

SHAKTI ENERGY SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL YEAR 2018-19

S.B.Patidar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

01, Janpad Panchayat Parisar, Luniyapura, Mhow, Distt. Indore (M.P.)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
SHAKTI ENERGY SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SHAKTI ENERGY SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the IND AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued there under.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under. We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act.



Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements is free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

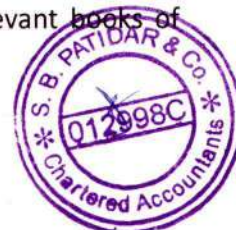
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 March 31, 2019, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent available.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;



- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid 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 written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act; and
- f. with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its 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 has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

Place: Pithampur
Date: 4th May 2019

For S. B. Patidar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 012998C

CA. Sunil Patidar
(Partner)
M No. 400405



ANNEXURE "A"

**TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE STANDALONE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
SHAKTI ENERGY SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED**

Report under The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (CARO 2016) to the members of the company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report that:

1. In respect of its fixed Assets

- a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets in respect of all its locations on the basis of available information.
- b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular programmed of verification of the fixed assets at reasonable intervals which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

2. In respect of its inventories

- a) The inventory (excluding stocks with third parties) has been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable interval. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- b) In our opinion, the procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and nature of its business.
- c) On the basis of our examination of the inventory records, in our opinion, the Company is maintaining proper records of inventory. As explained to us, there was no material discrepancies noticed on physical verification.

3. Compliance under section 189 of The Companies Act, 2013

In respect of loans, secured or unsecured, granted by the company to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the act:

- a) The company has not granted loan to any parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act during the year.



4. Compliance under section 185 and 186 of The Companies Act , 2013

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and section 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

5. Compliance under section 73 to 76 of The Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed there under while accepting Deposits

In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not accepted deposits from the public during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.

6. Maintenance of cost records

We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Accounting Records) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under section 148 of the Act and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed cost records have been 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 Deposit of statutory dues

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, in our opinion, the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, Income Tax, GST, custom duty, cess and any other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of GST, income tax, custom duty and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us there is no such amounts which were required to be transferred to the investor education and protection fund in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under.



8. Repayment of Loans and Borrowings

According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institution or bank or debenture holder.

9. Utilization of Money Raised by Public Offers and Term Loan For which they Raised

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, on an overall basis, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained. The company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer of further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.

10. Reporting of Fraud during the Year

During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material instance of fraud on or by the company noticed or reported during the year.

11. Managerial Remuneration

According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule v to the act.

12. Compliance by Nidhi Company Regarding Net Owned Fund to Deposits Ratio

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.

13. Related party compliance with Section 177 and 188 of companies Act, 2013

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177&188 of the act where applicable.



14. Compliance under section 42 of Companies Act, 2013 regarding Private placement of Shares or Debentures

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

15. Compliance under section 192 of Companies Act, 2013

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him accordingly paragraph 3(XV) of the order is not applicable.

16. Requirement of Registration under 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For S.B.Patidar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 012998C


CA. Sunil Patidar
(Partner)
M No. 400405

Place: Pithampur
Date: 4th May 2019



SHAKTI ENERGY SOLUTIONS PVT. LTD.
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2019

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
I ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,183.20	238.39
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	1,089.81	21.95
(c) Financial assets	4		
(i) Loans and Advances	4.1	-	261.24
(d) Other non-current assets	5	8.39	5.56
Total non-current assets		2,281.40	527.14
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	378.92	12.36
(b) Financial assets	7		
(i) Trade receivables	7.1	393.15	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7.2	29.94	34.04
(iii) Bank balance other than above	7.3	30.94	252.65
(iv) Loans and Advances	7.4	0.02	-
(v) Other financial assets	7.5	16.27	0.25
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	8	2.15	-
(d) Other current assets	9	306.21	35.46
Total current assets		1,157.60	334.76
Total assets		3,439.00	861.90
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10	175.56	88.11
(b) Other equity	11	1,316.29	652.39
Total equity		1,491.85	740.50
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	12		
(i) Borrowings	12.1	1,109.42	-
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	13	5.51	0.25
Total non-current liabilities		1,114.93	0.25
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	14		
(i) Trade payables	14.1	617.78	104.72
(ii) Other financial liabilities	14.2	212.38	3.19
(b) Other current liabilities	15	2.07	13.17
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	-	0.07
Total current liabilities		832.23	121.15
Total equity and liabilities		3,439.00	861.90
Company Overview, Basis of preparation and Significant Accounting Policies	1 to 2		
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 33		

As per our report of even date.

