Madhu Silica Private Limited India

MADHU SILICA PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd./Business Plot No. 147, GIDC Estate, Village. Vartej, Bhavnagar - 364060, Gujarat, India

Address

Phone +91 278 2445415 / 2541866 / 2445437 / 2541866 / 9227773804 / 2445437

Fax +91 278 2446159

Email silica@wilnetonline.net / madhusilica@madhusilica.com / cstvora@gmail.com

Website www.madhusilica.com

Location Industrial Status Owned

Executive Summary		Financial Summan	r y	
Report ID	67476	Capital	INR	91 834 000
Company Name	Madhu Silica Private Limited	Networth	INR	4 960 968 000
Company Status	Active	Turnover/Sales	INR	6 976 833 000
Legal Form	Private Limited Company	Profit After Tax	INR	795 104 000
Regd./Formation Date	20-Oct-1987	FY Ended	31-Mar-2	2018
Incorporation No.	U24299GJ1987PTC010073	Financial Types	Standalo	ne
PAN	AABCM4381J			
GSTIN	24AABCM4381J1ZG			
TIN/CST	24140200653			
No. of Employees	Around 900			
Business Activity	Manufacturer of precipitated silic micronised silica and its various g		iper reinfor	reing silica,
SIC Code(s)	24 - Manufacture of chemicals an	d chemical products		
NACE Code(s)	2059 - Manufacture of other chen	nical products n.e.c.		
Notes	* We interviewed Mr. Smit Trive shared the relevant company information of the shared the relevant company information.	· ·	91 278 254	1866. He has

^{*} The complete and correct registered office address and name of the subject as per official registry records (ROC) is mentioned above.

Credit Recommendation

Credit Rating Guide

Credit Rating	A	Credit Rating	Credit Score	Explanation
Credit Score	63	A+	81 - 100	Low Risk
Credit Limit	USD 1948000 / INR 135230000	A	61 - 80	Moderate Risk
Comments	Recommendation mainly based on subject's	В	40 - 60	Medium Risk
	longevity, operation details and financial state of affairs.	C	21 - 39	Medium High Risk
	0. 	D	1 - 20	High Risk
		NR		No Rating

Capital Structure / Ownership

Authorised Capital INR 100 000 000

Paid up Capital INR 91 834 400

$Shareholding\ Structure\ /\ Major\ Shareholder(s)$

Name	No. of Shares	Holding(%)
Shri Darshak R. Shah	290 772	31.66
Shri Ramesh V. Shah	260 029	28.32
Shri Ramesh V. Shah HUF	133 063	14.49
Smt. Kalpanaben R. Shah	106 754	11.62
M/s Darshak Finstock Pvt Ltd.	45 045	4.91
R.V. Shah Family Trust	36 000	3.92
Smt. Reena D. Shah	25 060	2.73
Other	21 621	2.35
TOTAL	918 344	100.00

Directors / Principals

1	Name	Rameshchandra	Vinavchand Shah

Designation Whole Time Director

Date of Appointment 20-Oct-1987

Residential Address Plot No. 1890/A, "Vasudha", Near Rupani Cricle, Atabhai Chowk, Bhavnagar -

364002, Gujarat, India

DIN 00062983

Darshak Rameshchandra Shah 2 Name

Managing Director Designation

02-Sep-1997 Date of Appointment

Residential Address Plot No. 1887, Rupani Cirlce, Near Safal Apartment, Bhavnagar - 364001,

Gujarat, India

00063063 DIN

3 Neepa Udaykant Mehta Name

Designation Director 01-Sep-2007 Date of Appointment

Residential Address 202, Shree Vinayak Residency, Radha Krishna Char Rasta, Akota, Vadodara -

390020, Gujarat, India

01780860 DIN

Key Personnel

1 Name Aliasger Ownbhai Mandorwala

Designation Company Secretary

Date of Joining 01-Oct-2017

Burhani Mohalla, Near Shak Market, Dahod - 389151, Gujarat, India Residential Address

PAN - DFMPM9781J Comments

Business Operations

The subject acts as manufacturer of precipitated silica, reinforcing silica, super reinforcing silica, micronised silica and its various grade.

Precipitated Silica **Product Description**

Alumino Silicates

Related Parties As on

March 31, 2013

Darshak Finstock Private Limited

Production Information During the year FY 2012-13, the company has achieved production of 57443 MT

against targeting production of 70000 MT.

