INDIA POWER
Adding power to life

India Power Corporation (Bodhgaya) Limited

Annual Accounts 2018-19

DE & BOSE

8/2, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, 2nd Floor
Room No. 1 & 18, Kolkata - 700 001
Ph. : 2248 5039 ● Fax : 91-33-2243-4864
E-mail : deandbose1956@gmail.com

1, Garstin Place, Unit 1E, ORBIT
Kolkata - 700 001 ● Phone : 2248 7424
E-mail : desubrata@rediffmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
India Power Corporation (Bodhgaya) Limited,

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **INDIA POWER CORPORATION (BODHGAYA) LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year then ended.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2019 and its Loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following matter in the Notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements:

Other Income (Refer Note No. 22) includes a sum of ₹ 1438.49 Lakhs being interest to be received from South Bihar Power Development Corporation Limited (SBPDCL) on account of amount payable by them for the company's fixed assets and un-recovered arrears. The matter is sub-judice and awaiting final order of the honourable Arbitration Tribunal.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

DE & BOSE ★ KOLKATA ★ Chartered Accountants

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
   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, Statement of Profit & Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, 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-A".
   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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
      i. The Standalone Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the financial position of the Company in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practice [please refer Note 29.5 to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements].
      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
      iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure-B", a statement on the matters specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14th May, 2019

For DE & BOSE
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 302175E

SUBRATA DE (FCA)
- *Partner*
Membership No. 054962

"ANNEXURE-A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
[Referred to in Paragraph-1(f) under "Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause-i of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **INDIA POWER CORPORATION (BODHGAYA) LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed u/s 143(10) of the Act and the Guidance Note, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

DE & BOSE KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

1. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14th May, 2019

For DE & BOSE
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 302175E

SUBRATA DE (FCA)
- *Partner*
Membership No. 054962

"ANNEXURE-B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in Paragraph-2 under "Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date]

1. In respect of Fixed Assets:

   a. The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.

   b. As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner which in our opinion is reasonable considering the size of the company and nature of the assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

   c. The title deeds of all the Company's immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

2. In respect of Inventories:

   As explained to us, inventories of Stores & Spares have been physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancy was noticed on physical verification of stocks by the management as compared to book records.

3. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act.

4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

5. The Company has not accepted any deposits under the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

6. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

7. In respect of Statutory Dues:

   a. The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods & Service Tax, Custom Duty Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

   b. Based on the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amount payable in respect of Income Tax, Goods & Service Tax, Custom Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrear as on 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

   c. There are no disputed statutory dues as at 31st March, 2019 which have not been deposited on account of matters pending before appropriate authorities.

8. Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank or debenture holders.

9. The Company has not raised any funds by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence reporting under Clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

10. During the course of our examination of books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any incidence of fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.

11. Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.

12. The Company is not a "Nidhi Company" hence reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

13. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

15. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him/her and the provisions of Section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with in this regard.

16. According to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14th May, 2019

For DE & BOSE
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 302175E

DE & BOSE
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

Subrata De

SUBRATA DE (FCA)
- *Partner*
Membership No. 054962

India Power Corporation (Bodhgaya) Limited
Balance sheet as at 31st March 2019
(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

Particulars	Note no	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property plant and equipment	6	5,074.47	-
(b) Other intangible assets	7	-	4,436.39
(c) Intangible assets under development		-	444.33
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)	8	57.75	-
		5,132.22	**4,880.72**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	26.99	311.32
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivable	10	15,746.70	13,430.41
(ii) Cash and cash equivalent	11	8.07	404.91
(iii) Other bank balances	12	3.89	3.89
(iv) Other financial assets	13	6,877.46	3,357.69
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	14	2.10	-
(d) Other Current Assets	15	7,240.93	14,297.25
		29,906.14	**31,805.47**
TOTAL ASSETS		**35,038.36**	**36,686.19**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	16	10.00	10.00
(b) Other equity		218.51	315.49
		228.51	**325.49**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	15,214.71	15,383.09
(b) Provisions	18	-	119.90
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19	-	147.18
(d) Other non current liabilities		-	0.07
		15,214.71	**15,650.24**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	-	4,199.74
(ii) Trade payables	21		
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		37.73	12.77
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		16,798.17	12,763.73
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	1,639.35	2,615.43
(b) Other current liabilities	23	1,119.89	1,083.31
(c) Provisions	24	-	2.19
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	25	-	33.29
		19,595.14	**20,710.46**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**35,038.36**	**36,686.19**

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statement are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report on even date.

For DE & BOSE
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 302175E

Subrata De

Subrata De
Partner
(Membership No. 054962)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14th May 2019

DE & BOSE
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

(Rajendra Prasad Ritolia)
Director
(DIN: 00119488)

(Sanjeev Seth)
Director
(DIN: 07945707)

India Power Corporation (Bodhgaya) Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2019
(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

Particulars	Note no	Year ended 31st March 2019	Year ended 31st March 2018
Continuing operation			
Other income	26	2,751.56	1,387.78
Total Income		**2,751.56**	**1,387.78**
Expenses:			
Finance cost	27	1,842.22	-
Other expenses	28	3.53	3.94
Total expenses		**1,845.75**	**3.94**
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		**905.81**	**1,383.84**
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	31.96
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement			(31.96)
Net Current Tax		-	-
Income Tax adjustment for earlier year		-	(7.54)
Deferred tax		(236.90)	60.41
Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations		**1,142.71**	**1,330.9**
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations before tax	29	(1,239.69)	(1,259.62)
Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	-
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations(after tax)		**(1,239.69)**	**(1,259.62)**
Profit for the period		**(96.98)**	**71.35**
Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss			
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans - Actuarial Gain or (Loss)		-	(5.85)
(ii) Income tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss			
Tax on above		-	1.95
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	(3.90)
Total comprehensive income for the period comprising profit/(loss) and other comprehensive income for the period		**(96.98)**	**67.45**
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	38	(96.98)	71.35

Signicant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statement are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report on even date.