Previous Year Figures Regrouped wherever necessary.

For S.B. Patidar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 012998C


Sunil Patidar
(Partner)
M.No.400405
Place : Pithampur
Date : 4th May 2019



For and on Behalf of the Board


Dinesh Patidar
(Director)
(DIN 00549552)


Indira Patidar
(Director)
(DIN 03176277)

SHAKTI ENERGY SOLUTIONS PVT. LTD.
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars		Note No.	2018-19	2017-18
I	Revenue from operations	17	563.57	231.05
II	Other income	18	29.29	51.82
III	Total revenue (I+II)		592.86	282.87
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of materials consumed	19	579.67	82.13
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	20	(134.43)	123.51
	Employee benefits expense	21	39.47	12.48
	Finance costs	22	17.62	0.03
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	4.54	0.23
	Other expenses	23	65.59	49.53
	Total expenses (IV)		572.46	267.91
V	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		20.40	14.96
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit/ (loss) before tax(V-VI)		20.40	14.96
VIII	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		-	5.25
	(2) Deferred tax		5.26	0.04
IX	Profit/(loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		15.14	9.67
X	Other Comprehensive Income			
(A)	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(B)	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (X)		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (IX+X)		15.14	9.67
XI	Earnings per equity share (INR)	24		
	(1) Basic		1.15	3.53
	(2) Diluted		1.15	3.53

In terms of our report attached

For S.B. Patidar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 012998C

Sunil Patidar
Sunil Patidar
(Partner)
M.No.400405



For and on Behalf of the Board

Dinesh Patidar
Dinesh Patidar
(Director)
(DIN 00549552)

Indira Patidar
Indira Patidar
(Director)
(DIN 03176277)

Place : Pithampur
Date : 4th May 2019

SHAKTI ENERGY SOLUTIONS PVT. LTD.
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019		For the Year Ended March 31, 2018	
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit/(loss) before tax as per profit & Loss Account		20.40		14.96
Adjusted For :				
Depreciation Exp.	4.54		0.23	
Interest Income	(22.85)		(51.82)	
Interest Paid	17.18		-	
		(1.13)		(51.59)
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		19.27		(36.62)
Adjusted For :				
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	(393.15)		27.30	
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(366.56)		123.51	
(Increase)/Decrease in financial and other assets	(288.04)		29.23	
Increase/(Decrease) in financial liabilities and provisions	643.64		(662.14)	
		(404.11)		(482.10)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities		(384.84)		(518.73)
Income taxes (paid)/refund	(2.15)		(5.18)	
		(2.15)		(5.18)
Net cash generated from in operating activities (A)		(386.99)		(523.91)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(949.34)		-	
Expenditure on Capital work-in-progress	(1,067.86)		(21.95)	
Interest Received from Fixed Deposits & Others	22.85		51.82	
Recovery of Loan From related parties	261.24		195.36	
Investment in Fixed Deposits with Bank	221.70		(252.55)	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (B)		(1,511.41)		(27.31)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	1176.92		-	
Issue of Equity Share	87.45		66.26	
Amount received from Share Premium	647.11		483.73	
Interest on Term Loans & Others Paid	(17.18)		-	
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities (C)		1,894.30		549.99
Net Change in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(4.10)		(1.23)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		34.04		35.27
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		29.94		34.04

Note : 1. Figures in Brackets represent Cash Outflow
2. Cash and cash equivalents comprise of :

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Cash on hand	-	0.01
Balance with scheduled banks	29.94	34.03
Total	29.94	34.04

In terms of our report attached

For S.B. Patidar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 012998C

Sunil Patidar
(Partner)
M.No.400405



For and on Behalf of the Board

Dinesh Patidar
(Director)
(DIN 00549552)

