Depreciation	49,56,441	48,40,582
Interest Income	-	-
Financial Expenses	2,93,33,845	2,47,31,218
Gain On Sale Of Assets	-	(86,81,005)
Reduction in the Market Value of Investments	8,83,232	38,27,960
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>80,58,664</b>	<b>(30,65,689)</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
Trade receivables	(38,90,761)	(3,000)
Other receivables	(4,82,939)	7,14,255
Stock in Trade	-	-
Trade and other payables	28,10,312	38,34,988
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>64,95,276</b>	<b>14,80,554</b>
Income-tax paid	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>	<b>64,95,276</b>	<b>14,80,554</b>
<b>Cash Flow From Investing Activities:</b>		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	(9,45,174)
Sale Of Assets	-	5,01,05,480
<b>Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,91,60,306</b>
<b>Cash Flow From Financing Activities:</b>		
Repayment of long-term borrowings	2,64,91,203	(2,63,28,968)
Interest & Bank Charges paid	(2,93,33,845)	(2,47,31,218)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities</b>	<b>(28,42,642)</b>	<b>(5,10,60,186)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>36,52,634</b>	<b>(4,19,327)</b>
Opening cash and cash equivalents	4,01,099	8,20,425
<b>Closing cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>40,53,733</b>	<b>4,01,099</b>

To be read with our report of even date  
 For **Ashok Kumar, Prabhashankar & Co.,**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Regn. No. : 0049825

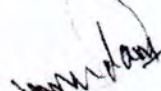


**K. N. Prabhashankar**  
 Partner  
 Membership No. : 19575

**Place** : Mumbai  
**Dated** : May 3, 2019



For and on behalf of the Board of directors of  
**Monica Trading Private Limited**

  
**Sunil Kadam**  
 Director  
 DIN : 00212461

  
**Gautam Grover**  
 Director  
 DIN : 08157546



**Monica Trading Private Limited**  
**Regd. Office: 2nd Floor, RM 23 Madhuli Apartment, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018**  
**Notes to Accounts forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019**

**Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies**

**a. Basis of Presentation:**

The accompanying financial statements have been presented for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) on going concern basis under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting and the relevant provisions prescribed in the Companies Act 2013, besides the pronouncements/guidelines of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and of the Securities and Exchange Board of India. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

**b. Use of estimates:**

In preparing the Company's financial statements in conformity with Ind AS, the Company's management is required to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period, the actual results could differ from those estimates. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known or materialise and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

**c. Fixed Assets:**

- i. **Property, plant and equipment** (Tangible and Intangible) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Expenditure incurred during construction period has been added to the cost of the assets.
- ii. Land and Building are carried at revalued amount and the surplus on revaluation is credited to Revaluation Reserve account. The useful lives of the depreciable assets remain to be the same as that of prior to revaluation.

**d. Borrowing Costs:**

Interest and other costs in connection with the borrowings of funds to the extent attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets or capitalized as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use.  
All other borrowings costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

**e. Depreciation:**

- i. Depreciation is provided in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The Carrying Value of Fixed assets are depreciated over the revised remaining useful lives. Fixed assets having nil useful life has been charged to the opening balance of retained earnings as per the transitional provision prescribed in note 7 (b) of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.
- ii. Depreciation on the value of Revaluation is reduced from revaluation Reserve.





**f. Impairment of Assets:**

As at each balance sheet date, the carrying amount of assets is tested for impairment so as to determine,

- The provision for impairment loss, if any, required or
- The reversal, if any, required of impairment loss recognized in previous periods.

Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

**g. Revenue Recognition:**

Ind AS 115 supersedes Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and Ind AS 18 Revenue and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with customers. Ind AS 115 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

Ind AS 115 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. In addition, the standard requires extensive disclosures.

The Company adopted Ind AS 115 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1 April 2018. Under this method, the standard can be applied either to all contracts at the date of initial application or only to contracts that are not completed at this date. The Company elected to apply the standard to all contracts as at 1 April 2018.

The cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 is recognised at the date of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. Therefore, the comparative information was not restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18.

