

ELDORADO INVESTMENTS COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN : U65910MH1986PTC039904

506, VARDHAMAN CHAMBERS, 17/G, CAWASJI PATEL ROAD,FORT, HORNIMAN CIRCLE, MUMBAI - 400001

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the members of M/s. **ELDORADO INVESTMENTS COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON FRIDAY THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2019 AT 12.00 P.M. AT 506, VARDHAMAN CHAMBERS, 17/G, CAWASJI PATEL ROAD, FORT, HORIMAN CIRCLE, MUMBAI - 400001** to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date together with all schedules thereon, along with the Reports of the Auditors and Directors thereon.
2. To re-appointment of Auditors and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as **Ordinary Resolution** :

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, read with the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, including any statutory enactment or modification thereof for the time being in force, M/s. Vasudev Pai & Co, Chartered Accountant, (Firm Regn No: 004560S) be and is hereby re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second consecutive term of 5 years from the conclusion of this 33rd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company, at a remuneration as may be mutually agreed to between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditor plus applicable GST and out of pocket expenses connects with work of audit to be carried out by them.

By order of the Board

S R GOWDA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00046329

Date : 15.05.2019
Place : Bangalore

NOTES:

1. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint a Proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and the Proxy need not be a Member of the Company. The instrument of Proxy, in order to be effective, must be deposited **AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT 504, VARDAMAN CHAMBERS, 17/G, CAWASJI PATEL ST, FORT MUMBAI – 400 023 duly completed and signed** not less than forty-eight hours before the Meeting.
2. In terms of Rule 19 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
3. Members/Proxies are requested to bring their attendance slips duly completed and signed mentioning therein details of their Folio No and Photo Identity Card for marking the attendance.
4. In case of joint holder attending the meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the meeting.

ELDORADO INVESTMENTS COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN : U65910MH1986PTC039904

504, Vardaman Chambers, 17/G Cawasji Patel St, Fort, Mumbai - 400 023

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting herewith 33rd **Annual Report** on the business and operations of the Company and the Audited Financial Statement for the Year ended March 31, 2019.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY OR HIGHLIGHTS/PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The Board's Report shall be prepared based on the financial statements of the company.

Particulars	Amount in Rs	
	2018-2019	2017-2018
Gross Income	440934	1220858
Profit Before Interest and Depreciation	(67215)	403248
Gross Profit	(67215)	403248
Net Profit Before Tax	(67215)	403248
Provision for Tax/Deferred Tax	-	(51595)
Net Profit After Tax	(67215)	351653
Surplus carried to Balance Sheet	(67215)	351653

2. DIVIDEND

Considering the company's financial performance and to conserve the resources, the Directors have not recommended any dividend for the financial year 2018-2019.

3. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to reserves during the year under review.

4. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed deposits from public during the year under review.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares with Differential Rights

During the year, the Company has not issued shares with Differential rights

Sweat Equity

During the year, the Company has not issued Sweat Equity shares.

Bonus Shares

No Bonus Shares were issued during the year under review.

Employee Stock Option Plan

During the year, the Company has not provided any Stock Option Scheme to the employees.

Buy Back of Shares

During the year, the Company has not bought back any of its shares.

Right Issue of Shares

During the year, the Company has not issued Shares on Right basis.

6. REVIEW OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS, FUTURE PROSPECTS AND CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS IF ANY

Your Directors are optimistic about Company's Business with diversification to increase the revenue in coming years. There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year.

7. CHANGE OF REGISTERED OFFICE

During the Year, the Company has shifted its registered office from **504, Vardaman Chambers, 17/G Cawasji Patel St, Fort, Mumbai - 400 023** to **506, VARDHAMAN CHAMBERS, 17/G, CAWASJI PATEL ROAD,FORT, HORNIMAN CIRCLE, MUMBAI - 400001** with effect from 27.03.2019.

