

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Papu Hydropower Projects Limited

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements**Opinion**

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

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 Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

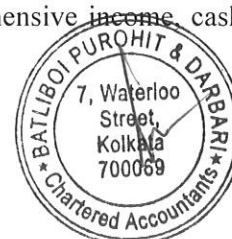
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 the 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.

In preparing the 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.

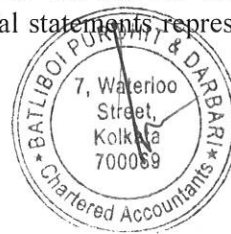
The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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 purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 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;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion, no managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2019 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;



- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 303086E



Hemal Mehta
FCA Hemal Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 063404

Place: Kolkata
Date: 13th May, 2019

Annexure-A to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report to the members of Papu Hydropower Projects Limited of even date)

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
(b) The fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
(c) The Company does not own any immovable properties. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(i)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The Company does not have any inventory and accordingly the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a) and (iii)(b) & (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.
- vii. (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 regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund and income tax and other material 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 income-tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. As the Company does not have any loan or borrowings from any financial institution or bank or Government nor has it issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. 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, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- xi. According to the information and explanations provided to us, managerial remuneration has not been paid or provided by the company during the year.



Annexure-A to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report to the members of Papu Hydropower Projects Limited of even date)

- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review³⁹. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 303086E

(CA Hemal Mehta)
Partner
Membership Number 063404

Kolkata
May 13TH, 2019

Annexure-B to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report to the members of Papu Hydropower Projects Limited of even date)

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Papu Hydropower Projects Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. 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.
4. 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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. 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

6. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that



Annexure-B to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report to the members of Papu Hydropower Projects Limited of even date)

transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. 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.

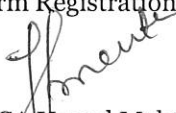
Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



Kolkata
Dated: 13th May, 2019

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 303086E


(CA Hemal Mehta)
Partner
Membership Number 063404

Papu Hydropower Projects Limited

Registered Office: Thapar House, 124 Janpath, 2nd Floor, Western Wing, New Delhi - 110001.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Note	Amount in Rupees	
		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Capital work-in-progress		64,95,435	64,95,435
Total non-current assets		64,95,435	64,95,435
Current assets			
Financial assets			
i. Cash and cash equivalents	2	12,79,646	13,48,212
Current Tax Asset		68,222	68,222
Total current assets		13,47,868	14,16,434
Total assets		78,43,303	79,11,869
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	3(a)	2,82,06,150	2,82,06,150
Other Equity	3(b)	(2,03,92,347)	(2,03,23,781)
Total equity		78,13,803	78,82,369
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
i. Other financial liabilities	4	29,500	29,500
Total current liabilities		29,500	29,500
Total liabilities		29,500	29,500
Total equity and liabilities		78,43,303	79,11,869

Significant accounting policies

Notes 1-12 form an integral part of financial statements.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari
Firm Registration Number:303086E

Chartered Accountants

CA Hemal Mehta
Partner
Membership.No. 063404
Place: Kolkata
Date: 13th May, 2019



Vinod Kumar
For and on behalf of the Board

Director

[Signature]
Director

Papu Hydropower Projects Limited

Registered Office: Thapar House, 124 Janpath, 2nd Floor, Western Wing, New Delhi - 110001.

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Note	Amount in Rupees	
		Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Other Income		-	-
Total Income		-	-
Expenses			
Other Expenses	5	68,566	43,944
Total Expenses		68,566	43,944
Profit before tax		(68,566)	(43,944)
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Total tax expenses		-	-
Profit for the year		(68,566)	(43,944)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Income tax relating to above items		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(68,566)	(43,944)
Earning per equity share:			
Basic earnings per share	6	(0.02)	(0.02)
Diluted earnings per share	6	(0.02)	(0.02)

Significant accounting policies

Notes 1-12 form an integral part of financial statements.