For DE & BOSE
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 302175E

Subrata De

Subrata De
Partner
(Membership No. 054962)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14th May 2019

DE & BOSE * Chartered Accountants * KOLKATA

For and on behalf of the Board

(Rajendra Prasad Ritolia)
Director
(DIN: 00119488)

(Sanjeev Seth)
Director
(DIN: 07945707)

India Power Corporation (Bodhgaya) Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March 2019
(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of reporting period
10.00	-	10.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation	Total
Balance at 1 April 2017	**276.46**	**(28.43)**	**248.03**
Profit for the year	71.36	-	**71.36**
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(3.90)	**(3.90)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	71.36	(3.90)	**67.46**
Balance at 31 March 2018	**347.82**	**(32.33)**	**315.49**
Balance at 1 April 2018	**347.82**	**(32.33)**	**315.49**
Profit for the year	(96.98)	-	**(96.98)**
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	**-**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(96.98)	-	**(96.98)**
Balance at 31 March 2019	**250.84**	**(32.33)**	**218.51**

Retained earnings generally represent the undistributed profits/amount of accumulated earnings of the company.

Signicant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statement are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report on even date.

For DE & BOSE
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 302175E

Subrata De

Subrata De
Partner
(Membership No. 054962)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14th May 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

(Rajendra Prasad Ritolia)
Director
(DIN: 00119488)

(Sanjeev Seth)
Director
(DIN: 07945707)

DE & BOSE
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

India Power Corporation (Bodhgaya) Limited
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019
(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

	Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2019		Year ended 31st March 2018	
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**				
	Net profit / (Loss) before taxation from				
	Continuing operation		905.81		1,383.84
	Discontinued operations		(1,239.69)		(1,259.62)
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation and amortization expense	70.02		435.98	
	Provision made/(reversed) for Interest on Income Tax	(2.24)		2.24	
	Provision reversed for Employee benefit / OCI	(91.07)		30.99	
	Liability no longer required written back	(78.27)		-	
	(Gain)/Loss on De-recognition of Intangible Assets and recognition of Fixed Assets	211.60		-	
	Interest (Received/ Receivable on deposits) [Gross]	(2,751.56)		(1,378.39)	
	Interest (Paid/ Payable on Loans etc)	2,423.65		1,998.73	
			(217.87)		1,089.55
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		(551.75)		1,213.77
	Adjustments for:				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	284.34		(89.54)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	3,971.80		(12,034.89)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	4,120.02		8,145.94	
			8,376.16		(3,978.49)
	Cash Generated from Operations		7,824.41		(2,764.72)
	Direct Taxes Paid (Net of tax deducted at source)		1.20		33.60
	Net Cash from Operating Activities		7,823.21		(2,798.32)
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**				
	(Acquisition)/Disposal of Intangible Assets	(228.18)		(1,477.53)	
	Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(919.70)		-	
	Capital CWIP	-		(400.02)	
	Investment in bank deposits (original maturity more than 3 months)	-		(0.89)	
	Interest received on Deposits	0.03		0.91	
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(1,147.85)		(1,877.53)
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Proceeds from Long term borrowing	9,293.25		7,834.12	
	Repayment of Long Term borrowing	(9,461.61)		(3,811.86)	
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Borrowings	(4,199.74)		2,542.05	
	Interest paid	(2,704.09)		(1,915.43)	
	Net Cash from Financing Activities		(7,072.20)		4,648.88
	Net increase/ (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(396.84)		(26.97)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		404.91		431.88
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the closing of the year (Refer note no 11)		**8.07**		**404.91**

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019

a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flow.
b) Acquisition of Intangible Assets had been shown with reference to Appendix A Service Concession Agreement of Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. These assets being de-recognised during the year (refer note no.7.1)
c) Previous year's figures have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever necessary.

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For DE & BOSE
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 302175E

Subrata De

Subrata De
Partner
(Membership No. 054962)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14th May 2019

DE & BOSE KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

(Rajendra Prasad Ritolia)
Director
(DIN: 00119488)

(Sanjeev Seth)
Director
(DIN: 07945707)

1. Corporate Information

India Power Corporation (Bodhgaya) Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 12th September, 2013 under the Companies Act, 1956. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of India Power Corporation Limited, the Holding Company.

The Company had entered into a Distribution Franchisee Agreement (DFA) with South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited (SBPDCL) and commenced operations from June 2014 in the business of distribution of electricity in Gaya, Bodhgaya and Manpur area in the state of Bihar as specified in DFA. The Company continued its operations in the state of Bihar till 4th July 2018, when DFA was terminated and operations were taken over by SBPDCL.

2. Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act, to the extent applicable.

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at fair value / amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, as explained in accounting policy below. Historical cost convention is generally based on fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company presents all its assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current or non-current classification. Assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, as the case may be.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal lakhs except otherwise stated.

3. Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency
The financial statements are presented in currency INR and all values are rounded to nearest lakhs unless otherwise stated.

Foreign currency transactions and balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate).

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at year-end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

4. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ind AS 115 was issued on 28 March 2018 and supersedes Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and Ind AS 18 Revenue and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with its customers. Ind AS 115 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

Ind AS 115 requires entities to exercise judgment, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The application of Ind AS 115 does not have any significant impact on the recognition and measurement of revenue and related items.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

5. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue Recognition

A customer of the Company is a party that has contracted with the Company to obtain goods or services that are an output of the Company's ordinary activities in exchange for consideration. The core principle of recognizing revenue from contracts with customers is that the Company recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

At contract inception, the Company assesses provision of goods or services promised in a contract with a customer to identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer goods or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct; or a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

The Company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, indirect taxes). The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

If there is variable consideration, the Company includes in the transaction price some or entire amount of estimated variable consideration only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

In determining the transaction price, the Company adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money if the timing of payments agreed to by the parties to the contract (either explicitly or implicitly) provides the customer with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of services to the customer.

