

M. S. Jagannathan & Viswanathan

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Patodia Developers Private Limited

Report on the audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Patodia Developers Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2019**, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement and for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (here in after referred to as standalone financial statements).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **March 31, 2019**, the Loss 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 on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were during the course of audit the observations were reported to those charged with governance and it has been determined that nothing significant found to report under this head "Key Audit Matters".



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Information other than the standalone 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 annexure's to Board's Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 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 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management 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 is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

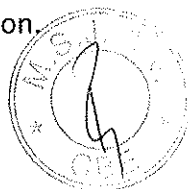


Auditors' Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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 standalone 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.

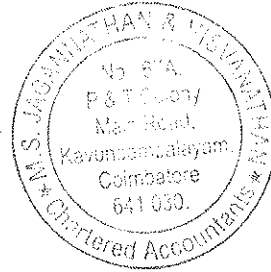
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in **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, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss and the cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed 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 of the Company as on **March 31, 2019** taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on **March 31, 2019** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure "B"** and
 - 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, we observed that there is no remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year.



- h) 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
 - ii The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii There are no amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For M.S. Jagannathan & Visvanathan
FRN 001209S
Chartered Accountants



N. Rajesh

N. Rajesh
Partner

Membership No. 212417

Place : Coimbatore

Date : 23rd May, 2019

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Patodia Developers Private Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019, we report that:

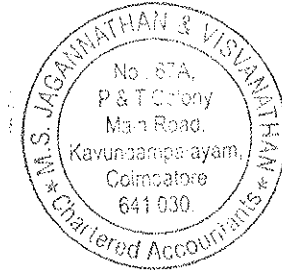
- (i) The Company does not have any Fixed Assets and hence, paragraph 3(i) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) The Company does not have any Inventories and hence, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) As informed to us, during the year company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the businesses rendered by the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, value added tax, goods and service tax, excise, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.
According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues which have not been deposited on account of dispute and the same being contested by the Company.
- (viii) The Company has not borrowed any loan from Banks or financial institutions and hence default in repayment of dues does not arise.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) The Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration and hence paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.



- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For M.S.Jagannathan & Visvanathan
Chartered Accountants

FRN 001209S



N. Rajesh
N. Rajesh
Partner
M.No.212417

Place: Coimbatore
Date : 23rd May, 2019

Annexure - B to the Independent 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 **Patodia Developers Private Limited** ("the Company") as on 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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.

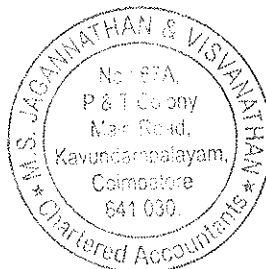
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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 on 31st 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.

For M.S.Jagannathan & Visvanathan
Chartered Accountants
ICALFRN 001209S



N. Rajesh
N. Rajesh
Partner
M.No.212417

Place: Coimbatore

Date : 23rd May, 2019

PATODIA DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

in Rupees

BALANCE SHEET

Particulars	Note	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
I. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets :			
		-	-
(2) Current assets :			
(a) Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	19 262	20 512
		19 262	20 512
Total		19 262	20 512
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
Equity Share Capital	4(a)	1,00,000	1,00,000
Other Equity	4(b)	(1,36,638)	(1,25,388)
		(36,638)	(25,388)
(2) Liabilities			
Current Liabilities :			
Other Current Liabilities	5	55 900	45 900
		55 900	45 900
Total		19 262	20 512
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Additional information to financial statements	2		
See accompanying notes to financial statements			

As per our report attached
For M.S.Jagannathan & Visvanathan
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 001209S)

N. Rajesh
N.Rajesh
(M.No.212417) Partner



For and on behalf of the Board

Manoj Kumar Patodia
Manoj Kumar Patodia
Director
DIN: 00026455

Beni Prasad Sharma
Beni Prasad Sharma
Director
DIN: 00026523

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 23/05/2019

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22.05.2019

PATODIA DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Particulars	Schedule	2018-2019	2017-2018
		Rupees	Rupees
Income :			
Revenue form Operation		-	-
Total Revenue		-	-
Expenses :			
Other expenses	6	11 250	17 327
Total Expenditure		11 250	17 327
Profit / (-) Loss before exceptional & extraordinary items and tax		(11,250)	(17,327)
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit / (-) Loss before extraordinary items and tax		(11,250)	(17,327)
Extraordinary items		-	-
Profit / (-) Loss before tax		(11,250)	(17,327)
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Profit / (-) Loss for the year		(11,250)	(17,327)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(11,250)	(17,327)
Earning Per Equity Share - (Norminal Value per share: Rs.10)		(1.13)	(1.73)
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Additional Notes on financial statements	2		
See accompanying notes to financial statements			

As per our report attached
For M.S.Jagannathan & Visvanathan
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 001209S)

N.Rajesh
(M.No.212417) Partner



Place : Coimbatore
Date : 23/05/2019

For and on behalf of the Board

Manoj Kumar Patodia

Manoj Kumar Patodia
Director
DIN: 00026455

NP

BSM

Beni Prasad Sharma
Beni Prasad Sharma
Director
DIN:00026523

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22.05.2019

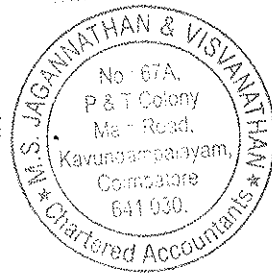
PATODIA DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Particulars	2018-19 (Rupees)	2017-18 (Rupees)
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net Profit/(-)Loss before Tax and Extraordinary items	(11,250)	(17,327)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	(11,250)	(17,327)
Adjustment for:		
Increase/(-) Decrease in Other Current Liabilities	10,000	20,150
Cash generated from operations	(1,250)	2,823
Direct Taxes Paid	-	-
Net cash from operating activities	(1,250)	2,823
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Other Non Current Assets	-	-
Net cash used in Investing Activities	-	-
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Short Term Loans and Advances Given	-	-
Net Cash from Financing Activities	-	-
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,250)	2,823
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 1st April (Opening Balance)	20,512	17,689
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 31st March (Closing Balance)	19,262	20,512