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari

Firm Registration Number:303086E

Chartered Accountants

CA Hemal Mehta

Partner

Membership.No. 063404

Place: Kolkata

Date: 13th May, 2019



Vinod Kumar
For and on behalf of the Board

Director

[Signature]
Director

Papu Hydropower Projects Limited

Registered Office: Thapar House, 124 Janpath, 2nd Floor, Western Wing, New Delhi - 110001.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income tax from continuing operations		(68,566)	(43,944)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Decrease in other financial liabilities	4	-	750
Cash generated from operations		(68,566)	(43,194)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(68,566)	(43,194)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for capital work in progress		-	(5,06,000)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		-	(5,06,000)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(68,566)	(5,49,194)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	2	13,48,212	18,97,406
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2	12,79,646	13,48,212

Significant accounting policies

Notes 1-12 form an integral part of financial statements.

This is the Statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date.

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari

Firm Registration Number:303086E

Chartered Accountants


CA Hernal Mehta
Partner

Membership.No. 063404

Place: Kolkata

Date: 13th May, 2019





For and on behalf of the Board

Director


Director

Papu Hydropower Projects Limited

Registered Office: Thapar House, 124 Janpath, 2nd Floor, Western Wing, New Delhi - 110001.

(Amount in Rupees, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

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

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April, 2017	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2017-18	Balance as at 31 March, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2018-19	Balance as at 31 March, 2019
Equity Share Capital	2,82,06,150	-	2,82,06,150		2,82,06,150
	2,82,06,150	-	2,82,06,150	-	2,82,06,150

Other equity

Particulars	Notes	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2017	3(b)	(2,02,79,837)	(2,02,79,837)
Profit for the year	3(b)	(43,944)	(43,944)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	3(b)	(43,944)	(43,944)
Balance as at 31 March, 2018	3(b)	(2,03,23,781)	(2,03,23,781)

Particulars	Notes	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 April, 2018	3(b)	(2,03,23,781)	(2,03,23,781)
Profit for the year		(68,566)	(68,566)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(68,566)	(68,566)
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	3(b)	(2,03,92,347)	(2,03,92,347)

Significant accounting policies

Notes 1-12 form an integral part of financial statements.

This is the Statement of Changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari

Firm Registration Number:303086E

Chartered Accountants

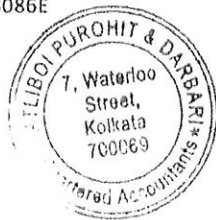
CA Hemal Mehta

Partner

Membership.No. 063404

Place: Kolkata

Date: 13th May, 2019



Vinod Kumar
For and on behalf of the Board

Director

[Signature]
Director

Papu Hydropower Projects Limited

Registered Office: Thapar House, 124 Janpath, 2nd Floor, Western Wing, New Delhi - 110001.

Note-1: Significant Accounting Policies

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 (as amended from time to time) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable. A summary of important accounting policies which have been applied consistently are set out below.

a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention.

b) Use of Estimate

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

c) Financial Assets

The financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

The classification of financial assets depends on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flow.

At initial recognition, the financial assets are measured at its fair value plus, in the case of the financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.



Financial Assets measured at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Refer Note on Financial risk management - credit Risk.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent includes balances with banks in current account.

e) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

f) Taxes

Provision for current tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income for the year.

Provision for deferred taxation is made using liability method on temporary difference arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred Tax Assets are recognized subject to the consideration of prudence and are periodically reviewed to reassess realization thereof. Deferred Tax Liability or Asset will give rise to actual tax payable or recoverable at the time of reversal thereof.

Since the Company has incurred loss during the year, no provision for taxation has been made in the accounts.

g) Capital Work in Progress

Company has been set up to develop Power projects and is yet to commence commercial production. Indirect expenses, which are not directly related to the project, have been charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Expenses that are directly related to the project and incidental thereto are disclosed under Capital Work in Progress and are to be capitalized subsequently.



Papu Hydropower Projects Limited

Registered Office: Thapar House, 124 Janpath, 2nd Floor, Western Wing, New Delhi - 110001.

(Amount in Rupees, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 2: Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	12,79,646	13,48,212
Total	12,79,646	13,48,212

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	12,79,646	18,97,406
Total	12,79,646	18,97,406



Papu Hydropower Projects Limited
Registered Office: Thapar House, 124 Janpath, 2nd Floor, Western Wing, New Delhi - 110001.
(Amount in Rupees, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3: Equity share capital & other equity

3(a): Equity share capital

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Authorised		
5,000,000 (31.03.2018: 5,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
28,20,615 (31.03.2018: 28,20,615) Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each, fully paid up	2,82,06,150	2,82,06,150
Total	2,82,06,150	2,82,06,150

Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period are as given below:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	Number of shares	Rs	Number of shares	Rs
Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	28,20,615	2,82,06,150	28,20,615	2,82,06,150
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period	28,20,615	2,82,06,150	28,20,615	2,82,06,150

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/- per share.