Germany, USA, China **Imports From**

Germany, Portugal, Poland, South Africa, Turkey, Vietnam, Korea, Japan, Nigeria **Exports To**

Payment Terms Telegraphic Transfer (Purchase)

Letter of Credit 60 to 90 Days (Purchase) Credit Period of 30 to 60 Days (Purchase)

Telegraphic Transfer (Sale) Letter of Credit 60 Days (Sale) Credit Period of 30 to 90 Days (Sale)

Trade References Hindustan Unilever Ltd (Buyer)

Gujarat Heavy Chemicals Ltd (Supplier)

Nirma Group (Supplier)

Expenses in Forex INR 260 667 000.00 (31-Mar-2018)

Earnings in Forex INR 3 070 953 000.00 (31-Mar-2018)

Listing on Stock

Exchange

No

Location(s)

Factory Add. No. 40, 53, 55, 56-B, GIDC Industrial Estate, Chitra, Bhavnagar - 394230, Gujarat,

India

Phone + 91 278 2445437

Affiliates/Associates

Associates

Name Aquagel Chemicals (Bhavnagar) Private Limited

Name Darshak Finstock Private Limited

Name Aquagel Promoters Group Share Holder's Trust

Name Shri R V Shah Family Trust

Banker

Name Standard Chartered Bank

Address Abhijeet II, Ground Floor, Nr. Mithakhali Six Roads, Ahmedabad - 380006,

Gujarat, India

Credit Limit INR 250 000 000

Hypothecation Details

Charge Holder IDFC Bank Limited

Date of Creation 10-Jul-2017

Amount INR 100 000 000

Charge ID 100111131

Charge Holder HDFC Bank Limited

Date of Creation 16-Mar-2017

Amount INR 500 000 000 Charge ID 100109161

Charge Holder Standard Chartered Bank

Date of Creation 07-May-2009
Date of Modification 02-Aug-2013
Amount INR 350 000 000

Charge ID 10156730

Auditor

Name M/s P.G. Hemani & Company

Membership No 151457 FRN 103628W

Address 306, Turning Point, Above Indian Overseas Bank, Waghawadi Road, Bhavnagar -

364001, Gujarat, India

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

NET WORTH						INR in '000'
Year Ended	Amount	Change	5 000 000			
31-Mar-2018	4 960 968	19.50%	3 750 000			
31-Mar-2017	4 151 275	22.84%	2 500 000			
31-Mar-2016	3 379 403		1 250 000			
			0	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018

OPERATING I	REVENUE					INR in '000'
Year Ended 31-Mar-2018 31-Mar-2017 31-Mar-2016	Amount 6 976 833 6 481 805 5 495 295	Change 7.64% 17.95%	7 000 000— 5 250 000 3 500 000 1 750 000	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2017	31-Mar-2018
PROFIT BEFO	RE TAX					INR in '000
Year Ended 31-Mar-2018 31-Mar-2017 31-Mar-2016	Amount 1 188 506 1 158 368 1 006 983	Change 2.60% 15.03%	2 000 000 1 500 000 1 000 000 500 000	31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2017	31-Mar-2018
PROFIT AFTE	D TAV			21 Hair 2010	31 Han 2017	
PROFII AFTE	KIAX					INR in '000'
Year Ended	Amount	Change	800 000 600 000			
31-Mar-2018	795 104	8.36%	400 000			
31-Mar-2017 31-Mar-2016	733 768 632 789	15.96%	200 000			
				31-Mar-2016	31-Mar-2017	31-Mar-2018

BALANCE SHEET

For the Year Ending:	31-Mar-2018	31-Mar-2017	31-Mar-2016
		(INR in '000')	
Period	(12 months)	(12 months)	(12 months)
Type of Financials	Standalone	Standalone	Standalone
Account Type	Audited	Audited	Audited
Source	Registry	Registry	Registry
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds	4 960 968.00	4 151 275.00	3 379 403.00
- Share Capital	91 834.00	91 834.00	91 834.00
- Reserves and Surplus	4 869 134.00	4 059 441.00	3 287 569.00
Non-current liabilities		39 421.00	24 539.00
- Deferred tax liabilities	0.00	39 421.00	24 539.00
Current liabilities	1 199 580.00	1 154 385.00	1 006 446.00
- Trade payables	377 913.00	355 105.00	376 469.00
- Other current liabilities	351 958.00	405 142.00	243 506.00
- Short-term provisions	17 709.00	138.00	1 971.00
- Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	452 000.00	394 000.00	384 500.00
TOTAL	6 160 548.00	5 345 081.00	4 410 388.00
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	3 935 073.00	3 427 458.00	2 614 097.00
- Fixed Assets	1 592 060.00	1 937 404.00	1 961 339.00
- Tangible assets	1 582 106.00	1 937 404.00	1 758 125.00
- Capital work-in-progress	9 954.00	0.00	203 214.00
- Non-current investments	1 813 992.00	1 055 252.00	236 985.00
- Financial Assets	48 101.00	34 342.00	34 905.00
- Deferred tax assets(net)	472 330.00	400 460.00	379 542.00
- Other non-current assets	8 590.00	0.00	1 326.00