Indira Patidar
(Director)
(DIN 03176277)

Place : Pithampur
Date : 4th May 2019

SHAKTI ENERGY SOLUTIONS PVT. LTD.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

a. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each		
Balance at the beginning of the year	88.11	21.85
Add : Shares issued during the year	87.45	66.26
Balance at the end of the year	175.56	88.11

b. Other Equity :

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)		
	Retained Earnings		Total Equity
	Surplus in P/L Statement	General Reserve	
Balance as at 31st March 2017	76.42	82.57	158.99
Profit for the year	9.67	-	9.67
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	-	-	483.73
Balance as at 31st March 2018	86.09	82.57	652.39
Profit for the year	15.14	-	15.14
Excess/(Short) Provision of Income Tax	-	1.65	1.65
Securities Premium on issue of Equity Shares	-	-	647.11
Balance as at 31st March 2019	101.23	84.22	1,316.29

In terms of our report attached

For S.B. Patidar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
 FRN : 012998C

Sunil Patidar
Sunil Patidar
(Partner)
 M.No.400405



Dinesh Patidar
Dinesh Patidar
(Director)
 (DIN 00549552)

For and on Behalf of the Board

Indira
Indira Patidar
(Director)
 (DIN 03176277)

Place : Pithampur
 Date : 4th May 2019

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes

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

1. Corporate Information:

Shakti Energy Solutions Private Limited ("SESPL" or "the Company") is a private limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act. SESPL is engaged in manufacturing of various types of structures. The core products of the Company are Engineered Solar structures.

2. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements :

2.1 Basis of Preparation of financial Statement

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for the items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS.

2.3 Use of Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements requires management judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the accounting disclosures made and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are made in the period, in which, the estimates are revised and in any future periods, affected pursuant to such revision.

2.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Measurement

Land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction or acquisition of a qualifying asset up to completion or acquisition are capitalized as part of the cost. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.



Property, plant and equipment under construction are disclosed as capital work-in-progress. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed under "Other non-current assets".

Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised net within other income/expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 except in the cases mentioned below where the management based on the technical evaluation have estimated the life to be lower than the life prescribed in schedule II.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

Useful Life of Assets as below:

Particulars	Useful Life
Plant and Machinery	15 Years
Factory Building	30 Years
Tools	8 Years
Computer	6 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years

2.5 Intangible Assets

Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets are recognised when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the Company, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets acquired by the Company that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).



Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Amortisation is recognised in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

2.6 Foreign Currencies Transactions

Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss of the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies which are outstanding, as at the reporting period are translated at the closing exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is computed on weighted average basis. Finished Goods and Process Stock include cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

2.8 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized in the cost of that asset. Qualifying assets are those assets which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.9 Current-Non-Current Classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.



Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- The company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

2.10 Investment

Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value. Non-current investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution in the value of long term investment is made only if such a decline is other than temporary.

2.11 Employee Benefits

Short-Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, expected cost of bonus and short term compensated absences, leave travel allowance etc. are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit payable is the greater of the amount calculated as per the payment of Gratuity Act or the Company scheme applicable to the employee. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting. The Company makes annual contribution to the group gratuity scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India through its Gratuity Trust Fund.

Defined Contribution Plans

Company's contribution to Provident Fund, ESIC scheme for the year is charged to Profit and Loss account. Retirement benefit, medical reimbursement and leave payments to employees are accounted for on cash basis.

2.12 Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit. Income tax expenses are recognised in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) or directly in equity.



Current Tax

Current tax is the tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of the previous year. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets/liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net asset basis.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets (if any) are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets/liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are recognised/reduced to the extent that it is probable / no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit or loss is recognised outside statement of profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

2.13 Provisions

A Provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost in the statement of Profit and Loss.

2.14 Financial Instruments:

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

(a) Financial Assets

Financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, investments in securities and other eligible current and non-current assets.

At initial recognition, all financial assets are measured at fair value. Such financial assets are subsequently classified under one of the following three categories according to the purpose for which they are held. The classification is reviewed at the end of each reporting period.



