

## **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 2020, 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 2020, 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 assessment of property, plant and equipment (PPE): The Management has done an internal assessment of impairment of PPE in the Company and has concluded that there is no impairment provision to be done as at March 31, 2020.

We have verified and gone through the records of PPE, its valuations, depreciation accounting done, revaluation wherever done and its due accounting. Further, we have also evaluated if there are any indicators of impairment of PPE by comparing the recoverability with the carrying value and provision of impairment loss if any required. We have concluded that there is no impairment of PPE as at March 31, 2020 and no provision for impairment loss is required as at March 31, 2020.

### **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, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure B**"; and
  - (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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 20(e) to the financial statements.
    - 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: Bengaluru  
Date: June 27, 2020

For K N Prabhaskar & Co.  
(formerly known as Ashok Kumar, Prabhaskar & Co.,)  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 004982S

KHOKALE NARAYANARAO  
PRABHASHANKAR

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K.N.Prabhaskar

Partner

Membership No. 019575  
UDIN: 20019575AAAAAY5222

**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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020. 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 2020 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 2020 except the following:

Sl No	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs in Mn)	Period	Forum where Dispute is pending
1	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax Demand	70.09	AY 2012-13	Pr. CIT (Appeals), Mumbai
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>70.09</b>		

- 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: Bengaluru  
Date: June 27, 2020

For K N Prabhashankar & Co.  
(formerly known as Ashok Kumar, Prabhashankar & Co.,)  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 004982S  
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K.N.Prabhashankar  
Partner  
Membership No. 019575  
UDIN: 20019575AAAAAY5222

## **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 2020 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 2020, 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: Bengaluru  
Date: June 27, 2020

For K N Prabhaskar & Co.  
(formerly known as Ashok Kumar, Prabhaskar & Co.,)

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No. 004982S

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K.N.Prabhaskar

Partner

Membership No. 019575

UDIN: 20019575AAAAAY5222

**Monica Trading Private Limited**  
**Regd. Office : 2nd Floor, RM 23 Madhuli Apartment, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018**  
**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020**

*Amounts in Rupees*

	Notes	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipments	2	255,349,747	367,507,962
Capital Work-in-Progress-Tangible		-	-
Other Intangible Assets		-	-
Financial Assets			
Investments	3	638,966	1,343,466
Trade receivables		-	-
Other Non Current Financial Assets	4	141,030	141,030
Other Non Current Assets	5	7,123,000	-
Income Tax Receivable		3,998,312	3,285,763
Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Inventories		-	-
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	6	5,752,260	9,178,937
Cash and cash equivalents	7	812,487	4,053,733
Other Advances		-	-
Other Current Assets	8	826,156	439,674
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>274,641,958</b>	<b>385,950,565</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	9	100,000	100,000
Other Equity	10	46,972,665	47,304,533
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	11	135,244,987	266,672,841
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	12	37,202,942	37,821,762
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	13	122,894	74,145
Other Financial Liabilities	14	4,500,000	4,500,000
Other Current Liabilities	15	50,498,470	29,477,284
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>274,641,958</b>	<b>385,950,565</b>

Accompanying Notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of this financial statements

To be read with our report of even date

**For K.N.Prabhaskar & Co.,**  
**(formerly known as Ashok Kumar, Prabhaskar & Co)**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. : 004982S

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**K. N. Prabhaskar**

Partner  
Membership No. : 19575

**Place** : Mumbai  
**Dated** : June 27, 2020

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

Sunil  
Sakharam  
Kadam

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Sunil Sakharam  
Kadam  
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**Sunil Kadam**  
Director  
DIN : 00212461

Gautam  
Vinod  
Grover

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**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 March 31, 2020**

*Amounts in Rupees*

	Notes	Year ended 31st March 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Revenue From Operations	16	1,575,000	9,093,749
Other Income	17	33,143,420	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>34,718,420</b>	<b>9,093,749</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
(Increase)/ Decrease in Stock of Securities		-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	18	90,000	122,300
Finance Costs	19	26,114,772	29,333,845
Depreciation		5,239,265	4,956,441
Other Expenses	20	4,225,071	1,796,016
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>35,669,108</b>	<b>36,208,603</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>(950,688)</b>	<b>(27,114,854)</b>
Exceptional Items		-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before Tax</b>		<b>(950,688)</b>	<b>(27,114,854)</b>
<b>Tax Expenses:</b>			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		(618,820)	(403,144)
<b>Total Tax Expenses</b>		<b>(618,820)</b>	<b>(403,144)</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(331,868)</b>	<b>(26,711,710)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Revaluation reserve on Assets		-	5,889,548
reversal or revaluation reserve on disposal of assets/impairment of plant property and equipments		(4,256,270)	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(4,588,138)</b>	<b>(20,822,163)</b>
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (in Rs.)		(33.19)	(2,671.17)

