KHANNA & PANCHMIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Madhumala Traders Private Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Madhumala Traders Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other comprehensive Income) the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in the Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act,2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules ,2015, (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2019, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in the equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other comprehensive Income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS. 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 accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone And AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

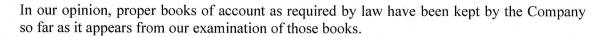
Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, 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 purposes of our audit.





- (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2019 and 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". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control over financial reporting.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration under the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, hence reporting under section 197 of the Act is not applicable.

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

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For KHANNA & PANCHMIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. 136041W

Kehry Pavern

Ketan Panchmia

PARTNER

Membership No. 38985

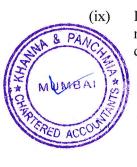
Mumbai, 10th May 2019

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

- (i) The Company has no fixed assets and hence maintaining particulars of such assets and physical verification of the same does not arise. Also Company does not have any immovable properties. Accordingly provisions of Clause 3(i) (a),(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any inventory; hence reporting under Clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, Clause 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investment or provided guarantee, which are covered by the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013. Hence, reporting under Clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Accordingly, Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The Cost records prescribed under Section 148(1) of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence Clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a)According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service tax, Custom duty, Excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - (b) There were no dues which have not been deposited in respect of Income tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax on account of any dispute.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any loans or borrowings from bank, financial institutions and government and has also not issued any debentures.

In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial Public Offer or further public offer and term loans during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.



- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officer/employees has been noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed about any such case by the Management.
- (xi) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration requiring approvals as mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, hence reporting under clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) As the Company is not Nidhi Company, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For KHANNA & PANCHMIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No. 136041W

Cerilan

Ketan Panchmia

PARTNER

Membership No. 38985

Mumbai, 10th May 2019

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

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 **Madhumala Traders Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the 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. 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

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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, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 judgement, 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 PANCION 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, to the best of information and explanations given to us, the Company has, in all materials respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such financial controls over financial reporting are operating effectively as at March 31, 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.

For KHANNA & PANCHMIA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm Reg. No. 136041W

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Ketan Panchmia

PARTNER

Membership No. 38985

Mumbai, 10th May 2019

MADHUMALA TRADERS PVT.LTD.			т.	
Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2019				
	Notes		31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
ASSETS		₹	₹	₹
1. Non-current assets				
Financial Assets				
Investments	3	74,233,056		63,109,665
*			74,233,056	63,109,665
2. Current assets			7 1,233,030	03,107,003
Financial Assets				
i) Cash and cash equivalents	4	15,224		24,641
Other current assets	5	-		360
			15,224	25,001
	Tota	al	74,248,280	63,134,666
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
1. Shareholders' funds				
a) Equity Share Capital	6	100,000		100,000
b) Other Equity	7	74,142,380		63,028,766
LIABILITIES			74,242,380	63,128,766
2. Current liabilities				
a)Financial liabilities				
i)Trade payables	8			
Total outstanding dues of micro & small enterprises	o			
Total outstanding dues of others		- 5,900	5,900	- 5,900
Total Equity and Liabilities	Tota			
y	1012	ત્રા :	74,248,280	63,134,666

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Summary of significant accounting policies

For Khanna & Panchmia Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 136041W

Ketan Panchmia

Partner

Mem.No. 038985

Mumbai

Dated: 10-May-2019

For and on behalf of the Board

P.C.Patel

Director

B.O. Mehta

MADHUMALA TRADERS PVT. LTD.

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2019

	Notes	31st March, 2019 ₹	31st March, 2018 ₹
Income		•	•
Other income	9	11,148,391	10,547,739
Total revenue (I)		11,148,391	10,547,739
Expenses			
Other expenses	10	34,777	13,822
Total expenses (II)		34,777	13,822
Profit/(loss) for the year		11,113,614	10,533,917
Total Comprehensive Income		11,113,614	10,533,917
Earning per share	11		
Basic		1,111.36	1,053.39
Diluted		1,111.36	1,053.39
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of	of the financial statements.		

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Panchmia

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

Keerilavemp

Ketan Panchmia

Partner

Membership No. 038985

Mumbai

Dated: 10-May-2019

For and on behalf of the Board

P.C. Patel Director

MADHUMALA	TRADERS	PVT.LTD.
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Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

	31 March 2019 (₹)	31 March 2018
Cash flows from operating activities	(()	(₹)
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	11,113,614	10,533,917
Add: Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	-	10,000,717
Profit/(loss) before tax	11,113,614	10,533,917
Movements in working capital:	,,	10,000,717
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	360	1
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	-	150
Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	11,113,974	10,534,068
Cash flows from investing activities		
Sale/(Purchase) of financial assets (Net)	(11,123,391)	(10,522,739)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(11,123,391)	(10,522,739)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)		x
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(9,417)	11,329
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	24,641	13,312
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15,224	24,641
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1,582	1,582
Balances with banks - in current accounts	13,642	23,059
Total cash and cash equivalents	15,224	24,641
Summary of significant accounting policies 2		-

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Panchmia Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