• **Financial Assets at Amortised Cost:** At the date of initial recognition, are held to collect contractual cash flows of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding on specified dates. These financial assets are intended to be held until maturity. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at amortised cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR amortisation is included as interest income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

• **Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income:** At the date of initial recognition, are held to collect contractual cash flows of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding on specified dates, as well as held for selling. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at each reporting date at fair value, with all fair value movements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Interest income calculated using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method, impairment gain or loss and foreign exchange gain or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from the OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss.

• **Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss:** At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are held for trading, or which are measured neither at Amortised Cost nor at Fair Value through OCI. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at each reporting date at fair value, with all fair value movements recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investment in Equity shares of subsidiaries and associates are valued at cost.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

The company assesses impairment based on the expected credit losses (ECL) model to all its financial assets measured at amortised cost.

(b) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities include long-term and short-term loans and borrowings, trade and other payables and other eligible current and non-current liabilities.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and other payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified under one of the following two categories:

• **Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost:** After initial recognition, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method to the gross carrying amount of the financial liability. The EIR amortisation is included in finance expense in the profit or loss.

• **Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss:** which are designated as such on initial recognition, or which are held for trading. Fair value gains / losses attributable to changes in own credit risk is recognised in OCI. These gains / losses are not subsequently transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss. All other changes in fair value of such liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company derecognises a financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.



2.15 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been passed on to buyer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, but net of returns, allowances, trade discounts and volume discounts and GST etc.

2.16 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The Company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the periods presented.

2.17 Segment Reporting

SESPL is mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing of various types of structure. Operating segments are reporting in a manner consistent with the internal reporting to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Board of Directors of the group assesses the financial performance and position of the group and makes strategic decisions. The Board of Directors which are identified as a CODM, consist of all executive Directors.

Considering the nature of business & financial reporting of SESPL, the Company has only one segment as reportable segment. The Company operates in Local & Export Segments Geographically. The sales for both are separately given, but due to the nature of business the assets/liabilities and expenses for these activities cannot be bifurcated separately.

2.18 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand and highly liquid short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



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Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

3. Tangible Assets

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Equipments	Land	Plant & Machinery	Tools	Computers	Furniture	Total	Capital Work-In-Progress
Gross Block :								
Opening Balance	-	237.48	0.10	0.10	1.32	0.03	239.04	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.95
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	-	237.48	0.10	0.10	1.32	0.03	239.04	21.95
Additions	48.70	-	839.21	54.93	5.94	0.56	949.34	1,067.86
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	48.70	237.48	839.31	55.03	7.26	0.59	1,188.38	1,089.81
Accumulated Depreciation :								
Opening Balance	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.38	0.00	0.41	-
Charge for the Year	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.00	0.23	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2018	-	-	0.03	0.02	0.59	0.00	0.64	-
Charge for the Year	0.78	-	3.39	0.03	0.34	0.01	4.54	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	0.78	-	3.41	0.05	0.93	0.01	5.18	-
Net Block :								
As at March 31, 2018	-	237.48	0.08	0.08	0.73	0.02	238.39	21.95
As at March 31, 2019	47.92	237.48	835.90	54.98	6.33	0.58	1,183.20	1,089.81

Note: Capital work-in-progress as at March 31, 2019 includes Factory Building under construction .



Non-current assets

4. Non Current Financial Assets

4.1. Loans and Advances (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Loan to related parties -Shakti Irrigation (India) Limited	-	261.24
Total	-	261.24

5. Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Miscellaneous Expenditure	2.13	0.44
(ii) Income Tax refundable	1.68	-
(iii) Advance for Capital Goods	4.58	5.12
Total	8.39	5.56

Current Assets

6. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Raw Material	232.12	-
(ii) Work In Process	143.60	-
(iii) Finished Goods	3.20	12.36
Total	378.92	12.36

Notes:

- Valued at lower of cost and Net Realisable value unless otherwise stated
(Refer accounting policies 2.7)

7. Financial assets

7.1. Trade receivables (Unsecured-Considered Good)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Trade receivables	393.15	-
Total	393.15	-

Notes:

- Trade receivables are usually non-interest bearing and are on trade terms of 30 to 60 days.
- Related party transactions & balance {Refer note no. 32}

7.2. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Cash on hand	-	0.01
(ii) Balance with scheduled banks	29.94	34.03
Total	29.94	34.04

7.3. Other bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) In fixed deposit accounts	30.94	252.65
Total	30.94	252.65

Notes:

- Fixed deposit with original maturity of more than twelve months but remaining maturity of less than twelve months have been disclosed under other bank balances.