Accompanying Notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of this financial statements

To be read with our report of even date

**For K.N.Prabhashankar & Co.,**  
**(formerly known as Ashok Kumar, Prabhashankar & Co)**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. : 004982S

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

**Place** : Mumbai  
**Dated** : June 27, 2020

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

Sunil  
Sakharam  
Kadam

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**Sunil Kadam**  
Director  
DIN : 00212461

Gautam  
Vinod  
Grover

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**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 March 31, 2020**

Amounts in Rupees

	Year ended 31st March 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
<b>Cash Flow From Operating Activities:</b>		
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(950,688)	(27,114,854)
<b>Adjustments to reconcile profit/(Loss) before tax to net cash</b>		
Depreciation	5,239,265	4,956,441
Interest Income	-	-
Financial Expenses	26,114,773	29,333,845
Dividend Received	-	-
Gain On Sale Of Assets	(33,085,920)	-
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	-
Reduction in the Market Value of Stock in Trade	-	883,232
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>(2,682,570)</b>	<b>8,058,664</b>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
Trade receivables	3,426,677	(3,890,761)
Other receivables	(8,222,031)	(482,939)
Stock in Trade	-	-
Trade and other payables	21,069,936	29,210,043
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>13,592,012</b>	<b>32,895,007</b>
Income-tax paid	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>	<b>13,592,012</b>	<b>32,895,007</b>
<b>Cash Flow From Investing Activities:</b>		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-
Sale of Assets	140,004,870	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in Value of Investments	704,500	-
<b>Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>	<b>140,709,370</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Cash Flow From Financing Activities:</b>		
Increase in Capital	-	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	-	-
Repayment of short-term borrowings	-	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(131,427,854)	91,472
Interest & Bank Charges paid	(26,114,773)	(29,333,845)
<b>Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities</b>	<b>(157,542,627)</b>	<b>(29,242,373)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(3,241,246)</b>	<b>3,652,634</b>
Opening cash and cash equivalents	4,053,733	401,099
<b>Closing cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>812,487</b>	<b>4,053,733</b>

To be read with our report of even date  
**For K.N.Prabhaskar & Co.,**  
**(formerly known as Ashok Kumar, Prabhaskar & Co)**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. : 004982S

KHOKALE  
NARAYANARAO  
PRABHASHANKAR  
AR  
**K. N. Prabhaskar**  
Partner  
Membership No. : 19575

**Place** : Mumbai  
**Dated** : June 27, 2020

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

Sunil  
Sakharam  
Kadam  
**Sunil Kadam**  
Director  
DIN : 00212461

Gautam  
Vinod  
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

**Notes to Accounts forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020**

**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, 2020. 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 March 31, 2020

**Note 2. Property, Plant and Equipments**

*Amounts in Rupees*

Particulars	Free Hold Land	Buildings	Office Equipments	Total
<b>Gross Book Value</b>				
<b>At 1st April 2018</b>	<b>113,385,474</b>	<b>264,511,211</b>	<b>768,000</b>	<b>378,664,685</b>
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	(6,466,524)	14,425,372	-	<b>7,958,848</b>
<b>At 31st March 2019</b>	<b>106,918,950</b>	<b>278,936,583</b>	<b>768,000</b>	<b>386,623,533</b>
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	106,918,950	-	-	<b>106,918,950</b>
Revaluation	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31st March 2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>278,936,583</b>	<b>768,000</b>	<b>279,704,583</b>
<b>Depreciation and Impairment</b>				
<b>At at 1st April 2018</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,125,885</b>	<b>33,245</b>	<b>14,524,355</b>
Depreciation charge for the year	-	4,810,698	145,743	<b>4,956,441</b>
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31st March 2019</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,936,583</b>	<b>178,988</b>	<b>19,480,796</b>
Depreciation charge for the year	-	5,092,314	146,951	<b>5,239,265</b>
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31st March 2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,028,897</b>	<b>325,939</b>	<b>24,720,061</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
<b>At 31st March 2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>254,907,686</b>	<b>442,061</b>	<b>255,349,747</b>
<b>At 31st March 2019</b>	<b>106,918,950</b>	<b>260,000,000</b>	<b>589,012</b>	<b>367,507,962</b>
<b>At 31st March 2018</b>	<b>113,385,474</b>	<b>250,385,326</b>	<b>734,755</b>	<b>364,505,555</b>