TOTAL	6 160 548.00	5 345 081.00	4 410 388.00
- Other current assets	173 747.00	274 195.00	254 123.00
- Other Current Financial Assets	2 558.00	281.00	192.00
- Short-term loans and advances	226 210.00	5 507.00	5 465.00
- Cash and cash equivalents	72 839.00	123 492.00	55 951.00
- Trade receivables	1 546 988.00	1 308 111.00	1 294 307.00
- Inventories	203 133.00	206 037.00	186 253.00
Current assets	2 225 475.00	1 917 623.00	1 796 291.00

PROFIT & LOSS A/C

For the Year Ending:	31-Mar-2018	31-Mar-2017	31-Mar-2016
		(INR in '000')	
Revenue			
- Revenue from operations	6 976 833.00	6 481 805.00	5 495 295.00
- Other income	110 589.00	43 303.00	26 612.00
TOTAL REVENUE	7 087 422.00	6 525 108.00	5 521 907.00
Expenses			
- Cost of materials consumed	2 103 874.00	1 896 900.00	1 714 034.00
- Changes in inventories of finished goods work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	36 613.00	-25 835.00	-987.00
- Employee benefits expense	671 085.00	595 616.00	436 646.00
- Finance Cost	2 869.00	2 810.00	15 060.00
- Depreciation and amortization expense	424 766.00	449 347.00	473 421.00
- CSR Expenditure	0.00	0.00	1 922.00
- Other expenses	2 659 709.00	2 447 902.00	1 868 701.00
TOTAL EXPENSES	5 898 916.00	5 366 740.00	4 508 797.00
Profit before extraordinary items and tax	1 188 506.00	1 158 368.00	1 013 110.00
Extraordinary items			-6 127.00

Profit (Loss) before tax	1 188 506.00	1 158 368.00	1 006 983.00
Tax Expenses			
- Current tax	455 244.00	409 718.00	404 828.00
- Deferred tax	-61 842.00	14 882.00	-30 634.00
Profit (Loss) for the period	795 104.00	733 768.00	632 789.00
Earnings per equity share			
- Basic(INR)	881.69	840.50	689.05
- Diluted(INR)	881.69	840.50	660.00

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	31-Mar-2018	31-Mar-2017
	(INR in '000')	
Other Current Liabilities others	351 958.00	405 142.00
TOTAL	351 958.00	405 142.00

ASSETS DETAILS

	31-Mar-2018	
	(INR in '000')	
Land	171 587.00	
Buildings	688 544.00	
Plant and equipment	552 482.00	
Furniture and fixtures	7 457.00	
Vehicles	9 330.00	
Office equipment	698.00	
Computer Equip.	451.00	
Other tangible assets	151 557.00	
TOTAL	1 582 106.00	

COMMENTS

Note (s)

^{*} The information provided in this report is largely based on the information procured from the subject's records file at Official Registry Records (ROC).

* Operational information was confirmed by Mr. Smit Trivedi, HR Executive of the subject during the course of a telephonic interview.

KEY RATIOS

SOLVENCY RATIOS	31-Mar-2018	31-Mar-2017	31-Mar-2016
Current Ratio	1.86	1.66	1.78
Quick Ratio	1.69	1.48	1.60

Current Ratio - A measure of short term solvency i.e. ability to meet the short term obligations by matching current assets against current liabilities. Ideal current ratio is 2 : 1 (2.0). However, a very high ratio indicates availability of idle cash and is not a good sign.

Quick Ratio - A measure of the amount of liquid assets available to offset current liabilities. The ratio is 1:1 (1.0), the business is said to be in a liquid condition. The larger the ratio, the greater the liquidity.

LEVERAGE RATIOS	31-Mar-2018	31-Mar-2017	31-Mar-2016
Debt Ratio	0.19	0.22	0.23
Current Liabilities / Net Worth	0.24	0.28	0.30
Fixed Asset/ Net Worth	0.32	0.47	0.58
Interest Coverage Ratio	415.26	413.23	67.86

Debt Ratio - A ratio that indicates what proportion of debt a company has relative to its assets. A debt ratio of greater than 1 indicates that a company has more debt than assets. The debt ratio can help investors determine a company's level of risk.