8. MEETINGS

During the year, Four Board Meetings were convened and held as on 28.05.2018, 24.09.2018, 28.12.2018 & 27.03.2019 respectively. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

9. DIRECTORS

During the year under review, no changes occurred in the composition of Board of directors of the Company

In view of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not mandatorily required to appoint any whole time KMPs.

10. DISCLOSURE ABOUT COST RECORDS

The provision of maintenance of cost records is not applicable to the Company.

11. STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Board recommends the re-appointment of M/s. Vasudev Pai & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm Regn No: 004560S), as statutory auditors of the Company for the further period of 5 years from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2024 subject to ratification of their re-appointment by the Members at every subsequent Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received written consent from M/s. Vasudev Pai & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn No: 004560S) for their re-appointment and a Certificate to the effect that their re-appointment, if made, would be in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed there under and that they satisfy the criteria provided in Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The members are requested to re-appoint the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

12. EXPLANATION ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS MADE BY THE AUDITORS IN THEIR REPORTS

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks. Notes to Accounts and explanations provided in the financial statements are self-explanatory in nature and do not call for any further comments.

13. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return pursuant to Sections 92(3) and 134(3)(a) of the Act and rules made thereof in form MGT 9 is annexed herewith as **Annexure "A"**.

14. PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GUARANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED

There were no loan, guarantees or Investments made by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review and hence the said provision is not applicable.

15. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

There were no materially significant Related Party Transactions made by the Company during the year which might have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The details of transactions with related parties have been provided in the Note No.19 of accompanying financial statement.

16. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS:

There are no significant and material order passed by the regulators or court or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

17. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with all applicable Secretarial Standards.

18. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY.

There have been no material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

19. SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company does not have any Subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate Companies.

20. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY	
The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	NA
The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of Energy	NA
The capital investment on energy conservation equipments	NA
(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION	
The efforts made towards technology absorption	NA
The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	NA
In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)	NA
The expenditure incurred on research and development	NA

Details of Foreign currency transactions are as follows:

- a. The company has not earned any income in Foreign Currency during the year - NIL
- b. The company has not incurred any expenditure in Foreign Currency - NIL.

21. STATEMENT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY

The Company does not have any Risk Management Policy as the elements of risk threatening the Company's existence are very minimal.

22. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors report that –
(a) that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31.03.2019, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) that appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31.03.2019 and of the Loss of the company for the financial year ended 31.03.2019;

(c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) that the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31.03.2019 have been prepared on a going concern basis; and

(e) that proper Internal Financial Controls have been laid down and such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

(f) that the proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

23. TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The Company did not have any funds which are still lying in unpaid or unclaimed dividend accounts of the Company for a period of seven years. Therefore, there were no funds which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

24. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS;

The Company doesn't have any subsidiaries so there is no need to prepare consolidated financial statement for the FY: 2018-19.

25. SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013 (SHWWA).

The Company is committed to provide a safe and conducive work environment to its employees. During the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

26. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors would like to acknowledge the role of all its share holders and all others for their continued support to your Company and the confidence and faith that they have always reposed in your Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**S R GOWDA
DIRECTOR
DIN : 00046329**

**S S KAMATH
DIRECTOR
DIN : 01039656**

Date : 15.05.2019
Place: Bangalore

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of M/s. ELDORADO INVESTMENTS COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **M/s. ELDORADO INVESTMENTS COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED** ("*the Company*") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss, (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended on that date, and Notes to the financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the Loss and Total Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the 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 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 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 financial statements.