As per our report attached
For M.S.Jagannathan & Visvanathan
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 001209S)

N.Rajesh
(M.No.212417) Partner



Place : Coimbatore
Date : 23/05/2019

For and on behalf of the Board

M.K.P.
Manoj Kumar Patodia
Director
DIN: 00026455

B.P.S.
Beni Prasad Sharma
Director
DIN: 00026523

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22.05.2019

PATODIA DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Note – 1

Significant Accounting Policies:

1. General:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind As') as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendments Rules 2016 prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented on accrual basis and under historical cost convention, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value by the relevant Ind As.

2. Revenue Recognition:

Dividend income accounted during the year of receipt.

3. Taxation:

Current Tax:

Tax provision is estimated in accordance with the provision and rules of Income Tax Act, 1961 applicable for the year and provided in the accounts on "Tax Payable Method".

Deferred Tax:

Provided on prudent basis on the timing difference reversing in one or more period and at the rates applicable substantially enacted after the balance sheet date.

4. Contingent Liability:

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in the Notes to Accounts and are determined based on the management perception of the Management on the eventuality of the liability, materiality and contingent thereto.



PATODIA DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31st March, 2019

in Rupees

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	Balance as at April 01,2017	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Year	Balance as at April 01,2018	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Year		Balance as at March 31, 2019
Paid up Capital (Equity shares of Rs.10/- each issued, subscribed & fully paid up)	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	-		1,00,000

OTHER EQUITY

Particulars				Retained Earnings		Total
Balance as at April 1, 2017	-			(1,08,061)	-	(1,08,061)
Profit for the Year				(17,327)		(17,327)
						-
Balance as at April 1, 2018	-	-	-	(1,25,388)	-	(1,25,388)
Profit for the Year				(11,250)		(11,250)
						-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	-	-	-	(1,36,638)	-	(1,36,638)



PATODIA DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statement

Particulars	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Note 3 - Cash and Cash equivalents :		
Cash on hand	9 262	10 512
Balances with Bank in Current account	10 000	10 000
	19 262	20 512

Particulars	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
	Rupees	Rupees
Note 4 - Equity Share Capital and other Equity:		
Note 4(a) - Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
50 000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each	5,00,000	5,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up		
10 000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1,00,000	1,00,000
	1,00,000	1,00,000

Note 4(i) : Share Capital movement

There was no issue of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to Contract(s) without payment being received in cash or buyback or bonus shares in the preceeding five years.

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.

There is no change in the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Note 4(ii) : Equity Shares of more than 5% of Equity Shares are held by :

Name of the Shareholder - Percentage of Holding	Number of shares held	Number of shares held
	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Prime Urban Development India Limited - 100%	10 000	10 000

Particulars	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Note 4(b) - Other Equity		
Reserves & Surplus		
Surplus /(-) Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss :		
Balance as per last financial statements	(1,25,388)	(1,08,061)
Profit/(-)Loss for the year	(11,250)	(17,327)
Net surplus/(Deficit) at the year end	(1,36,638)	(1,25,388)



PATODIA DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of Financial Statement

Particulars	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Current Liabilities :		
Financial Liabilities :		
Note 5 - Other Current Liabilities :		
Expenses payable	5 900	5 900
Due to Director	50 000	40 000
	55 900	45 900
Particulars	2018-2019	2017-2018
Note 6 : Other expenses		
Auditor's Remuneration	5 900	6 050
Filing fees	2 400	400
Bank charges	-	
Professional charges	2 950	10 877
Pre-operative expenses	-	
	11 250	17 327



PATODIA DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Note – 2

Additional Notes on financial statements:

01. Contingent Liability:

Estimated amount of contract to be executed on capital account Rs. Nil.

02. Auditor's Remuneration (Excluding service tax)

Particulars	2018-19 In Rupees	2017-18 In Rupees
Remuneration to Statutory Auditors:		
Audit fees	5,900	6,050
Total	5,900	6,050

03. Based on the information available with the company regarding the status of suppliers, there were no amounts outstanding for a period exceeding 30 days to any Micro, Small and Medium enterprises on account of principal and/or interest as at the close of the year.

04. Earnings per share (EPS) of face value of Rs. 10 each is calculated as under:

Particulars	2018-2019	2017-2018
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax as disclosed in Statement of Profit & Loss	(11,250)	(17,327)
Equity shares outstanding (in numbers)	10,000	10,000
Basic/Diluted earnings per share (Face value of Rs.10 per share)	(1.13)	(1.73)

05. In the opinion of the board, any of the assets other than Fixed Assets and Non-current Investments have the value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least to the amount at which is stated.

06. The Company does not have any Deferred Tax Liability as on the current and previous year end.

07. Related party Transactions:

Key Management Personnel: Manoj Kumar Patodia, Beni Prasad Sharma

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Due to a Director	Rs. 50,000	Rs.40,000

08. Previous period figures are regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