For each performance obligation identified if any, the Company determines at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. If an entity does not satisfy a performance obligation over time, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time. The Company recognises revenue when (or as) it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised service to a customer.

For each performance obligation satisfied over time if any, the Company recognises revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. The progress towards complete satisfaction is measured using appropriate methods which include input and output methods. Once the recognition criteria is met, revenue is measured at the amount of the transaction price (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are constrained) that is allocated to that performance obligation.

DE & BOSE * KOLKATA * Chartered Accountants

Revenue from Sale of Energy

- Sale of energy on account of electricity supplied is billed to consumers at the rates approved by Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (BERC) and DF Agreement with SBPDCL and is net of rebate etc. allowed to the customers. This includes unbilled revenue accrued at the end of the accounting year as estimated by management, based on the billing and collection trend of immediately preceding month.
- Revenue from operations does not include pass through transactions, collections on account payable as per DFA.

Interest Income

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate.

b) **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to, other than temporary, interruption. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

c) **Capital Work in Progress**

All directly attributable project related expenses via civil works, machinery under erection, construction and erection materials, pre-operative expenditure net of revenue incidental/attributable to the construction of project, borrowing cost incurred prior to the date of commercial operations are shown under Capital Work -In-Progress (CWIP). These expenditures are net off corresponding recoveries, if any, and income from project specific borrowed surplus funds.

d) **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Recognition and initial measurement

Properties plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Depreciation is provided on straight Line Method basis for the useful life after retaining residual value of 10% at the rates given below, as prescribed by the Central Electricity Regulation Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariffs), 2014 as notified under the power given under the Electricity Act,2003. In the opinion of management the rates adopted and residual value considered reflects the estimated use and value of the respective assets on expiry thereof.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

e) **Intangible Assets**

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

KOLKATA * Chartered Accountants *

Intangible Asset recognised, being the Right to charge users of the Electricity under the Distribution Franchise Agreement with South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited as per Appendix A, Ind AS 11.

f) Impairment of non-financial Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

g) Investments and Other Financial Assets

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement
Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

i. **Financial instruments at amortised cost** – the financial instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
   - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
   - 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.

   After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. All other debt instruments are measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income or Fair value through profit and loss based on Company's business model.

ii. **Equity investments** – All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified as at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

iii. **Mutual funds** – All mutual funds in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets
A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement
All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities is also adjusted. These liabilities are classified as amortised cost.
Subsequent measurement
Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. These liabilities include are borrowings and deposits.

De-recognition of financial liabilities
A financial liability is de-recognised 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

DE & BOSE
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition 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.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified party fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of expected loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind-AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortization.

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 realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

h) Post-employment, long term and short term employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Provident Fund
The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity (unfunded)
Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the financial statement in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit/obligation is calculated at or near the reporting date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the statement of OCI in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

Compensated absences
Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed within one year from the balance sheet date is recognised on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or

Kolkata
Chartered Accountants

estimated value of benefit expected to be availed by the employees. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Short Term Employee Benefits
Recognised at the undiscounted amount as expense for the year in which the related service is provided.

i) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed. However, when realization of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognized.

j) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

k) Leases

As a Lessee
Finance leases

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as leased assets. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability based on the implicit rate of return. Finance charges are charged directly against income. Lease management fees, legal charges and other initial direct costs are capitalized.

Operating leases

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Where the Company is a lessee, payments on operating lease agreements are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

l) Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilized against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

m) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is calculated on weighted average basis and includes expenditure incurred for bringing such inventories to their present location and condition. Adjustments in the carrying amount of obsolete, defective and slow moving items as may be identified at the time of physical verification is made where appropriate, to cover any eventual loss on their ultimate realization.

n) Fair value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

The company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described as follows:

i. Level 1 inputs are quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
ii. Level 2 inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within level 1 for the asset or liability.
iii. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Company's assumptions about pricing by market participants.

o) Discontinued operation

A discontinued operation is a component of an entity that has been disposed off and that represents a major line of business or geographical area of operations. The results of the discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss.

DE & BOSE * KOLKATA * Chartered Accountants

(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

Note no

6 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Plant & Equipment	Building	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Mains, Meters and Transformers	Total
As at 31st March 2018							
Gross Block							
Gross carrying amount as at 1st April 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during FY - 2017-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31st March 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation							
Accumulated amortisation as at 1st April 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation for the financial year - 2017-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation as at 31st March 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2019							
Gross Block							
Gross carrying amount as at 1st April 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during FY - 2018-19	1,541.78	40.92	34.52	102.89	37.03	2,852.86	4,610.00
Additions during FY - 2018-19	490.64	-	-	32.85	-	396.21	919.70
Gross carrying amount as at 31st March 2019	2,032.42	40.92	34.52	135.74	37.03	3,249.07	5,529.70
Amortisation							
Accumulated amortisation as at 1st April 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment during FY - 2018-19	116.25	3.73	6.46	22.72	4.84	231.21	385.21
Amortisation for the financial year - 2018-19	24.06	0.36	0.57	4.15	0.61	40.27	70.02
Accumulated amortisation as at 31st March 2019	140.31	4.09	7.03	26.87	5.45	271.48	455.23
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2019	1,892.11	36.83	27.49	108.87	31.58	2,977.59	5,074.47

6.1 As per the Distribution Franchise agreement "DFA", on account of termination of DFA by South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited "SBPDCL", possession of assets has been taken over by SBPDCL for which company has filed petition with Arbitrator. Being the case is sub-judice, the company is not in a position to consider this as transfer as realisable value of these assets from SBPDCL is yet to be determined by arbitrator.