Information Other than the 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, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Shareholder's information, 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 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 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the IND AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

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

In preparing the financial statements, management 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 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 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 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 one 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure 'A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of Act, 2013, based on our audit, we report that :

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with relevant books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company 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 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

For VASUDEV PAI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 004560S

T VASUDEV PAI
Proprietor
Membership Number: 020906

Place of Signature: Bangalore
Date: 15.05.2019

ELDORADO INVESTMENTS COMPANY PVT LTD

CIN : U65910MH1986PTC039904

506, VARDHAMAN CHAMBERS, 17/G, CAWASJI PATEL ROAD,FORT, HORNIMAN CIRCLE, MUMBAI - 400001

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Investment Property	2	13,800,600	13,800,600
(b) Non Current Tax Asset (Net)	3	1,012,238	995,197
(c) Other Non-Current Assets	4	15,393,853	14,923,853
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		30,206,691	29,719,650
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Financial Assets			
Loan	5	-	1,077,762
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	563,586	748,006
Other Financial Assets	7	608,585	1,001,806
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,172,171	2,827,574
TOTAL ASSETS		31,378,862	32,547,224

EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	10,000,000	10,000,000
(b) Other Equity	9	20,700,337	20,767,552
TOTAL EQUITY		30,700,337	30,767,552
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Other Financial Liabilities	10	575,895	1,575,895
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		575,895	1,575,895
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	11	76,700	109,700
Other Financial Liabilities	12	20,000	20,000
(b) Provisions			
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	13	5,930	74,077
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		102,630	203,777
TOTAL LIABILITIES		678,525	1,779,672
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		31,378,862	32,547,224

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019**(Amount in Rs.)**

PARTICULARS	Note No.	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
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Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these the Interim financial statements

As per our report of even date

For VASUDEV PAI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No: 004560S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Eldorado Investments Company Pvt Ltd

T VASUDEV PAI

PROPRIETOR

M No: 020906

Place: Bangalore

Date:

S R GOWDA

DIRECTOR

DIN : 00046329

Place: Bangalore

Date:

S S KAMATH

DIRECTOR

DIN : 01039656

ELDORADO INVESTMENTS COMPANY PVT LTD

CIN : U65910MH1986PTC039904

506, VARDHAMAN CHAMBERS, 17/G, CAWASJI PATEL ROAD,FORT, HORNIMAN CIRCLE, MUMBAI - 400001

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Income			
Other Income	14	440,934	1,220,858
Total Income		440,934	1,220,858
Expenses			
Other Expenses	15	508,149	817,610
Total Expenses		508,149	817,610
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax		(67,215)	403,248
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(67,215)	403,248
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	(120,000)
Tax For Earlier Years		-	68,405
Total Tax Expense		-	(51,595)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(67,215)	351,653
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(67,215)	351,653
Earnings per Equity Share:	16		
Basic (Rs.)		(0.07)	0.35
Diluted (Rs.)		(0.07)	0.35

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these the Interim financial statements

As per our report of even date

For VASUDEV PAI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn No: 004560S

For and on behalf of the Board of Director

Eldorado Investments Company Pvt Ltd

T VASUDEV PAI

PROPRIETOR

M No: 020906

Place: Bangalore

Date:

S R GOWDA

DIRECTOR

DIN: 00046329

Place: Bangalore

Date:

S S KAMATH

DIRECTOR

DIN: 01039656

ELDORADO INVESTMENTS COMPANY PVT LTD

CIN : U65910MH1986PTC039904

506, VARDHAMAN CHAMBERS, 17/G, CAWASJI PATEL ROAD, FORT, HORNIMAN CIRCLE, MUMBAI - 400001

Cash flow statement for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(67,215)	403,248
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Interest income	(21,062)	(20,791)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	(88,277)	382,457
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in Current Loans	1,077,762	1,981,784
Decrease/(increase) in Other Assets	(76,779)	-
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables	(33,000)	19,100
Increase/(decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	-	(371,805)
Increase/(decrease) in Other Liabilities	(1,000,000)	-
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	(120,294)	2,011,536
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(85,188)	(1,696,019)
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Operating Activities (A)	(205,482)	315,517
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received	21,062	20,791
Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities (B)	21,062	20,791
Cash flow from Financing Activities	-	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities (C)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(184,420)	336,308
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	748,006	411,698
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	563,586	748,006
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	46	46
Balances with Scheduled Banks:		
- In Current Accounts	227,089	411,509
- In deposit accounts with original maturity less than 12 months	336,451	336,451
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	563,586	748,006

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1	

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

Notes :

1. All figures in bracket are outflow.
2. Direct taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.
3. The cash flow statement has been prepared under Indirect Method as per Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" as under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013.