7.4 Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Advance for Salary & tour	0.02	-
Total	0.02	-

7.5. Others Financial Assets (Unsecured- considered good)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Security Deposits	15.51	0.25
(ii) Interest receivable on fixed deposits with bank	0.76	-
Total	16.27	0.25

8. Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Advance income-tax (net of provisions)	2.15	-
Total	2.15	-

9. Other current assets (Unsecured- considered good)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Prepaid Expenses	35.27	0.07
(ii) Statutory and Other receivables	270.95	35.39
Total	306.21	35.46

Non-current liabilities

12 Financial liabilities

12.1 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Secured Term Loan from Banks	1,176.92	-
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	67.50	-
Total	1,109.42	-

- (a) Interest rate of the above loan 12.45%
- (b) Borrowings from banks are secured by way of :-
- (i) First parri passu charge on both present and/or future, current assets including inventories & receivables.
- (ii) Second parri passu charge on both present and/or future, movable & immoveable property.
- (c) Amount payable during next 12 months, disclosed under the head Other financial liabilities [Current] (Note No. 14.2)
- (d) Maturity Profile of the above loan as below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Current Maturities :		
2017-18	-	-
2018-19	67.50	-
Non - Current Maturities :		
2019-20	270.00	-
2020-21	270.00	-
2021-22	270.00	-
2022-23	270.00	-
2023-24	29.42	-



SHAKTI ENERGY SOLUTIONS PVT. LTD.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

10. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised :				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	3,000,000	300.00	3,000,000	300.00
Total	3,000,000	300.00	3,000,000	300.00
Issued & Subscribed :				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1,755,620	175.56	881,144	88.11
Total	1,755,620	175.56	881,144	88.11
Paid Up Capital :				
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1,755,620	175.56	881,144	88.11
Total	1,755,620	175.56	881,144	88.11

10.1 Terms/rights attached to the equity shares :

- The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share.
- The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend.
- In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the

10.2 Reconciliation of the no. of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

(i) Equity Shares :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	881,144	88.11	218,500	21.85
Add: Additional equity shares issued during the year	874,476	87.45	662,644	66.26
Balance as at the end of the year	1,755,620	175.56	881,144	88.11

10.3 The details of shareholders holding more than 5% Shares :

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Shakti Pumps (India) Limited	1,755,620	100.00%	881,144	100.00%



11. Other Equity

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
(a) Retained Earnings :		
Balance at the beginning of the year	86.09	76.42
Profit for the year	15.14	9.67
Balance at the end of the year (a)	101.23	86.09
(b) General Reserve :		
Balance at the beginning of the year	82.57	82.57
Excess/(Short) Provision of Income Tax	1.65	-
Balance at the end of the year (b)	84.22	82.57
(c) Securities Premium Reserve :		
Balance at the beginning of the year	483.73	-
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	647.11	483.73
Balance at the end of the year (c)	1,130.84	483.73
Total (a)+(b)+(c)	1,316.29	652.39



13. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Deferred tax Liabilities :		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant & equipments	39.21	0.25
Less :		
Deferred tax Assets :		
On carry forward tax losses	(33.70)	-
Total	5.51	0.25

Current Liabilities

14. Financial liabilities

14.1. Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Creditors for Raw Material	617.78	104.72
Total	617.78	104.72

14.2. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	67.50	-
(ii) Security Deposits Payable	7.13	-
(iii) Creditors for Capital Expenditure	67.69	-
(iv) Creditors for service & others	62.29	1.58
(v) Other Payables		
-Employee Dues	5.91	1.61
-Others	1.85	-
Total	212.38	3.19

15. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Advance from customers	-	10.10
(ii) Other Payables:		
-Statutory dues	2.07	3.07
Total	2.07	13.17

16. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Advance income-tax (net of provisions)	-	0.07
Total	-	0.07



Revenue From Operation

17. Sale of Products

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
(i) Domestic Sales	562.78	231.05
(ii) Other Operating Income *	0.79	-
TOTAL	563.57	231.05

* Other Operating Income Includes :

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
(i) Misc. Operating Income	0.79	-
TOTAL	0.79	-

18. Other Income

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
(i) Interest Income	22.85	51.82
(ii) Others	6.44	0.00
TOTAL	29.29	51.82

Expenses

19. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Opening Stock of Raw Material	-	-
Add : Purchase of Raw Material	811.79	82.13
	811.79	82.13
Less: Closing Stock of Raw Material	232.12	-
TOTAL	579.67	82.13

20. Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Inventories (at Close)		
(i) Finished Goods/Stock in Trade	3.20	12.37
(ii) Stock In Process	143.60	-
TOTAL	146.80	12.37
Inventories (at Commencement)		
(i) Finished Goods/Stock in Trade	12.37	135.86
TOTAL	12.37	135.86
CHANGE IN INVENTORIES	134.43	(123.51)

21. Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
(i) Salary & Wages	35.45	11.66
(ii) Staff Welfare Expenses	4.02	0.82
TOTAL	39.47	12.48



22. Finance Cost

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
(i) Interest to Bank	17.18	-
(ii) Bank Charges	0.44	0.03
TOTAL	17.62	0.03

23. Other Expenses

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Manufacturing Expenses :		
(i) Power & Fuel	7.68	-
(ii) Job Work Expenses	7.29	-
(iii) Entry Tax	-	0.38
(iv) Freight Charges	3.13	1.91
(v) Other Manufacturing Exp.	0.40	1.54
SUB TOTAL (a)	18.50	3.83
Administrative Expenses :		
(i) Directors Remuneration	24.00	24.00
(ii) Telephone Expenses	0.08	0.17
(iii) Conveyance Expenses	1.10	0.34
(iv) Consultancy Charges	1.18	1.02
(v) Other office & Administrative Exp.	11.09	10.66
SUB TOTAL (b)	37.45	36.19
Selling & Distribution Expenses :		
(i) Office & Godown Rent	0.17	-
(ii) Travelling Expenses	2.31	0.74
(iii) Advertising Exp.	0.47	-
(iv) Freight Charges outward	4.78	0.06
SUB TOTAL (c)	7.73	0.80
Other Expenses :		
(i) Legal & Professional Exp.	0.41	6.45
(ii) Payment to Auditors	0.35	-
(iii) Repair & Maintenance	0.04	-
(iv) Taxes & Duties	1.07	2.23
(v) Other Exp.	0.04	0.03
SUB TOTAL (d)	1.91	8.71
GRAND TOTAL (a+b+c+d)	65.59	49.53

24. Earnings per share

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Profit / (Loss) for the year as per statement of profit and loss	15.14	9.67
Weighted average number of shares	1,316,598	273,954
Face Value of Share (INR)	10	10
Basic earning per share (INR)	1.15	3.53
Diluted earning per share (INR)	1.15	3.53



25. Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting year but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment		
i) Tangible Assets	12.21	406.78

26. Previous years figures have been regrouped / recast, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

27. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006 :

As per the information available with the Company, there are no micro, small, and medium enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to whom the Company owes dues on account of principal or interest. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

28. Expenditure in foreign currency on account of :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Travelling Exp.	1.16	-
Total	1.16	-

29. Value Of Imports On CIF Basis In Respect Of :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Raw Material	1.55	-
Capital Goods	255.63	-
Total	257.18	-

30. Contingent Liabilities :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Bank Guarantee Outstanding	18.29	-
Unexpired Letter of Credit	12.75	-
Total	31.04	-

Note: Bank Guarantee Outstanding and Unexpired Letter of Credit against on 100% FDR