DE & BOSE * Chartered Accountants * KOLKATA

(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

Note no

7 **Intangible assets**

Particulars	RIGHTS
As at 31st March 2018	
Gross Block	
Gross carrying amount as at 1st April 2017	3,148.69
Additions during FY - 2017-18	2,152.80
Gross carrying amount as at 31st March 2018	**5,301.49**
Amortisation	
Accumulated amortisation as at 1st April 2017	429.12
Amortisation for the financial year - 2017-18	435.98
Accumulated amortisation as at 31st March 2018	**865.10**
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2018	**4,436.39**
As at 31st March 2019	
Gross Block	
Gross carrying amount as at 1st April 2018	5,301.49
Withdrawal and adjustment during FY - 2018-19	(5,301.49)
Gross carrying amount as at 31st March 2019	-
Amortisation	
Accumulated amortisation as at 1st April 2018	865.10
On withdrawal and adjustment during financial year - 2018-19	(865.10)
Accumulated amortisation as at 31st March 2019	-
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2019	-

7.1 Intangible assets recognised, being the Right to charge users of the Electricity under the Distribution Franchise Agreement "DFA" with South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited "SBPDCL". These assets being de-recognised during the year due to termination of DFA with SBPDCL.

DE & BOSE
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

Note no

8 Deferred tax assets (Net) - Non current

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Deferred tax assets			
Expenses allowable on payment basis		-	-
MAT credit entitlement receivable		57.75	-
Total		57.75	-

9 Inventories

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Stores & Spares		24.83	309.83
Loose Tools		2.16	1.49
Total		**26.99**	**311.32**

10 Current financial assets - Trade receivables

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Unsecured debtors, considered good	10.1	15,746.70	13,430.41
Total		**15,746.70**	**13,430.41**

10.1 Includes ₹ 444.43 lakh recoverable from SBPDCL on account of payments made in advance by the consumers prior to taking over the operation by the company.

11 Current financial assets - Cash and cash equivalent

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Cash & cash equivalents			
Balances with banks:			
Current account		7.32	400.24
Cash on hand		0.75	2.34
Digital money	11.1	-	2.33
Total		**8.07**	**404.91**

11.1 Digital money to be received on T+1 basis as per contract with Paytm.

12 Current financial assets - Other bank balances

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Other balances with banks			
Fixed deposit (having maturity of more than three months from the date of closure of accounts)		3.89	3.89
Total		**3.89**	**3.89**

13 Current financial assets - Others

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Unbilled revenue		1,844.65	1,074.32
Recoverable from SBPDCL		1,438.49	-
Interest receivable		3,591.81	2,278.76
Others		2.51	4.61
Total		**6,877.46**	**3,357.69**

14 Current tax assets (Net)

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Advance tax		32.60	-
Balance with Government / statutory authorities		2.51	-
Provision for tax		(33.01)	-
Total		**2.10**	-

15 Other current assets

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Prepaid expenses		-	14.05
Advance to suppliers		40.93	13.20
Other advances	15.1	7,200.00	14,270.00
Total		**7,240.93**	**14,297.25**

15.1 Advance against purchase of shares/securities

DE & BOSE
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

Note no

16 Equity share capital

Share capital	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	50,00,000	500.00	50,00,000	500.00
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,00,000	10.00	1,00,000	10.00
Total	**1,00,000**	**10.00**	**1,00,000**	**10.00**

16.1 The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each share has one voting right. In the event of liquidation, the equity share holders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after payment of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

16.2 There is no movement of shares outstanding and amount of share capital as on 31st March 2019 and 31st March 2018.

16.3 The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of India Power Corporation Limited (IPCL), entire equity share capital being held by IPCL and its Nominees.

17 **Non current financial liability - Borrowings**

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
		Non current maturities	**Current maturities**	**Non current maturities**	**Current maturities**
Secured					
Term loan from Ratnakar Bank Ltd	17.1	-	-	3,000.00	-
Other financial institution	17.2	12,985.00	-	12,110.97	-
Unsecured					
From holding company		2,229.71		272.12	-
Total		**15,214.71**	-	**15,383.09**	-

17.1 Term loan of ₹ Nil (₹ 3000 lakh as at 31st March 2018) at fixed rate of 9.75% was repayable in bullet after tenor of 111 months i.e.. 22nd November 2026. The loan was secured by way of first pari passu charge on all movable and immovable fixed assets (reclassified as intangible assets as per Ind AS as at 31st March 2018) of the company and second pari passu charges on all book debts, stock and bank balance (both present & future).

17.2 Loan from Other Financial Institution of ₹ 12,985.00 lakhs (₹ 12,110.97 lakh as at 31st March 2018) interest rate at 12% p.a. (11.75% p.a. as at 31st March 2018). Repayment of principal will be made out of the receipts of claim filed against SBPDCL before Arbitral Tribunal. Company has assigned its rights and interest receivables from claim to Other Financial Institution to the extent of its due.

DE & BOSE * KOLKATA * Chartered Accountants

Note no

18 **Non current liability - Provision**

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity (unfunded)		-	85.44
Leave encashment		-	34.46
Total		-	**119.90**

19 **Deferred tax liabilities (Net) - Non current**

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Deferred tax liabilities			
Unamortised borrowing cost		-	9.01
Amortisation of intangible assets		-	406.50
		-	415.51
Deferred tax assets			
Expenses allowable on payment basis		-	178.62
MAT credit entitlement receivable		-	89.71
		-	268.33
Total		-	**147.18**

20 **Current financial liability - Borrowings**

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Cash credit from bank	20.1	-	1,699.74
Short term loan from Ratnakar Bank	20.2	-	2,500.00
Total		-	**4,199.74**

20.1 Cash credit from Ratnakar Bank was secured by first pari passu charge on current assets both present and future, subordinate to charge of South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited (SBPDCL) as per term of DFA.

20.2 Short term loan ₹ Nil (₹ 2,500 lakh as on 31st March 2018) was secured by first pari passu charges on stock, debtors and bank balances (existing & future) and second pari passu charges on all movable and immovable fixed assets (reclassified as intangible assets as per Ind AS as at 31st March 2018).