For VASUDEV PAI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 004560S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Eldorado Investments Company Private Limited

T VASUDEV PAI

Proprietor

Membership Number: 020906

S R Gowda

Director

Din: 00046329

S S Kamath

Director

Din: 01039656

Place: Bangalore

Date:

Place: Bangalore

Date:

Eldorado Investments Company Private Limited

CIN : U65910MH1986PTC039904

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

(Amount in Rs.)

A. Equity Share Capital

<u>Equity shares of INR 10 each Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>
As at 1st April 2018	1,000,000	10,000,000
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2019	1,000,000	10,000,000

B. Other Equity

Reserves & Surplus

(Amount in Rs.)

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	<u>March 31, 2018</u>
--	-----------------------	-----------------------

i) General Reserve

At the beginning of the year	9,788,258	9,788,258
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	9,788,258	9,788,258

ii) Retained earnings

Balances as per last Financial Statements	10,979,294	10,627,641
Profit/(loss) for the year	(67,215)	351,653
At the end of the year	10,912,079	10,979,294

iii) Other Comprehensive Income

Balances as per last Financial Statements	-	-	-
Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-
Deduction During the year	-	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

For VASUDEV PAI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 004560S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Eldorado Investments Company Private Limited

T VASUDEV PAI

Proprietor

Membership Number: 020906

Place: Bangalore

Date:

S R Gowda

Director

Din: 00046329

Place: Bangalore

Date:

S S Kamath

Director

Din: 01039656

Eldorado Investments Company Private Limited

CIN : U65910MH1986PTC039904

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out under Ind AS and in the Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of the services and their realisation in Cash and Cash Equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Company's Interim financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs), which is also its functional currency.

1.2 Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards Amendment) Rules 2016 and Other provisions of the Act to the extent notified and applicable as well as applicable guidance note and pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

These Interim Financial statements include Balance sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information in respect of the preceding period.

1.3 Basis of Accounting

The company maintains its account on accrual basis following the historical cost convention except certain financial instrument that are measured at fair values in accordance with Ind AS.

Presentation of Financial

1.4 statements

The Financial statement (except for Statement of Cash Flow) are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in Division II- Ind AS Schedule III('Schedule III') to the Companies Act,2013.

The Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flow".

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current and non current classification.

An assets is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

1.5 Key Estimates and Assumptions

The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

1.6 Revenue recognition

All income and expenditure which have material bearing on the financial statements are recognised on accrual basis.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using effective interest rate method.

1.7 Employees Benefits

Employees are entitled to benefits, wherever applicable, but subject to deduction of statutory taxes.

Company contributions to the respective regulatory authorities are expensed to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

1.8 Taxes

Income Taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the country where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

MAT (Minimum Alternate Tax) is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent it is probable evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax and will be able to utilize such credit during the specified period. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid 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 period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and written-down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

1.9 Earnings per share (EPS)

The Company reports basic earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Provisions and contingent

1.10 liabilities

Provision are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements of the Company.

1.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

The assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of asset. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they may be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is increased/ reversed where there has been change in the estimate of recoverable value. The recoverable value is the higher of the assets' net selling price and value in use.

1.12 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

PPE is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All items of PPE are stated at cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition and installation of such assets, if any. Subsequent expenditure relating to PPE is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Items such as spares parts and servicing equipment are recognised as PPE if they meet the definition of PPE and are expected to be used during more than one year. All other items of spares and servicing equipments are classified as item of inventories.

PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet is disclosed as "Capital Work-In-Progress" and carried at cost, comprising of directly attributable costs and related incidental expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected the option of fair value as deemed cost for buildings and factory buildings as on the date of transition. Other Tangible Assets are restated retrospectively.

Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.13 Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation has been provided on written down value method, as per the useful lives prescribed under the Schedules II of the Companies Act, 2013. The asset's useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

1.14 Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

1.15 Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents which unrestricted for usage or withdrawal.

1.16 Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories;

Debt instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial Assets at amortised cost

A financial assets is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met :

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

This category is the most relevant to the Group. All the Loans and other receivables under financial assets (except Investments) are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by impairment amount.

After initial measurement such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

All investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Group has Mutual fund and quoted equity investment which are held for trading, are classified as at FVTPL. For all other investments (National Savings Certificate), the Group has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit & Loss.

De-recognition

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

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

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

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

Other Financial Assets

Other Financial Assets mainly consists of Loans to employees and Security Deposit and other deposits, interest accrued on Fixed Deposits, and advances measured at amortized cost.

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
- c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17
- d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 11 and Ind AS 18 (referred to as 'contractual revenue receivables' in these illustrative financial statements)
- e) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL
- f) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

The Group does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L.

Financial assets measured as at amortized cost and other contractual revenue receivables- ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

Financial assets measured at FVTOCI - Financial assets that are debt instruments are measured at FVTOCI. ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount' in the OCI.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, trade payables and other payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and other payables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit & loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. However, the group has borrowings at floating rates. Considering that the impact of restatement of effective interest rate, year on year due to reset of interest rate, is not material and hence the group is amortising the transaction cost in straight line basis over the tenure of the concession period. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the transaction cost amortisation process. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The company uses derivative financial instruments - interest rate swaps hedge its interest rate risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

1.17 Investment Properties

Since there is no change in the functional currency, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its investment property as recognised in its Indian GAAP financial statements as deemed cost at the transition date.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing cost for long-term construction project if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance cost are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimates, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflected fair approximation of the period over which the asset are likely to be used.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

1.19 Exceptional Items:

Exceptional items are generally non-recurring items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities, which are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Company for the year.

ELDORADO INVESTMENTS COMPANY PVT LTD

CIN : U65910MH1986PTC039904

506, VARDHAMAN CHAMBERS, 17/G, CAWASJI PATEL ROAD,FORT, HORNIMAN CIRCLE, MUMBAI - 400001

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

		(Amount in Rs.)	
	Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
2	Investment Properties		
	Gross Carrying Amount		
	Opening Balance	13,800,600	13,800,600
	Addition	-	-
	Disposal	-	-
	Closing Balance	13,800,600	13,800,600
3	Non Current Tax Assets		
	Advance Income-Tax and TDS - Net of Provision	1,917	1,585
	MAT Credit	1,010,321	993,612
	Total :::::	1,012,238	995,197
4	Other Non Current Asset		
	Advance for Purchase of Property	13,500,000	13,500,000
	Other Receivables	655,683	185,683
	Security Deposits	1,238,170	1,238,170
	Total :::::	15,393,853	14,923,853
5	Loans - Current		
	Unsecured, Considered Good		
	Holding Company	-	1,077,762
	Total :::::	-	1,077,762
6	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash on hand	46	46
	Balances with Banks		
	On Current account	227,089	411,509
	Deposits with maturity less than 12 months	336,451	336,451
	Total :::::	563,586	748,006
7	Other Financial Asset - Current		
	Other Advance	8,585	131,806
	Other Receivables	600,000	870,000
	Total :::::	608,585	1,001,806
8	Equity Share Capital		
(i)	Authorised Capital:		
	1000000 (P.Y. 1000000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	10,000,000	10,000,000
	30500 (P.Y. 30500) 13.5% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	-	-
	Total :::::	10,000,000	10,000,000
(ii)	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital (Fully Paid-up):		
	1000000 (P.Y. 1000000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Total :::::	10,000,000	10,000,000

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506, VARDHAMAN CHAMBERS, 17/G, CAWASJI PATEL ROAD,FORT, HORNIMAN CIRCLE, MUMBAI - 400001