Debt Equity Ratio - The debt-to-equity ratio is a measure of the relationship between the short term & long term debts and the capital contributed by shareholders. A ratio of 1:1 is usually considered to be satisfactory ratio.

Current Liabilities /Net Worth - This ratio indicate the amount due to creditors within a year as a percentage of the owners or stockholders investment. The smaller the net worth, larger the liabilities, resulting in less security for creditors.

Fixed Asset/ Net Worth - The ratio indicates the extent to which shareholder's funds are invested into the fixed assets. If this ratio is unusually large, a company may be overinvested in fixed assets and vice versa if it is small it may limit the company's ability to produce profits. A ratio of .75 or higher is usually undesirable.

Interest Coverage Ratio - A ratio used to determine how easily a company can pay interest on outstanding debt. It measures the margin of safety for the lenders. The higher the number, more secure the lender is in respect of periodical interest.

EFFICIENCY RATIOS	31-Mar-2018	31-Mar-2017	31-Mar-2016
Average Collection Days	80.93	73.66	85.97

Accounts Receivable Turnover	4.51	4.96	4.25
Average Payment Days	64.44	69.27	80.21
Inventory Turnover	34.35	31.46	29.50
Asset Turnover	4.38	3.35	2.80

Average Collection Days - The approximate amount of time that it takes for a business to receive payments owed, in terms of receivables, from its customers and clients. Possessing a lower average collection period is seen as optimal.

Accounts Receivable Turnover - The accounting measure used to quantify a firm's effectiveness in extending credit as well as collecting debts. A high ratio implies either that a company operates on a cash basis or that its extension of credit and collection of accounts receivable is efficient.

Average Payment Days - The average payment days represents the number of days taken by the company to pay its creditors. A lower credit period ratio signifies that the creditors are being paid promptly. However a very favorable ratio to this effect also shows that the business is not taking the full advantage of credit facilities allowed by the creditors.

Inventory Turnover - A ratio showing how many times a company's inventory is sold and replaced over a period. A low turnover implies poor sales and, therefore, excess inventory. A high ratio implies either strong sales or inefficient buying.

Asset Turnover - Asset turnover ratio measures the efficiency of a company's use of its assets in generating sales revenue or sales income to the company. The higher the number the better.

PROFITABILITY RATIOS	31-Mar-2018	31-Mar-2017	31-Mar-2016
Operating Profit Margin	17.08	17.91	18.60
Net Profit Margin	11.40	11.32	11.52
Return on Total Assets	12.91	13.73	14.35
Return On Equity	16.03	17.68	18.72

Operating Profit Margin - The operating profit margin ratio is a measure of overall operating efficiency of a company. It is expressed as a percentage of sales and shows the efficiency of a company for controlling the costs and expenses associated with business operations.

Net Profit Margin - Net Profit Margin ratio is calculated by dividing net profit by operating income. It measures how much out of every unit of sales a company actually earns profit. The higher the ratio the better.

Return on Total Assets - The Return on Assets of a company determines its ability to utilize the Assets employed in the company efficiently and effectively to earn a good return. The greater a company's earnings in proportion to its assets the more effectively that company is said to be using its assets.

Return on Equity - Return on equity measures the return on the ownership interest of the common stock owners. It measures a firm's efficiency at generating profits from every unit of shareholders' equity.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

(India)

Indian economy is expected to grow a bit higher at 7.5 per cent in 2019-20 on account of steady improvement in major sectors, as government and private consumption remains robust and investment is steadily picking up, India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) said in a report.

According to the advance estimates of Gross Domestic Product released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), the economy is estimated to grow at 7.2 per cent in the current financial year, up from 6.7 per cent in the previous year.

It said that slippage on the fiscal front is imminent, with fiscal deficit rising to 3.5 per cent of GDP in 2018-19 instead of budgeted 3.3 per cent. Pre-election noises promising unemployment allowances and farm debt waivers point to rising stress on the fiscal, both at the Centre and in the states. The announcement in Interim Budget 2019-20 on direct cash transfer programme for farmers and the middle-class tax relief measures will contribute a financial year stimulus of about 0.45 per cent of GDP.

On monetary policy side, The RBI cut its benchmark policy rate in February and changed the policy stance to "neutral" from "calibrated tightening". There is a continuation of the rebound in oil prices to 68 USD/bbl and a pickup of inflation in 2019, it is expected that inflation won't be anywhere close to a breach of the RBI's 6% inflation target.