Kehr I Paner ma

Ketan Panchmia

Partner

Membership No. 038985

Mumbai

Dated: 10-May-2019

For and on behalf of the Board

P.C. Patel Director

B.O. Mehta

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2019

a. Equity Share Capital	Amount (₹)
Balance at April 1, 2017	100,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2018	100,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2019	100,000

	Reserve	Reserves and Surplus		
b. Other Equity (Rs.)	General Reserve (₹)	Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss (₹)		
Balance at April 1, 2017	11,100	52,483,749	52,494,849	
Profit for the year		10,533,917	10,533,917	
Balance at March 31, 2018	11,100	63,017,666	63,028,766	
Profit for the year		11,113,614	11,113,614	
Balance at March 31, 2019	11,100	74,131,280	74,142,380	

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Panchmia

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

Kenti lanume

Ketan Panchmia

Partner

Membership No. 038985

Mumbai

Dated: 10-May-2019

For and on behalf of the Board

P.C. Patel Director

B.O. Mehta

MADHUMALA TRADERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019.

Note 1 Corporate Information

The Company was incorporated in 1989 and is engaged in investment activity.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules, 2015.

2.2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.3 Investment is stated at cost.

2.4 Taxation

Accounting for Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law), deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). Current tax expense is recognised on an annual basis under the taxes payable method, based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. In case of matters under appeal due to disallowance or otherwise, full provision is made when the said liabilities are accepted by the Company.

Deferred Taxation

The deferred tax resulting from timing differences between book and tax profits is accounted for under the liability method, at the current rate of tax, to the extent that the timing differences are expected to crystallize. Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward only if there is a virtual/reasonable certainty that they will be realized and are reviewed for appropriate of their respective carrying values at each balance sheet date.

	MADHUMALA TRADERS PVT.LTD.			
Notes 3	Financial Assets - Investments - Non-Current			
			As at 31st March 2019 (₹)	As at 31st March 2018 (₹)
	Investments in Partnership Firm Capital Account Current Account		5,000,000 69,233,056	5,000,000 58,109,665
	Total		74,233,056	63,109,665
4	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
			As at 31st March 2019 (₹)	As at 31st March 2018 (₹)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on Hand		1,582	1,582
	Balance with banks			
	In Current Account		13,642	23,059
		TOTAL -	15,224	24,641
5	Other current assets			
	Non financial Assets - Others - Current			
			As at 31st March 2019 (₹)	As at 31st March 2018 (₹)
	Prepaid Expenses		-	360
	Total other current assets		-	360
6	Share Capital			
			As at 31st March 2019 (₹)	As at 31st March 2018 (₹)
	Authorised Capital :			
	10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each (10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each as at 31st March, 2018)		100,000	100,000
	January Canital	TOTAL	100,000	100,000
	Issued Capital:			
	10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up (10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each as at 31st March, 2018)	_	100,000	100,000
		TOTAL_	100,000	100,000
	(10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each as at 31st March, 2018)	TOTAL _		

MADHUMALA TRADERS PVT.LTD.

Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Balance at 31st March, 2018 & 31st March, 2019

Number of Shares	Rs.	
10,000	100,000	

Terms/ Rights attached to equity shares

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

In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in the proportion of their shareholding.

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	As at 31s	As at 31st March 2019		As at 31st March 2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	
Pidilite Industries Ltd.	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%	

		As at 31st March 2019 (₹)	As at 31st March 2018 (₹)
General Reserve		11,100	11,100
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		74,131,280	63,017,66
	_	74,142,380	63,028,76
General Reserve			
Balance as per last financial statements	-	11,100	11,100
Closing Balance	-	11,100	11,100
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss			
Balance as per last financial statements		63,017,666	52,483,74
Add:Profit for the year	_	11,113,614	10,533,91
Closing Balance	_	74,131,280	63,017,666
Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables - Current			
		As at	As at
		31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Trade Payables		(₹)	(₹)
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		_	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises			
and small enterprises		5,900	5,90

MADHUMALA TRADERS PVT. LTD.		
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2018		
Note 9	31st March, 2019 ₹	31st March, 2018 ₹
Other income		
Share in profit from partnership firm	11,148,391	10,547,739
	11,148,391	10,547,739
Note 10		
Other expenses		
Bank charges	661	82
Profession tax	2,500	2,500
Payments to auditors' As Auditor	F 000	F 000
Professional fees	5,900 22,656	5,900 3,540
Miscellaneous expenses	3,060	1,800
	34,777	13,822
Note 11		
Earnings per share		
Computation for both basic and diluted earnings per share of ₹ 10/- each (previous year Rs. 10/- each):		
a. Profit as per statement of profit & loss available for equity shareholders	11,113,614	10,533,917
b. Number of equity shares for basic and diluted earnings per share computation	10,000	10,000
c. Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	1,111.36	1,053.39

Note 12

Related party disclosure:

- i. Name of related parties and relationship
 Pidilite Industries Ltd. Holds 100% of equity shares of company
 Nitin Enterprises A firm in which Company is a Partner (Refer Note 3 & 9)
- ii. Other Directors -

Sarva Shri P.C. Patel, P.K.Kansal, B.O.Mehta

iii. There were no transactions with related party during the year

Note 13

Income earned by the company is not liable to tax hence no provision for income tax has been made.