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

		(Amount in Rs.)	
Particulars		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
(iii) Reconciliation of Number of Shares Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting periods			
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Equity Shares		No. of Shares	No. of Shares
At the beginning of the year		1,000,000	1,000,000
Changes during the year		-	-
At the end of the year		1,000,000	1,000,000
(iv) Details of shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:			
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Equity Shares		No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Maha Rashtra Apex Corporation Ltd		810,000	810,000
Crimson Estate & Properties Pvt Ltd		190,000	190,000
Terms / Rights attached to shares			
The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. 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 proportion to their shareholding.			
9 Other Equity			
Other Reserves			
a General Reserve			
At the beginning of the year			9,788,258
Increase/(decrease) during the year			-
At the end of the year			9,788,258
b Retained Earnings			
At the beginning of the year		10,979,294	10,627,641
Profit / (loss) for the year		(67,215)	351,653
Less: Appropriations		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income /(Loss) for the year		-	-
Total Retained Earnings		10,912,079	10,979,294
Total Other Reserves		20,700,337	20,767,552
Total Other Equity (a+b)		20,700,337	20,767,552
10 Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current			
Other Payables		575,895	1,575,895
Total :::		575,895	1,575,895
11 Trade Payables - Current			
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises		-	-
Others - Services		76,700	109,700
Total :::		76,700	109,700
12 Other Financial Liabilities - Current			
Secured			
200 13.5% Redeemable Cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each		20,000	20,000
Total :::		20,000	20,000

ELDORADO INVESTMENTS COMPANY PVT LTD

CIN : U65910MH1986PTC039904

506, VARDHAMAN CHAMBERS, 17/G, CAWASJI PATEL ROAD,FORT, HORNIMAN CIRCLE, MUMBAI - 400001

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs.)		
	Particulars	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
13	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	
	Provision for Taxation (Net of TDS)	
	Total ::::	
	5,930	74,077
	5,930	74,077

Notes to the Financial Statements for ended March 31, 2019

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
-------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

14 Other Income

Interest Income on		
Bank Deposit	21,062	20,791
Others	-	-
Miscellaneous Receipts	19,872	67
Compensation Charges Received	400,000	1,200,000
Total ::::	440,934	1,220,858

15 Other Expenses

Society Maintenance Charges	178,718	153,568
Repairs & Maintenance	69,727	157,460
Filing Fees	1,850	5,535
Legal & Professional charges	8,200	288,585
Miscellaneous Expenses	20,070	6,482
Compensation Charges paid	120,000	120,000
Payment to Auditor as		
i) Auditor	76,700	76,700
ii) Other Matters	32,884	4,280
Profession Tax paid	-	5,000
Total ::::	508,149	817,610

Eldorado Investments Company Private Limited

CIN : U65910MH1986PTC039904

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019**16 Earnings per Share (EPS)**

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the period/year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (Rs. Per Share)	10	10
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,000,000	1,000,000
Add : Issue of Equity Shares during the year	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of year	1,000,000	1,000,000
Weighted average number of equity shares at the end of year	1,000,000	1,000,000
Profit / (Loss) for the year(Rs.)	(67,215)	351,653
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share not annualized (Rs.)	(0.07)	0.35

17 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the Micro and Small Enterprises Development Act, 2006 to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal amount together with interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made. The above information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties has been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

18 Fair Values

The carrying values of financials instruments of the Company are reasonable and approximations of fair values.