**Information of revaluation model (gross of deferred tax)**

<b>Opening balance as at 1st April 2018</b>	<b>211,466,274</b>
Purchases	-
Depreciation	(4,048,010)
Disposed off	-
Revaluation	7,958,848
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2019</b>	<b>215,377,112</b>
Purchases	-
Depreciation	(4,329,462)
Disposed off	5,477,132
<b>Closing balance as at 31st March 2020</b>	<b>216,524,782</b>

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 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
<b>Cost</b>			
Freehold Land	-	112,030,857	112,030,857
Buildings	45,945,031	45,945,031	45,945,031
	<b>45,945,031</b>	<b>157,975,888</b>	<b>157,975,888</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
Freehold Land	-	-	-
Buildings	7,562,291	6,799,439	6,036,587
	<b>7,562,291</b>	<b>6,799,439</b>	<b>6,036,587</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>38,382,740</b>	<b>151,176,449</b>	<b>151,939,301</b>

**Notes to Accounts forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,2020**

**NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

**Note 3: Investments**

*Amounts in Rupees*

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>Stock in Trade</b>		
i. Quoted Shares in Simbhaoli Sugars Limited 352,943 shares of Rs. 10/- Per Share (Market Value as on 31st March 2020 is Rs. 4.29/- per share) (PY Rate Rs.09.02/-)	638,966	1,343,466
	<b>638,966</b>	<b>1,343,466</b>

**Note 4: Other Non Current Financial Assets**

Electricity Deposit	141,030	141,030
	<b>141,030</b>	<b>141,030</b>

**Note 5: Other Non Current Financial Assets**

Amount paid under Protest	7,123,000	-
	<b>7,123,000</b>	<b>-</b>

**CURRENT ASSETS**

**Note 6: Trade Receivables**

<b>Trade Receivable for Goods &amp; Services: Unsecured and Considered Good</b>		
Debts over six months	5,752,260	5,743,313
Others	-	3,435,624
	<b>5,752,260</b>	<b>9,178,937</b>

**Note 7: Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Balances with Scheduled Banks	812,165	4,052,761
Cash in Hand	322	972
	<b>812,487</b>	<b>4,053,733</b>

**Note 8: Other Current Assets**

MAT Credit Entitlement	418,402	418,402
Prepaid Insurance	3,033	4,772
GST Receivable	404,721	16,500
	<b>826,156</b>	<b>439,674</b>

**Note 9: Equity Share Capital**

<b>(a) Authorised :</b> (100,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each)	1,000,000	1,000,000
	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>
<b>(b) Issued &amp; Subscribed and Paid-up</b> (10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each)	100,000	100,000
	<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>

<b>(c) Reconciliation of Number of Equity shares outstanding</b>		
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		
Shree Renuka Sugars Limited (No. of Shares) (including holding by % of Share Holding	10,000 100%	10,000 100%

**Note 10: Other Equity**

*Amounts in Rupees*

	Attributable to Equity Share Holders Reserves and Surplus		Total Equity attributable to the Equity holders of the Company
	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	
<b>As on 31st March 2018</b>	136,715,195	(68,588,500)	68,126,696
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(26,711,710)	(26,711,710)
Depreciation on Revalued Assets	(4,048,010)	4,048,010	-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>	5,889,548	-	5,889,548
<b>As on 31st March 2019</b>	<b>138,556,733</b>	<b>(91,252,200)</b>	<b>47,304,533</b>
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(331,868)	(331,868)
Reversal of Revaluation Reserve on Sale of Land	4,256,270	-	4,256,270
Depreciation on Revalued Assets	(4,329,462)	4,329,462	-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>	-	(4,256,270)	<b>(4,256,270)</b>
<b>As on 31st March 2020</b>	<b>138,483,541</b>	<b>(91,510,876)</b>	<b>46,972,665</b>