31. Income Tax Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(i) Profit or Loss Section		
(A) Current Tax Expenses for Profit before tax	-	5.25
(B) Deferred Tax	5.26	0.04
Total Income Tax Expenses Recognised In Statement of Profit & Loss	5.26	5.29
(ii) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Section		
(A) Income tax charged to OCI	-	-
(iii) Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate		
(A) Profit Before Tax	20.40	14.96
(B) Enacted Tax Rate In India	26.00%	34.61%
(C) Expected Tax Expenses	5.30	5.18
(D) Other Than Temporary Difference Section	-	-
(E) Temporary Difference		
- Difference Between Book Depreciation And Tax Depreciation	(20.40)	-
- Other Provisions	-	0.22
(F) Net Adjustment (E-D)	(20.40)	0.22
(G) Tax Expenses/(Saving) On Net Adjustment (F*B)	(5.30)	0.07
(H) Current Tax Expenses Recognised In Statement Of Profit & Loss (C+G)	-	5.25
(I) Changes On Account Of Deferred Tax	5.26	0.04
Net Current Tax Expenses Recognised In Statement of Profit & Loss (H+I)	5.26	5.29



32. Related party disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard 24 is as below :

(i) List of Related parties and relationships

S. No. Description of relationship & name of related party :

1. Holding Company :

(i) Shakti Pumps (India) Limited

2. Fellow Subsidiary Companies :

(i) Shakti Pumps USA LLC

(ii) Shakti Pumps (FZE) , UAE

(iii) Shakti Pumps Pty Ltd., Australia

(iv) Shakti Pumps (Shanghai) Limited, China

(v) Shakti Pumps (Bangladesh) Limited

3. Enterprise over which Key management are able to exercise significant influence :

(i) Shakti Irrigation India Ltd.

(ii) Arsh Industrial Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

(iii) Shakti Irrigation Pvt. Ltd.

(iv) Vintex Tools Pvt. Ltd.

(v) SPIL Energy Limited

4. Key Managerial Personnel :

(i) Mr. Dinesh Patidar

(ii) Mrs. Indira Patidar

(ii) Transaction during the year with related parties :

(Rs. in Lacs)

S.No	Name of Party	Nature of Transaction	2018-19	2017-18
1.	Shakti Irrigation India Ltd.	Sales of Pumps & Motors & other material	-	89.57
		Purchase of Drip Irrigation Pipes	0.18	-
		Interest Received	8.17	51.82
2.	Shakti Irrigation Pvt. Ltd.	Purchase of Pipes	0.33	-
3.	SPIL Energy Limited	Purchase of Solar System	-	0.01
4.	Shakti Pumps (India) Limited	Equity Infusion	734.56	450.00
		MEIS Purchase	15.05	-
		Purchase of Asset	0.50	-
		Sale of Solar Structure	559.12	141.43
		Purchase of Pump & Motors , Solar Structure Accessories	595.22	16.16
5.	Arsh Industrial Solution Pvt Ltd	Sale of Solar Structure Parts	3.49	-
		Purchase of Solar Structure Accessories	75.80	-
6.	Vintex Tools Pvt. Ltd.	Purchase of Die & Tools	8.65	-
7.	Mrs. Indira Patidar	Remuneration	24.00	24.00

(iii) Related Party Balance as on :

(Rs. in Lacs)

S.No	Nature	Name of Party	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1.	Advance From Customer	Shakti Pumps (India) Limited	-	0.07
		SPIL Energy Limited	-	10.03
2.	Trade Receivables	Shakti Pumps (India) Limited	393.15	-
3.	Trade Payables	Shakti Pumps (India) Limited	506.59	-
		SPIL Energy Limited	-	103.77
4.	Creditors for service & others	Mrs. Indira Patidar	1.45	0.65
5.	Loan & Advances	Shakti Irrigation India Limited	-	261.24



Note No. 33 :- Financial Instruments

A. FAIR VALUES

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the financial instruments of the Company

(Rs. in Lacs)