Each holder of equity is entitled to one vote per share. The company has not declared any dividend to its shareholders since inception. 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 shareholders.

Shares of the company held by holding company

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Name of the shareholder				
CESC Limited	28,20,615	100%	28,20,615	100%

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Name of the shareholder				
CESC Limited	28,20,615	100%	28,20,615	100%

3(b): Other equity

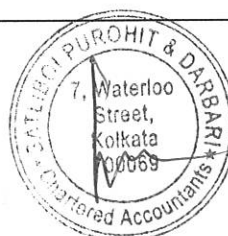
Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Retained earnings		
Retained earnings comprise of the Company's prior years' undistributed earnings after taxes.	(2,03,92,347)	(2,03,23,781)
Total	(2,03,92,347)	(2,03,23,781)

Note 4: Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March, 2019	31 March, 2018
Audit fees Payable	29,500	29,500
Total	29,500	29,500



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(Amount in Rupees, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Note 5: Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Travelling and conveyance expenses		-
Legal and professional charges	28,143	6,900
Filing fees	10,200	4,200
Remuneration to auditors		
- Statutory audit	29,500	29,500
General Expenses	723	3,344
Total	68,566	43,944

Note 6: Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share at 31 March 2019 was based on the loss attributable to equity shareholders of INR (68,566) [Previous year INR (43,944)] and a weighted average number of equity shares outstanding [28,20,615] (Previous year 28,20,615), calculated as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Face value of equity shares	10	10
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	28,20,615	28,20,615
Profit/ (loss) for the year (continuing operations)	(68,566)	(43,944)
Weighted average earnings per share (basic and diluted)	(0.02)	(0.02)



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Note 7: Related Party Transaction

(a) Parent entities

The group is controlled by the following entity

Name	Type	Place of incorporation	Ownership interest	
			31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
CESC Limited	Parent Entity	India	100%	100%

Note 8: Financial instruments

a) The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2019 & March 31, 2018 is as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-19			31-Mar-18		
	Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortized cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	12,79,646	-	-	13,48,212	-	-
Total	12,79,646	-	-	13,48,212	-	-
Financial liabilities						
Other financial liabilities	29,500	-	-	29,500	-	-
Total	29,500	-	-	29,500	-	-

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents are considered to be same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.



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Note 9: Financial risk management objective and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans and other receivables, and cash & cash equivalents.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note presents information about the risks associated with its financial instruments, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

A. Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk as a result of the risk of counterparties defaulting on their obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk primarily relates to loans, accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents. The Company monitors and limits its exposure to credit risk on a continuous basis. The Company periodically reviews the financial reliability of its customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables. The carrying amount of financial assets represents maximum credit risk exposure.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits which are readily convertible to cash. These are subject to insignificant risk of change in value or credit risk.

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Cash & cash equivalents	12,79,646	13,48,212
	12,79,646	13,48,212

B. Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk related to its ability to fund its obligations as they become due. The Company monitors and manages its liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient funds to meet operational and financial requirements. The Company has access to credit facilities and debt capital markets and monitors cash balances daily. In relation to the Company's liquidity risk, the Company's policy is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions as they fall due while minimizing finance costs, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

C. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will not affect the Company's or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.



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Note 10: Capital Management

a) Risk management

The company objectives when managing capital are to

i) safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other shareholders, and

ii) Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed funds and leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The Company manages its capital structure in light of changes in the economic and regulatory environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may issue new shares to reduce debt.

The company doesn't have any borrowings as at the end of the reporting period.




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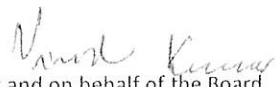
Note 11: The Company is engaged in the business of development of power projects and does not operate in any other reportable segment.

Note 12: Previous year figures have been re-classified/regrouped wherever necessary.

For Batliboi, Purohit & Darbari
Firm Registration Number - 303086E
Chartered Accountants


CA Hema Mehta
Membership No. 063404




For and on behalf of the Board

Director


Director

Place: Kolkata

Date: 13th May, 2019.