**h. Investments:**

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

**i. Income Tax:**

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961

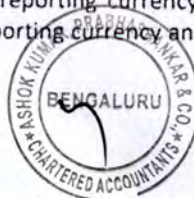
Deferred income tax reflects the impact of current period timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the period and reversal of timing differences of earlier periods. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

MAT credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the Minimum Alternate tax (MAT) credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date

**j. Foreign currency transactions.**

*Initial Recognition*

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





#### *Conversion*

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate at the date of the Balance Sheet. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and investments in foreign companies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of making the investments.

#### *Exchange Differences*

Exchange Differences is charged to the statement of profit and loss except arising on account of such conversion related to the purchase of fixed assets is adjusted therewith, and other long term monetary items is adjusted in the Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account.

#### *Forward Exchange Contracts not intended for trading or speculation purposes*

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts is amortized as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the exchange rates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward exchange contract is recognised as income or as expense for the period.

#### **k. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:**

Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using a substantial degree of estimation, if

- i. The Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event
- ii. A probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation and
- iii. The amount of the obligation can be easily estimated.

Contingent Liability is disclosed in the case of

- A present obligation arising from a past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
- A possible obligation, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Depending on facts of each case and after due evaluation of relevant legal aspects, claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed as contingent liabilities. In respect of statutory matters, contingent liabilities are disclosed only for those demand(s) that are contested by the Company.

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

#### **l. Earnings per share:**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average numbers of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of bonus issue.

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

#### **m. Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current:**

All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, 12 months has been considered by the Company for the purpose of current, non-current classification of assets and liabilities.





Notes to Accounts forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Note 2. Property, Plant and Equipment

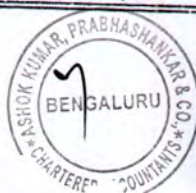
Particulars	Free Hold Land	Buildings	Office Equipments	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>				
As at 1st April 2017	15,49,98,000	26,45,11,211	-	41,95,09,211
Additions	1,77,174	-	-	1,77,174
Disposals	4,14,24,475	-	7,68,000	9,45,174
At 31st March 2018	11,37,50,699	26,45,11,211	-	41,44,24,475
Additions	-	-	7,68,000	7,68,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	(64,66,524)	1,44,25,372	-	79,58,848
At 31st March 2019	10,72,84,175	27,89,36,583	7,68,000	38,69,88,758
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
As at 1st April 2017	-	93,18,548	-	93,18,548
Depreciation charge for the year	-	48,07,337	33,245	48,40,582
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Impairment	3,65,225	-	-	3,65,225
At 31st March 2018	3,65,225	1,41,25,885	33,245	1,45,24,355
Depreciation charge for the year	-	48,10,698	1,45,743	49,56,441
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2019	3,65,225	1,89,36,583	1,78,988	1,94,80,796
<b>Net Carrying Value</b>				
At 31st March 2019	10,69,18,950	26,00,00,000	5,89,012	36,75,07,962
At 31st March 2018	11,33,85,474	25,03,85,326	7,34,755	36,45,05,555
As at 1st April 2017	15,49,98,000	25,51,92,663	-	41,01,90,663

Information of revaluation model (gross of deferred tax)

Opening balance as at 1st April 2017	21,58,76,148
Measurement recognised in reserves	
Purchases	
Depreciation	(40,44,649)
Disposed off	(3,65,225)
Balance as at 31st March 2018	21,14,66,274
Purchases	
Depreciation	(40,48,010)
Disposed off	
Revaluation	79,58,848
Closing balance as at 31st March 2019	-

If Land, building and plant, machinery and equipment were measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts would be as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
<b>Cost</b>			
Freehold Land	10,59,29,558	11,23,96,082	15,36,43,383
Buildings	6,03,70,403	4,59,45,031	4,59,45,031
	16,62,99,961	15,83,41,113	19,95,88,414
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
Freehold Land	-	-	-
Buildings	67,99,439	60,35,587	52,73,899
	67,99,439	60,36,587	52,73,899
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	15,95,00,522	15,23,04,526	19,43,14,515