21 **Trade payable**

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Payable for goods and services			
Payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) [Disclosed separately u/s 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006]		37.73	12.77
Payable other than MSME	21.1	16,798.17	12,763.73
Total		**16,835.90**	**12,776.50**

21.1 The company has disputed claim of SBPDCL in view of discrepant billing by SBPDCL on the company. The matter is now sub judice and the final outcome is awaited from Arbitral Tribunal.

DE & BOSE
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

Note no

22 **Other financial liabilities - Current**

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Repayable collection and deposits		955.98	1,023.75
Payable for capital goods and services			
Payable to MSME		319.13	477.83
Other than MSME		56.60	570.41
Interest accrued but not due on borrowing		119.59	400.03
Other liabilities		13.06	7.36
Trade and other deposits		174.99	136.05
Total		**1,639.35**	**2,615.43**

23 **Other current liabilities**

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Statutory liabilities		12.62	46.15
Advance from consumers for job		-	107.24
Others		1,107.27	929.92
Total		**1,119.89**	**1,083.31**

24 **Current liabilities - Provision**

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity (unfunded)		-	0.90
Unavailed leave		-	1.09
Superannuation		-	0.20
Total		-	**2.19**

25 **Current tax liabilities (Net)**

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Provision for tax		-	67.20
Advance tax		-	(32.60)
Balance with government / statutory authorities		-	(1.31)
Total		-	**33.29**

DE & BOSE * Chartered Accountants * KOLKATA

Note no

26 **Other Income**

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Interest income	26.1	2,751.56	1,378.39
Other Miscellaneous Income		-	9.39
Total		**2,751.56**	**1,387.78**

26.1 Other income includes ₹ 1,438.49 lakh being interest claimed from SBPDCL on account of capital assets and unrecovered arrears recoverable from them as per DFA, this will be realised on the conclusion of arbitration proceedings.

27 **Finance Cost**

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Interest on loan taken			
Term loans		1,742.85	-
Others		71.08	-
Other borrowing costs		27.02	-
Bank charges		1.27	-
Total		**1,842.22**	-

28 **Other Expenses**

Particulars	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Rates and Taxes		0.16	1.29
Audit Fees			
Statutory Audit Fees		1.00	0.75
Tax Audit Fees		0.50	0.50
Cost Audit Fees		0.30	0.30
Others		0.87	0.28
Directors' Fees		0.70	0.82
Total		**3.53**	**3.94**

DE & BOSE * KOLKATA * Chartered Accountants

(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

Note no

29 Discontinued Operation

29.1

Result of discontinued operation	Note no	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Revenue from operations			
Sale of Energy	29.2	7,410.35	22,483.35
Other operating revenues		517.90	5,337.86
		7,928.25	**27,821.21**
Other Income			
Liability no longer required written back		78.20	-
		78.20	-
Expenses			
Purchase of Energy	29.3	7,182.51	22,054.21
		7,182.51	**22,054.21**
Employee benefit expense			
Salaries and Wages	29.4	277.79	1,026.24
Contributions to Provident and other funds		12.07	35.16
Staff Welfare expenses		8.29	28.06
		298.15	**1,089.46**
Finance Cost			
Term loans		535.16	1,798.97
Others		47.43	165.48
Other borrowing costs		0.10	34.28
Bank Charges		0.88	39.48
		583.57	**2,038.21**
Depreciation and amortization expense	6 & 7	**70.02**	**435.98**
Other expenses			
Repair			
Repair and Maintenance Transformers		11.55	51.87
Repair and Maintenance Plant and Machinery		315.15	455.32
Office Repair and Maintenance		2.56	17.27
Travelling & Conveyances Expenses		35.70	138.96
Consultancy		4.52	15.89
Rent	29.6	7.79	15.55
Legal Expenses		136.89	15.20
Insurance		9.90	24.30
Bill Distribution & Collection Expenses		87.15	452.01
Software Maintenance & Computer Hire		42.25	233.93
Advertisement		3.86	5.42
Construction Cost		-	1,872.01
Miscellaneous Expense		242.97	165.24
		900.29	**3,462.97**
Result from operating activities		**(1,028.09)**	**(1,259.62)**
Income Tax		-	-
Result from operating activities, net of Tax		**(1,028.09)**	**(1,259.62)**
Gain/(Loss) on De-recognition of Intangible Assets and recognition of Fixed Assets	6.1 & 7.1	(211.60)	-
Income Tax on Gain/(Loss) on sale of discontinued operation		-	-
Profit/(Loss) on discontinued operation		**(1,239.69)**	**(1,259.62)**

DE & BOSE KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

Note no		31st March 2019	31st March 2018
29.2	Sale of energy (Kwh)	11,85,87,846	42,67,59,260
29.3	Purchase of energy (Kwh)	21,36,71,906	72,23,28,225
29.4	Includes payment to contract labour	126.68	325.49

29.5 The South Bihar Power Distribution Corporation Limited (SBPDCL) and India Power Corporation (Bodhgaya) Ltd (IPCBGL) had entered into Distribution Franchisee Agreement (DFA) on 31st December 2013 for a period of 15 years of operation. IPCBGL commenced operations from June 2014; it continued operations till 4th July 2018, when it was terminated and operations were taken over by SBPDCL.

Possessions of the fixed assets and debtors have been taken over by SBPDCL immediately after termination. The matter is now referred to Arbitration as per the terms of the DFA and the same is being adjudicated by the Arbitral Tribunal. Claims from IPCBGL and Counter claims from SBPDCL have been submitted and the matter is now sub judice and the final outcome is awaited.

29.6 The Company had made certain arrangements for official accommodation obtained on operating lease. There are no contingent rent in the lease agreement. The lease period was for 1-3 years and renewable at the mutual agreement of both the parties. There was no escalation clause in the lease agreements. There were no sublease and were cancellable in nature. The Lease Rentals were charged as rent in the Financial statements.