Notes to Accounts forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,2020

**NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**

**Note 11: Borrowings**

Amounts in Rupees

	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
<b>Loans &amp; Advance From Related Parties</b>		
Shree Renuka Sugars Ltd. (Unsecured Loan from Holding Company)	135,244,987	266,672,841
	<b>135,244,987</b>	<b>266,672,841</b>

**Note 12: Deferred Tax Liabilities**

Deferred Tax Liabilities :		
Depreciation	57,444,873	58,063,692
<b>Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>57,444,873</b>	<b>58,063,692</b>
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Unabsorbed Business Loss	20,241,930	20,241,930
<b>Gross Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>20,241,930</b>	<b>20,241,930</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>37,202,942</b>	<b>37,821,762</b>

**CURRENT LIABILITIES**

**Note 13: Trade Payables**

For Goods and Services	122,894	74,145
	<b>122,894</b>	<b>74,145</b>

**Note 14: Other Financial Liabilities**

Security Deposit	4,500,000	4,500,000
	<b>4,500,000</b>	<b>4,500,000</b>

**Note 15: Other Current Liabilities**

TDS Payable	85,624	2,935,803
CGST/SGST Payable	-	141,750
Interest Payable	50,412,846	26,399,731
	<b>50,498,470</b>	<b>29,477,284</b>

**Note 16: Revenue from Operations**

	Year ended 31st March 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Rent Received	1,575,000	9,093,749
	<b>1,575,000</b>	<b>9,093,749</b>

**Note 17: Other Income**

Interest on Income Tax Refund	55,000	-
Gain on sale of Assets	33,085,920	-
Miscellaneous Income	2,500	-
	<b>33,143,420</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note 18: Employee Benefit Expenses**

Salary	90,000	122,300
	<b>90,000</b>	<b>122,300</b>

**Note 19: Finance Costs**

Interest Expenses	26,109,839	29,333,034
Bank Charges	4,933	811
	<b>26,114,772</b>	<b>29,333,845</b>

**Note 20: Other Expenses**

Audit Fees	73,750	40,000
Legal & Stamp Expenses	152,400	22,992
Professional Fees	1,396,700	54,450
Society Maintenance	960,073	634,648
Insurance	36,739	49,248
Rent Expenses	-	24,000
Repair and Maintainance	897,350	79,480
Advertisement Expenses	-	7,967
Fair Value Loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	704,500	883,232
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,558	-
	<b>4,225,070</b>	<b>1,796,016</b>

**Note 21: 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 2020	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019
1	Statutory Audit Fee	25,000	25,000
2	Limited Review Fee	30,000	-
3	Other Services	18,750	15,000

b. **Related Party Transactions:**

c.

**Related parties:**(a) **Holding Company**

Shree Renuka Sugars Ltd.,

(b) **Associate Companies**

Ravindra Energy Limited

Vantamuri Trading &amp; Investment Ltd.

**1) Transactions with Holding Company:****Shree Renuka Sugars Limited**

1	Nature of transaction	Unsecured Loan	Unsecured Loan
	Advance Received	(8,700,000)	-
	Advance Refunded	140,127,855	(91,472)
	Interest on Advances	(24,013,114)	26,399,731
	Outstanding as at the end of the period	(185,657,832)	(293,072,572)

**2) Transactions with Associate Companies:****Ravindra Energy Limited\***

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

**Vantamuri Trading & Investment Limited\***

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

\*Ravindra Energy Limited & Vantamuri Trading & Investment Limited have ceased to be associates w.e.f 25th Oct 2019.

d. Foreign exchange earned and utilized during the year - **Nil** (Previous Year- Nil).

e. Expenditure in Foreign Currency – **Nil** (Previous Year- Nil).

f. Contingent Liabilities and Outstanding Commitments

Liabilities classified and considered contingent due to contested claims and legal disputes	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020	Year Ended 31st March, 2019
Income Tax	70,090,000	-

To be read with our report of even date.

**For K N Prabhaskar & Co.**

**(formerly known as Ashok Kumar, Prabhaskar & Co.,)**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 004982S

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PRABHASHANKAR  
Date: 2020.06.27 20:31:10  
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**K. N. Prabhaskar**

Partner

Membership No.: 19575

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 27, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of

**Monica Trading Private limited**

Sunil  
Sakharam  
Kadam  
Date: 2020.06.27  
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**Sunil Kadam**

Director

DIN: 00212461

Gautam  
Vinod  
Grover  
Date: 2020.06.27  
18:24:20 +05'30'

**Gautam Grover**

Director

DIN: 08157546