Notes to Accounts forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

**Note 3: Investments**

	Amounts in Rupees	
<b>Investments at Fair Value through P&amp;L</b>		
i. Quoted Equity Shares in Simbhaoli Sugars Limited 352,943 shares of Rs. 10/- Per Share (Market Value as on 31st March 2019 is Rs. 09.02/- per share) (PY Rate Rs.10.45/-)	13,43,466	22,26,698
	<b>13,43,466</b>	<b>22,26,698</b>

**Note 4: Other Advances**

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Electricity Deposit	1,41,030	1,41,030
	<b>1,41,030</b>	<b>1,41,030</b>

**CURRENT ASSETS**

**Note 5: Trade Receivables**

<b>Trade Receivable for Goods &amp; Services: Unsecured and Considered Good</b>		
Debts over six months	57,43,313	52,88,176
Others	34,35,624	-
	<b>91,78,937</b>	<b>52,88,176</b>

Note: Receivables include receivables from associate companies of Rs.52,85,176/-

**Note 6: Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Balances with Scheduled Banks	40,52,761	3,98,390
Cash in Hand	972	2,709
	<b>40,53,733</b>	<b>4,01,099</b>

**Note 7: Other Advances**

MAT Credit Entitlement	4,18,402	4,18,402
GST Receivable	-	1,72,197
Income Tax Refund Due (Net)	32,85,763	26,10,763
Prepaid Expenses	-	36,000
Other Advances	-	5,137
Prepaid Insurance	4,772	-
Other Advances	16,500	-
	<b>37,25,437</b>	<b>32,42,498</b>

**Note 8: Equity Share Capital**

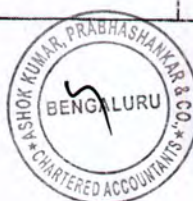
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>(a) Authorised :</b> (100,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each)	10,00,000	10,00,000
<b>(b) Issued &amp; Subscribed and Paid-up</b> (10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each)	1,00,000	1,00,000
	<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>
<b>(c) Reconciliation of Number of Equity shares outstanding</b>		
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
At the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Addition/deletion during the year	-	-
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>

d) The Company has only one class of equity shares . The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees . The holders of equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share.

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

f) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Equity Share Capital of the company:

Name of Share Holder	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Shree Renuka Sugars Limited (No. of Shares) (including holding by % of Share Holding)	10,000 100%	10,000 100%



Notes to Accounts forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019  
 Note 9: Other Equity

	Attributable to Equity Share Holders		Total Equity attributable to the Equity holders of the Company
	Reserves and Surplus		
	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	
As on 1st April 2017	14,11,25,069	(6,93,94,084)	7,17,30,985
Profit for the year	-	(32,39,064)	(32,39,064)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve reversal on sale of Land	(3,65,225)	-	(3,65,225)
Depreciation on Revalued Assets	(40,44,649)	40,44,649	-
As on 1st April 2018	13,67,15,195	(6,85,88,500)	6,81,26,696
Profit for the year	-	(2,67,11,710)	(2,67,11,710)
Depreciation on Revalued Assets	(40,48,010)	40,48,010	-
Other Comprehensive Income	58,89,548		58,89,548
As on 31st March 2019	13,85,56,733	(9,12,52,200)	4,73,04,533





**NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES****Note 10: Long Term Borrowings**

Amounts in Rupees

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>Loans &amp; Advance From Related Parties</b>		
Shree Renuka Sugars Ltd. (Unsecured Loan from Holding Company)	29,30,72,572	26,65,81,369
	<b>29,30,72,572</b>	<b>26,65,81,369</b>

**Note 11: Deferred Tax Liabilities**

Deferred Tax Liabilities :		
Depreciation		
<b>Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	5,80,63,692	5,62,02,901
Deferred Tax Assets:	5,80,63,692	5,62,02,901
Unabsorbed Business Loss		
<b>Gross Deferred Tax Assets</b>	2,02,41,930	2,00,47,296
<b>Net Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>2,02,41,930</b>	<b>2,00,47,296</b>
	<b>3,78,21,762</b>	<b>3,61,55,605</b>