30 Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", mandatory for reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018 replaces existing revenue recognition requirements. Under the modified retrospective approach there were no significant adjustments required to retained earnings at April 1, 2018. Also, application of Ind AS 115 did not have any significant impact on recognition and measurement of revenue and related items in the financial results.

31 As per company's view, all items of Inventories, Trade receivables, Other Financial Assets, Advances and Other Current Assets have value of realization in the ordinary course of Company's business, which is equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Financial Statements except note no. 11 and 12.

DE & BOSE
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

Note no

32 Contingencies and commitments

32.1 Contingent liabilities

Details of contingent liabilities

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Under litigation		
Claims against the company (including unasserted claims) not acknowledged as debts	2,156.08	1,562.12

32.2 Commitments

Capital and other commitments

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Capital commitments (for intangible assets under development)	-	641.99

32.3 The Company was in the process of rebuilding, modernising the distribution network for supply of electricity in the area of its operations. Accordingly intangible assets under development includes cost of mains and equipments and accessories etc. of ₹ Nil (₹ 444.33 lakhs as at 31st March 2018), which will be put to revenue on completion of the project. Due to the termination of DFA, company do not have any capital commitment.

33 Employee Benefit Obligations

Particulars	Note no.	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Gratuity (unfunded)	26.2	-	-	0.90	85.44
Leave Obligations	26.1	-	-	1.09	34.46
Total		-	-	1.99	119.90

33.1 The company has relieved all its' employees during the year by paying them full emoluments. Hence, no provision was required to be made for Gratuity and Leave Encashment at the year end and accordingly actuarial report was also not obtained.

33.2 **Leave Obligations**

The leave obligation covered Company's liability for earned leaves. The amount of provision of ₹ Nil (₹ 1.09 lakh as at 31st March 2018) is presented as current, since Company did not had unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months, therefore based on the independent actuarial report, only a certain amount of provision had been presented as current and remaining as non-current. The following amounts reflect leave that is expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months.

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Current leave obligations expected to be settled within the next 12 months	-	1.09

Movement in the liability recognised in the balance sheet is as under:

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Present value of obligation as at the start of the year	-	26.42
Current service cost	-	6.06
Interest cost	-	1.43
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognized during the year	-	15.26
Benefits paid	-	(13.62)
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	-	35.55

Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Current service cost	-	6.06
Interest cost	-	1.43
Recognised during the year	-	15.26
Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss	-	22.75

Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Discount rate	-	7.60%
Future salary increase	-	5.00%

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

DE & BOSE KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

Note no

33.3 Sensitivity analysis for leave liability

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
a) Impact due to increase of 1 %	-	3.37
b) Impact due to decrease of 1 %	-	4.01
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
a) Impact due to increase of 1 %	-	4.08
b) Impact due to decrease of 1 %	-	3.48

33.4 **Post-Employment Obligations - Gratuity**

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who were in continuous service for a period of 5 years were eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31st March 2018 was 8 years .

The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Changes in defined benefit obligation	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Present value obligation as at the start of the year	-	58.64
Current service cost	-	5.74
Interest cost	-	4.21
Plan amendments	-	11.90
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations	-	5.85
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	-	86.34

Breakup of Actuarial gain/loss:	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in demographic assumption	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumption	-	6.59
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from experience adjustment	-	(0.74)
Total	-	5.85

Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Current service cost	-	5.74
Interest cost	-	4.21
Plan amendments	-	11.90
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	-	21.85

Amount recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Net Cumulative unrecognised actuarial gain/(loss) opening	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss for the year on PBO	-	5.85
Unrecognised actuarial Gain/(Loss) at the end of the year	-	5.85

Actuarial assumptions	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Discount rate	0.00%	7.60%
Future salary increase	0.00%	5.00%

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
a) Impact due to increase of 1 %	-	6.30
b) Impact due to decrease of 1 %	-	7.26
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		
a) Impact due to increase of 1 %	-	7.05
b) Impact due to decrease of 1 %	-	6.18

De & Bose Kolkata Chartered Accountants

Note no

33.5 **Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company also has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligations of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual not any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is ₹ 7.47 lakh (31st March 2018 ₹ 21.75 lakh.)

34 **Related Party Information**

Related Party have been identified in Terms of Ind AS 24 "Related party disclosure" as listed below.

Name of Related Party	Relationship
India Power Corporation Limited (IPCL)	Holding Company
Meenakshi Energy Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
India Power Green Utility Pvt. Limited	Fellow Subsidiary - Till 16th Sept 2018
Saranyu Power Trading Pvt Ltd (Formerly IPCL Power Trading Pvt Ltd)	Fellow Subsidiary - Till 16th Sept 2018
IPCL Pte Limited	Fellow Subsidiary

Name of Key Managerial Personnel	Designation
Mr. Raghav Raj Kanoria	Whole time Director (till 23rd August 2017)

Key Managerial Personnel Compensation

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Mr Raghav Raj Kanoria		
Short term employee benefits	-	16.76
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Long-term employee benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Total compensation	-	**16.76**

a) Transactions during the year

Particulars	Holding Company	
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Loan Taken	8,419.20	3,834.12
Loan Refunded Back	6,461.61	3,587.00
Interest Expense	152.86	18.78
Other Expenses Paid	17.12	22.04
Sale of Stores & Spares etc	104.00	-
Payment of Stores & Spares	43.17	-
Purchase of Stores & Spares etc	-	18.57

b) Outstanding balance at the end of the year (Holding Company)

Particulars	Holding Company	
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Loan Payable	2,229.71	272.12
Interest Payable (Net of TDS)	119.59	14.74
Other Expenses Payable	-	17.12
Purchase of Stores & Spares etc	-	43.17