After demonetization and implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST), the agency had expected 2018-19 to be a year of quick recovery and, indeed, the recovery has been sharp with GDP growth coming in at 7.2 per cent.

"GDP growth would have been even better but for the global headwinds caused by an abrupt rise in crude oil prices, strengthening of US dollar and hiccups faced on the domestic front due to frequent revisions in GST rates, continued agrarian distress, slow progress on Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code cases, and liquidity crunch faced by non-banking finance companies post IL&FS saga," the agency said in its report.

In February 2019, the government provided further capital infusions to public sector banks. These measures, combined with the application of the Prompt Corrective Action framework, which requires timely recognition of bad loans, and resolution of bad loans through the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, are helping to address solvency and asset quality challenges.

Over the past few years, private final consumption expenditure and government final consumption expenditure have been the primary growth drivers of Indian economic growth. Ind-Ra said it believes that investments are slowly but steadily gaining traction, with gross fixed capital formation growing 12.2 per cent in the current fiscal and projected to clock 10.3 per cent in the next year. "This is certainly a comforting development, but the flip side of this development is that it is primarily driven by the government capital expenditure or capex, as incremental private corporate capex has yet to revive," it said.

Due to the slowdown in private corporate and household capex, GDP growth has failed to accelerate and sustain itself close to or in excess of 8 per cent, it said. "Like FY19, the agency expects all major sectors namely agriculture, industry and services to contribute to gross value added (GVA) growth in FY20

from the supply side. However, key support to the GVA growth is expected to come from services, followed by industry and they are expected to grow at 8.3 per cent and 7.4 per cent, respectively, in FY20. Under normal monsoons, agricultural GVA is expected to grow at 3.0 per cent. All this would translate into overall GVA growth of 7.3 per cent in FY20 compared to 7.0 per cent in FY19," it said.

Sovereign risk

India's sovereign risk rating stands at BBB. Strong growth in tax collection will support the government's ability to meet its debt obligations, even as rising populist spending by the government puts stress on the budget balance in fiscal years 2018/19-2019/20 (April-March).

Currency risk

The currency risk rating stands at BBB. A narrowing current-account deficit in 2019 will ease some downward pressure on the currency. However, on average the currency will continue to weaken this year compared with 2018.

Banking sector risk

Banking sector risk is BB-rated. The sector remains troubled by a high level of bad debts, although a recent decline in the non-performing loan ratio may indicate that efforts to improve regulation are bearing fruit.

In conclusion, it is expected the Indian economy to continue to be the global outperformer in terms of economic growth and have pencilled in 7.5% for this calendar year. Growth will be supported by favourable fiscal and monetary policies. There are substantial downside risks to outlook as well, such as defeat of PM Modi's BJP in the general elections due in May, an escalation of the trade tensions between China and the US and a more rapidly cooling down of the global economy than expected.

Credit Rating Explanation

Credit Rating	Credit Score	Explanation	Rating Comments
A+	81 - 100	Low Risk	Business dealings permissible with low risk of default.
A	61 - 80	Moderate Risk	Business dealings permissible with moderate risk of default.
В	40 - 60	Medium Risk	Business dealings permissible on a regular monitoring basis.
С	21 - 39	Medium High Risk	Business dealings permissible preferably on secured terms.
D	1 - 20	High Risk	Business dealing not recommended or on secured terms only.
NR		No Rating	No recommendations can be made at this stage due to lack of sufficient information.

The credit appraisal provides an assessment of the creditworthiness of a company. It takes into account significant elements of credit including history, business performance, management, background, financial position, payment history, overall market conditions, market trends and the reputation of the company.

NR is stated where there is insufficient information to facilitate rating. However, it is not to be construed as unfavorable..

FOREX RATES (APPROX.)

USD	= INR 69.27	GBP	= INR 90.88	
100 Jap Yen	= INR 62.51	SGD	= INR 50.84	
EURO	= INR 77.58	CAD	= INR 51.45	
CHF	= INR 68.24	HKD	= INR 8.84	
AUD	= INR 48.46	AED	= INR 18.88	
1 Crore = 10 Million = 100 Lac = 10000 Thousand				

This report is based on information from sources believed to be true. Any advice or recommendation in this report has been given without specific investment objectives and the particular needs of any specific addressee. It must be distinctly understood that though utmost care has been exercised to obtain reports of a reliable character but we accept no liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this document.

END OF REPORT