Particulars	(Amount in Rs.)			
	Carrying amount		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Financial Assets				
<u>Financial Assets measured at amortised cost</u>				
Loans - Current	-	1,077,762	-	1,077,762
Other Financial Assets - Current	608,585	1,001,806	608,585	1,001,806
Cash and Cash Equivalents	563,586	748,006	563,586	748,006
Total Financial Assets carried at amortised cost	1,172,171	2,827,574	1,172,171	2,827,574

Financial Assets measured at fair value through statement of Profit & Loss

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

Investments (Quoted)	-	-	-	-
Investments (Unquoted)	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets measured at fair value through statement of Profit & Loss	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
<u>Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost</u>				
Trade Payables	76,700	109,700	76,700	109,700
Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current	575,895	1,575,895	575,895	1,575,895
Other Financial Liabilities - Current	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost	672,595	1,705,595	672,595	1,705,595

The Management assessed that carrying amount of Loans, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Trade Payables and Other Financial Assets & Liabilities are reasonable estimates of their Fair Value.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2019 :

(Amount in Rs.)				
Particulars	As on March 31, 2019	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period/year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<u>Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost</u>				
Other Financial Assets	608,585			608,585
Cash and Cash Equivalents	563,586			563,586
Total :::	1,172,171			1,172,171
<u>Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost</u>				
Trade Payables	76,700			76,700
Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current	575,895			575,895
Other Financial Liabilities - Current	20,000			20,000
Total :::	672,595	-	-	672,595

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2018 :

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2018	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period/year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost				
Loans	1,077,762			1,077,762
Other Financial Assets	1,001,806			1,001,806
Cash and Cash Equivalents	748,006			748,006
Total :::	2,827,574	-	-	2,827,574
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost				
Trade Payables	109,700			109,700
Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current	1,575,895			1,575,895
Other Financial Liabilities - Current	20,000			20,000
Total :::	1,685,595	-	-	1,685,595

Valuation technique used to determine Fair Value:

Investments included in Level 1 of Fair Value Hierarchy are based on prices quoted in stock exchange and/or NAV declared by the Funds.

Investments included in Level 2 of Fair Value Hierarchy have been valued based on inputs from banks and other recognised institutions such as FIMMDA/FEDAI.

Investments included in Level 3 of Fair Value Hierarchy have been valued using acceptable valuation techniques such as Net Asset Value and/or Discounted Cash Flow Method.

19

Related Parties Disclosure as per Ind AS 24

a. List of Related parties and Relationship:

Relationship	Related Parties
Key Management Personnel	a) Sri S R Gowda b) Sri S S Kamath
Holding Company	a) Maha Rashtra Apex Corporation Ltd

b. Related Party transactions:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Holding Company
	31.03.2019 (31.03.2018)
Summary of Balances of Related Parties	
Advance Recoverable	NIL (1,077,762)
Summary of the Transactions with Related Parties	
Advance received during the year	1,077,762 (1,981,784)

20 Tax Expense

(a) Tax charge/(credit) recognised in Profit or Loss

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Current Tax:		
Current Tax on Profit for the year	-	104,431
(Charge)/Credit in respect of current tax for earlier years	-	-
MAT credit entitlement	-	(27,592)
Total Current tax	-	76,839
Deferred Tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		
Total Deferred Tax	-	-
Net Tax expense	-	76,839
Effective Income tax rate	0.00%	25.75%

(b) A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profits / (loss) before tax at the statutory income tax rate to recognised income tax expense for the year indicated are as follows:

Accounting Profit/(Loss) before tax	(67,215)	403,248
Statutory income tax rate	25.75%	25.75%
Tax at statutory income tax rate	-	104,431
Disallowable expenses	-	2,310
Non-taxable income	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

(Charge)/Credit in respect of current tax for earlier years	-	-
Loss of surcharge & cess on which MAT credit is not taken	-	-
Total	-	104,431

21 The Purchaser has taken over the adverse possession of the property without making payment of the agreed consideration and the matter is pending before the court of law for settlement with regard to the sale of property.

22 **Events after reporting period**
There is no subsequent event after reporting period for reportable.

23 Figures of previous year have been regrouped & restated wherever necessary

For VASUDEV PAI & CO. Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 004560S	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Eldorado Investments Company Private Limited	
T VASUDEV PAI Proprietor Membership Number: 020906 Place: Bangalore Date:	S R Gowda Director Din: 00046329 Place: Bangalore Date:	S S Kamath Director Din: 01039656