DE & BOSE * Chartered Accountants * KOLKATA

(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

Note No

35 FAIR VALUE MEASURMENTS

(i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	31st March 2019			31st March 2018		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	15,746.70	-	-	13,430.41
Loan & advances	-	-	2.51	-	-	4.61
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	11.96	-	-	408.80
Accrued interest	-	-	5,030.30	-	-	2,278.76
Others Assets	-	-	1,844.65	-	-	1,074.32
Total Financial Assets			**22,636.12**			**17,196.90**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	15,214.71	-	-	19,582.83
Trade payables	-	-	16,835.90	-	-	12,776.50
Capital payables	-	-	375.73	-	-	1,048.24
Pass through collection and deposits	-	-	955.98	-	-	1,023.75
Security deposits	-	-	174.99	-	-	136.05
Other liabilities	-	-	132.65	-	-	407.39
Total financial liabilities			**33,689.96**			**34,974.76**

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

As at 31st March 2019	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Trade receivables		-	-	15,746.70	15,746.70
Loans and advances		-	-	2.51	2.51
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	11.96	11.96
Accrued interest		-	-	5,030.30	5,030.30
Others assets		-	-	1,844.65	1,844.65
Total financial assets		-	-	**22,636.12**	**22,636.12**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings		-	-	15,214.71	15,214.71
Trade payables		-	-	16,835.90	16,835.90
Capital payables		-	-	375.73	375.73
Pass through collection and deposits		-	-	955.98	955.98
Security deposits		-	-	174.99	174.99
Other liabilities		-	-	132.65	132.65
Total financial liabilities		-	-	**33,689.96**	**33,689.96**

As at 31st March 2018	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets		-	-		
Trade receivables		-	-	13,430.41	13,430.41
Loans and advances		-	-	4.61	4.61
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	408.80	408.80
Accrued interest		-	-	2,278.76	2,278.76
Others assets		-	-	1,074.32	1,074.32
Total financial assets		-	-	**17,196.90**	**17,196.90**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings		-	-	19,582.83	19,582.83
Trade payables		-	-	12,776.50	12,776.50
Capital payables		-	-	1,048.24	1,048.24
Pass through collection and deposits		-	-	1,023.75	1,023.75
Security deposits		-	-	136.05	136.05
Other liabilities		-	-	407.39	407.39
Total financial liabilities		-	-	**34,974.76**	**34,974.76**

(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

Note No

35 (ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	15,746.70	15,746.70	13,430.41	13,430.41
Loan & advances	2.51	2.51	4.61	4.61
Cash and cash equivalents	11.96	11.96	408.80	408.80
Accrued interest	5,030.30	5,030.30	2,278.76	2,278.76
Others Assets	1,844.65	1,844.65	1,074.32	1,074.32
Total Financial Assets	**22,636.12**	**22,636.12**	**17,196.90**	**17,196.90**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	15,214.71	15,214.71	19,582.83	19,582.83
Trade payables	16,835.90	16,835.90	12,776.50	12,776.50
Capital payables	375.73	375.73	1,048.24	1,048.24
Pass through collection and deposits	955.98	955.98	1,023.75	1,023.75
Security deposits	174.99	174.99	136.05	136.05
Other liabilities	132.65	132.65	407.39	407.39
Total Financial Liabilities	**33,689.96**	**33,689.96**	**34,974.76**	**34,974.76**

36 Financial risk management objectives & policies

(A) Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

The Company extended credit to consumers in normal course of business and consumers outstanding were regularly monitored till 4th July 2018. Value of realisation of Assets and arrear from consumers taken over by SBPDCL remain sub-judice (refer note no.6.1 and 29.5)

The ageing of trade receivables is as below:

Particulars	Neither Due nor Impaired	Upto 6 Months	6 months to 12 Months	Above 12 months	Total
As at 31st March 2019					
Unsecured	15,746.70				15,746.70
Total	**15,746.70**	-	-	-	**15,746.70**
As at 31st March 2018					
Unsecured	550.79	4,104.92	4,486.35	4,288.36	13,430.41
Total	**550.79**	**4,104.92**	**4,486.35**	**4,288.36**	**13,430.41**

(B) Liquidity risk

The company objective is to at all times maintain optimum level of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirement at all times. The Company relies on Borrowing and internal accruals to meet its need for fund. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs and hence evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to liquidity as moderate. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table provides undiscounted cash flow towards non-derivative financial liabilities and net settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to contractual maturity date.

De & Bose Chartered Accountants Kolkata

(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

Note No

36 (B) *(i) Contractual Maturities of financial liabilities*

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On demand	6 to 12 Months	Above 12 months	Total
As at 31st March 2019					
Interest bearing Borrowings (Including Current Maturity)	15,214.71	-	-	15,214.71	15,214.71
Trade and other payables	16,835.90	-	16,835.90	-	16,835.90
Other financial liabilities	1,639.35	955.98	683.37	-	1,639.35
Total	**33,689.96**	**955.98**	**17,519.27**	**15,214.71**	**33,689.96**
As at 31st March 2018					
Interest bearing Borrowings (Including Current Maturity)	15,383.09	-	-	15,383.09	15,383.09
Trade and other payables	12,776.50	653.06	12,123.44	-	12,776.50
Other financial liabilities	2,615.44	535.86	2,079.58	-	2,615.44
Total	**30,775.03**	**1,188.92**	**14,203.02**	**15,383.09**	**30,775.03**

(ii) Unused Lines of Credit

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Secured	-	289.29
Unsecured	-	2,727.88
Total	-	**3,017.17**

(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign Currency risk

The Company does not have any foreign currency denominated components in its Equity and has not transacted with any foreign currency denominated financial instruments during the year. Therefore, any change in foreign exchange rates on the reporting date will not affect Profit/Loss as on that date.

(ii) Interest rate risk

(a) Interest rate risk exposure

Interest rate exposure of the Company is mainly on Borrowing from Other Financial Institutions, which is linked to financial instution's borrowing and the Company does not foresee any risk on the same. Inter Corporate Deposits were taken on fixed rate of interest.