**CURRENT LIABILITIES****Note 12: Trade Payables**

For Goods and Services		
	74,145	1,41,644
	<b>74,145</b>	<b>1,41,644</b>

**Note 13: Other Financial Liabilities**

TDS Payable		
CGST/SGST Payable	29,35,803	22,200
Salary payable	1,41,750	1,87,542
Security Deposit	-	10,000
	45,00,000	44,80,000
	<b>75,77,553</b>	<b>46,99,742</b>



**Note 14: Revenue from Operations**

	Amounts in Rupees	
	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
Revenue From Sale of Securities	-	18,38,990
Rent Received	90,93,749	18,75,000
	<b>90,93,749</b>	<b>37,13,990</b>

**Note 15: Other Income**

Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	1,05,480
Gain on sale of Assets	-	85,75,525
	-	<b>86,81,005</b>

**Note 16: Finance Costs**

Interest Expenses	2,93,33,034	2,47,29,684
Bank Charges	811	1,534
	<b>2,93,33,845</b>	<b>2,47,31,218</b>

**Note 17: Other Expenses**

Audit Fees		
Tax Audit Fees	40,000	1,00,000
Fees Others	-	50,000
Legal & Certification Charges	22,992	13,001
Professional Fees	-	13,500
Rates & Taxes	54,450	4,37,200
Relocation Expenses	-	1,52,450
Society Maintenance	-	41,07,370
Insurance	6,34,648	9,03,537
Salary and Wages	49,248	16,629
Brokerage Charges	1,22,300	30,000
Labour Charges	-	7,62,000
Rent Expenses	-	5,500
Repair and Maintenance	24,000	1,08,000
Advertisement Expenses	79,480	80,492
Fair Value loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	7,967	-
	<b>8,83,232</b>	<b>38,27,960</b>
	<b>19,18,316</b>	<b>1,06,07,639</b>





**Note 18: Other Notes to the Financial Statements:**  
All amounts in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

**a. Auditors' Remuneration:**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018
1	Statutory Audit Fee	25,000	100,000
2	Tax Audit Fee	-	50,000
3	Other Services	15,000	-

**b. Related Party Transactions:**

**Related parties:**

- (a) **Holding Company**  
Shree Renuka Sugars Ltd.,
- (b) **Associate Companies**  
Ravindra Energy Limited  
Vantamuri Trading & Investment Ltd.

**1) Transactions with Holding Company:**

**Shree Renuka Sugars Limited**

1	Nature of transaction	Unsecured Loan	Unsecured Loan
	Advance Paid/ (Refunded)	(91,472)	48,575,093
	Interest on Advances	(26,399,731)	(22,256,716)
	Outstanding as at the end of the period	(293,072,572)	(266,581,369)

**2) Transactions with Associate Companies:**

**Ravindra Energy Limited**

1	Nature of transaction	Rent Receivable	Rent Receivable
	Volume of transactions during the period	-	-
	Outstanding as at the end of the period	3,171,105	3,171,105

**Vantamuri Trading & Investment Limited**

1	Nature of transaction	Rent Receivable	Rent Receivable
	Volume of transactions during the period	-	-
	Outstanding as at the end of the period	2,114,071	2,114,071

- c. Foreign exchange earned and utilized during the year - Nil (Previous Year- Nil).
- d. Expenditure in Foreign Currency – Nil (Previous Year- Nil).
- e. Contingent Liabilities and Outstanding Commitments – Nil (Previous Year- Nil).
- f. The Company has charged Interest on Loans taken from its Holding Company at the rate of 11% p.a for the period ended 31st March 2019.

To be read with our report of even date.  
For **Ashok Kumar, Prabhaskar & Co.,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. : 0049825

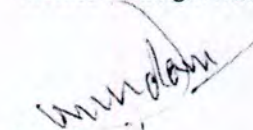


**K. N. Prabhaskar**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 19575

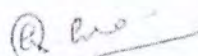


Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 3, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of  
**Monica Trading Private limited**



**Sunil Kadam**  
Director  
DIN: 00212461



**Gautam Grover**  
Director  
DIN: 08157546