Financial instruments by category	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	At at March 31, 2019	At at March 31, 2018	At at March 31, 2019	At at March 31, 2018
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Cash and bank balances	60.88	286.69	60.88	286.69
Other Financial assets	16.27	0.25	16.27	0.25
Loans	-	261.24	-	261.24
Trade Receivables	393.15	-	393.15	-
	470.30	548.18	470.30	548.18
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost				
Trade Payables	617.78	104.72	617.78	104.72
Borrowings	1,176.92	-	1,176.92	-
Other financial liabilities	212.38	3.19	212.38	3.19
	2,007.08	107.91	2,007.08	107.91

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Long-term receivables/payables are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, risk factors, individual creditworthiness of the counterparty and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected credit losses of these receivables.

Fair value of borrowings from banks and other non-current financial liabilities, are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms and remaining maturities.

All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Inputs based on unobservable market data.



Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2019 (Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	As at 31st March, 2019		
		Level of input used in		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost				
Cash and bank balances	60.88	-	-	60.88
Other Financial assets	16.27	-	-	16.27
Loans	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	393.15	-	-	393.15
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost				
Trade Payables	617.78	-	-	617.78
Borrowings	1,176.92	-	-	1,176.92
Other financial liabilities	212.38	-	-	212.38

Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2018 (Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	As at 31st March, 2018		
		Level of input used in		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost				
Cash and bank balances	286.69	-	-	286.69
Other Financial assets	0.25	-	-	0.25
Loans	261.24	-	-	261.24
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost				
Trade Payables	104.72	-	-	104.72
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	3.19	-	-	3.19



Note No. 33 :- Financial Instruments (Contd.)

B. Financial Risk Management

Shakti Energy Solutions Private Limited is exposed primarily to market risk (fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates & interest rate), credit, liquidity which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company assesses the unpredictability of the financial environment & seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

1. Capital management :

The company's capital management objectives are:

- The Board policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The board of directors monitors the return on capital employed.
- The Company manages capital risk by maintaining sound/optimal capital structure through monitoring of financial ratios, such as debt-to-equity ratio on a monthly basis and implements capital structure improvement plan when necessary.
- The Company uses debt-to-equity ratio as a capital management index and calculates the ratio as the net debt divided by total equity. Net debts and total equity are based on the amounts stated in the financial statements.
- Debt-to-equity ratio is as follows:

	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Debt (A)	1,176.92	-
Equity (B)	1,491.85	740.50
Debt Equity Ratio (A / B)	0.79	-

2. Credit Risk :

- Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter-party failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit.
- Financial instruments that are subject to concentration of credit risk principally consists of trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company results in material concentration of credit risk.

3. Liquidity Risk :

Liquidity risk management : Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Maturities of borrowings :

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for borrowings :

	(Rs. in Lacs)	
Exposure to Risk	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Interest bearing borrowings:		
On Demand	1,176.92	-
Less than 180 Days	-	-
181-365 Days	67.50	-
More than 365 Days	1,109.42	-

4. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk.

a) Foreign Currency exchange rate risk :

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets / liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the respective entities. Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in foreign currency against the respective functional currencies of the Company. The Company, as per its risk management policy, evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks & uses derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange (if required).



Foreign currency exposures :

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Foreign Currency	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
		Foreign Curr. Amount	Amount in Rs.	Foreign Curr. Amount	Amount in Rs.
I. Trade payables :	USD	13,375.00	9.14	-	-
		13,375.00	9.14	-	-

Foreign Currency Sensitivity :

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign currency exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

(Rs. in Lacs)


Particulars	Currency	Change in rate	Effect on profit before tax
As at March 31, 2019			
Based on YOY change between F18 & F19	USD	+10%	(0.91)
	USD	-10%	0.91
As at March 31, 2018			
Based on YOY change between F17 & F18	USD	+10%	-
	USD	-10%	-

b) Interest rate risk :

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

In terms of our report attached

For S.B. Patidar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 012998C


Sunil Patidar
(Partner)
M.No.400405

Place : Pithampur
Date : 4th May 2019

For and on Behalf of the Board




Dinesh Patidar
(Director)
(DIN 00549552)


Indira Patidar
(Director)
(DIN 03176277)