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Variable rate borrowings	-	13,810.71
Fixed rate borrowings	15,214.71	5,772.12
Total borrowings	**15,214.71**	**19,582.83**

Particulars	Total Borrowing	Floating Rate Borrowings	Fixed Rate Borrowing	Weighted average Interest Rate
As at 31st March 2019				
Secured (Including Cash Credit)	12,985.00	-	12,985.00	12.00%
Unsecured	2,229.71	-	2,229.71	13.00%
Total	**15,214.71**	-	**15,214.71**	**12.15%**
As at 31st March 2018				
Secured (Including Cash Credit)	19,310.71	13,810.71	5,500.00	11.35%
Unsecured	272.12	-	272.12	13.00%
Total	**19,582.83**	**13,810.71**	**5,772.12**	**11.64%**

DE & BOSE Chartered Accountants KOLKATA

(All amount ₹ in lakh, unless specified otherwise)

Note No

36(C)(ii) *(b) Sensitivity*

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. Other components of equity change as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of the cash flow hedges related to borrowings.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Interest rates – increase by 50 basis points (FY-2017-18 - 60 bps)	-	(55.47)
Interest rates – decrease by 50 basis points (FY-2017-18 - 60 bps)	-	55.47

37 Capital Management

Risk Management

The gearing ratio of company is as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Net debt	15,214.71	15,383.09
Total equity	228.51	325.49
Net debt to equity ratio	**66.58**	**47.26**

38 Earnings per share

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Profit after tax from:		
Continuing operation	905.81	1,330.97
Discontinued operations	(1,239.69)	(1,259.62)
Number of Equity Shares outstanding	1,00,000	1,00,000
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (₹)	(96.98)	71.35
Face Value per equity share (₹)	10	10

39 Income Tax

(a) Major components of income tax expense for the year are as under

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
(i) Income Tax recognised in the statement of profit & Loss		
Current Tax		
Current Year	-	31.96
Less: MAT Credit Receivable	-	(31.96)
	-	-
Income Tax adjustment for earlier year	-	(7.54)
Deferred Tax	(236.90)	60.41
Total income tax recognised in the statement of profit & Loss	**(236.90)**	**52.87**
(ii) Income Tax recognised in OCI		
Deferred Tax expense on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	1.95
Income Tax expense recognised in OCI	**-**	**1.95**
Total tax expense	**(236.90)**	**54.82**

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense

Particulars	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Profit before tax from :		
Continuing operation	905.81	1,383.84
Discontinued operations	(1,239.69)	(1,259.62)
Statutory income tax rate of 26.00% (31st March 2018: 33.063%)	-	41.07
Add/(less): Non deductible expenses for tax purpose	-	285.34
Add/(less): Deductions/Exemptions	-	(266.17)
Add/(less): Change in tax rate	-	(15.74)
Add/(less): Benefit of previous loss to reduce current tax expense	-	(60.23)
Add/(less): Other differences	-	68.61
At effective income tax rate	**-**	**52.87**
Total income tax recognised in the statement of profit & Loss	**(236.90)**	**52.87**

De & Bose Kolkata Chartered Accountants

Note No

40 **Service concession arrangement**

(a) On 31st December 2013, the Company had entered into a service concession agreement with South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited (the grantor) for the purpose of sale and supply of electricity in the Gaya Town.

(b) The company was required to make minimum investment of ₹ 3,300 lakh spread over a period of 5 years and this expenditure shall be rolled out in such a way that at least 10% of the minimum capital expenditure was spent every year for the first five years of the contract period.

(c) Under the terms of the agreement, the company was to construct, operate and supply electricity to the public for a period of 15 years, starting from 1st June 2014. The company was be responsible for any maintenance services required during the concession period. The company expected major repairs to the extent as and when considers necessary to be incurred during the concession period.

(d) The company had received the right to charge users a fee for supplying them the electricity as per the rate provided in Tariff Schedule of Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission. The input rate at which the electricity was being purchased and the rates electricity was being supplied to the end users under the DFA were subject to tariff adjustments.

(e) At the end of the concession period, the assets under the agreement will become the property of the grantor and the company will have no further involvement in its operation or maintenance requirements.

(f) The service concession agreement does not contain renewal option.

(g) The rights of the grantor to terminate the agreement included among others, failure to maintain minimum service quality, corrupt practices on part of the company, insolvency etc. The rights of the company to terminate the agreement included failure of the grantor to ensure the supply of power to the company of acceptable quality standards as per the agreement and breach of other material terms and conditions under the agreement.

(h) For the year ended 31st March 19, the company has recognised revenue including revenue from discontinued operations ₹ 10,758.00 lakh (₹ 29,208.99 lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2018), consisting of ₹ Nil (₹ 2,152.80 lakh for the year ended 31st March 2018) on construction and ₹ 10,758.00 lakh (₹ 27,056.19 lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2018) on discontinued operation. The company has recognised loss from discontinued operation ₹ 1,239.69 lakh (₹ 1,259.62 lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2018).

(i) The company had recognised in the financial year 2017-18 an intangible asset received as consideration for providing construction or upgrade services in a service concession arrangement of ₹ 2,152.88 lakh for year ended 31 March 2018, of which ₹ 435.98 lakh for the year ended 31st March 2018 had been amortised. The intangible asset represents the right to charge users a fee for supply of electricity. Refer note no.7.1

Amount recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss	**31st March 2019**	**31st March 2018**
Revenue from Construction Services	-	2,152.80
Revenue from Operation Services including discontinued operations	10,758.00	27,056.19
Profit/(loss) before tax from Construction Services	-	32.77
Profit/(loss) before tax from Operation Services including discontinued operations	(333.88)	124.22

41 Figures pertaining to the previous year have been rearranged/regrouped, wherever necessary.

For **DE & BOSE**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.- 302175E

Subrata De

Subrata De
Partner
(Membership No. 054962)
Place: Kolkata
Date: 14th May 2019

DE & BOSE KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

(Rajendra Prasad Ritolia)
Director
(DIN: 00119488)

(Sanjeev Seth)
Director
(DIN: 07945707)