# 9th Annual Report

# 2017 - 18

SKIL RAIGAM POWER (INDIA) LIMITED

# **Board of Directors**

- 1. Sri. K.R.V. Uday Charan Rao
- 2. Sri. S. Satyanarayana Rao
- 3. Sri. Rajesh Kilaru

# **Registered Office**

1-8-333 & 334, A-Wane, Begumpet, Opp: Police Lines, Near HUDA Office Secunderabad - 500 003

# **Statutory Auditors**

M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Block III, White House, Kundan Bagh, Begumpet, Hyderabad – 500016

# **Bankers**

SYNDICATE BANK, R.P. Road Branch, Hyderabad,

# NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 9<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Members of M/s. Skil Raigam Power (India) Limited will be held on Thursday, the 23<sup>rd</sup> August, 2018 at 11.30 AM at the Registered Office at 1-8-333 & 334, A-Wane, Opp. Police Lines, Near HUDA Office, Secunderabad - 500 003 to transact the following business.

# **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018, Statement of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow Statement & notes thereof for the year ended as on that date and the Reports of the Directors' and the Auditors' thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of K.R.V. Uday Charan Rao, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
- 3. To appoint Auditors of the Company and to fix their remuneration.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.

**"RESOLVED THAT** M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, 7th Floor, Block III, White House, Kundan Bagh, Begumpet, Hyderabad – 500016, (FRN:001076N/N500013), be and are hereby appointed as Auditors of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of the 13th Annual General Meeting of the Company, as per the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act 2013 at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company."

# By Order of the Board

#### For SKIL RAIGAM POWER (INDIA) LIMITED

K. R. V. UDAY CHARAN RAO DIRECTOR DIN: 01556543

Place: Hyderabad Date: 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2018

#### Notes:

- 1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND SUCH PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. THE PROXIES TO BE EFFECTIVE, SHOULD BE DULY STAMPED, COMPLETED, SIGNED AND DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN FORTY EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF MEETING.
- 2. MEMBERS / PROXIES SHOULD PRODUCE AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE VENUE DULY FILLED ATTENDANCE SLIP FOR ATTENDING THE MEETING.
- 3. Members are requested to notify immediately any change in their address to the Company.
- 4. All communication relating to shares are to be addressed to the Company.
- 5. Members/proxies should bring the Attendance Slip duly filled in for attending the meeting.
- 6. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has announced a "Green Initiative in Corporate Governance" thereby allowing paperless compliance through electronic mode. The Company supports this environment friendly initiative of the Government of India and proposes to send notices for General Meetings/Annual Reports/Other Shareholders Communication through electronic mode to the e-mail addresses which are registered with the Company for this purpose from time to time. For members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, physical copies of Annual Report 2017-18 are being sent by the permitted mode.

#### By Order of the Board

For SKIL RAIGAM POWER (INDIA) LIMITED

K. R. V. UDAY CHARAN RAO DIRECTOR DIN: 01556543

Place: Hyderabad Date: 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2018

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 9th Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

# **Financial Results**

During the year under review, performance of your Company as under:

Particulars	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017
Turnover	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(294,647)	(19,187)
Less: Tax Expense	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(294,647)	(19,187)
Add: Balance B/F from the previous year	-	-
Balance Profit / (Loss) C/F to the next year	-	-

# **Operational highlights**

During the year under review, the Company earned an income of NIL during the year and expenses are Rs.2,94,647/-(Two Lakhs Ninety Four Thousand Six Hundred and Forty Seven Only). The Profit/(Loss) after tax was (294,647)/-.

# **Extract of Annual Return**

As required pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of annual return in **MGT-9** for the financial year 2017-18 has enclosed in <u>Annexure I</u>

# **Equity Dividend**

During the year under review, the Company has not declared any Interim/final Dividend.

# Amounts Transferred to Reserves

The Board of the Company has decided not to transfer any amount to its reserves.

# Number of Board Meetings

During the Financial Year 2017-18, Five (5) Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held on 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2017, 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2017, 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2017, 2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2017, and 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2018.

# **Directors**

No Director(s) appointed during the year.

In accordance with Articles of Association of the Company and provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Sri. K.R.V. Uday Charan Rao, Director of the Company who retire by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

# Information about the financial performance / financial position of the Subsidiaries / Associates / JV

The Company is not having any Subsidiary/Associate Company/JV any during the financial year under review.

# <u>Auditors</u>

M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co., LLP, Hyderabad, Statutory Auditors of the Company, hold office till the conclusion of the  $13^{th}$  Annual General Meeting.

As per the Section 139 of the Companies Act 2013 M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co., LLP, Hyderabad Statutory Auditors of the Company was appointed in the EGM held on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2017 and hold office till the conclusion of the 13<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting. The Company has received letter from them to the effect that their appointment, was within the prescribed limits under section 141 of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereof.

# Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

There are no material related party transactions during the year under review with the Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel. Thus disclosure in the form AOC-2 is not required.

# **Directors Responsibility Statement**

In conformity with the provisions under Section 134 (5) which is introduced by the Companies Act, 2013 your directors confirm that:-

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2018, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- b) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018 and of the profit & loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis; and
- e) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- f) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

#### Particulars of Loan, Guarantees and Investments under Section 186

The Company has duly complied with the provision of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and it has taken

Secured Loans: Nil Unsecured Loans: Nil Current/Non-Current Investments: Nil Guarantees: Nil Securities Extended: Nil

# <u>Material changes and commitments between the end of financial year and the date of</u> <u>the report</u>

There are no material changes since 31st March 2018 and until the date of this report.

# <u>Conservation of Energy/Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and</u> <u>Outgo:</u>

The information required to be given pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, Particulars of Conservation of Energy/Technology absorption, Foreign Earnings: <u>Nil</u>

#### Particulars of Employees

Statement of Particulars of Employees, pursuant to the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, no employees comes under these provisions during the year under review.

#### Fixed deposits

During the year under review the Company has not accepted any fixed deposits from the public.

#### **Acknowledgment**

The Directors express their sincere appreciation to the valued shareholders, bankers and clients for their support.

By Order of the Board For SKIL RAIGAM POWER (INDIA) LIMITED

S. SATYANARAYANA RAO DIRECTOR DIN: 00037187 K.R.V UDAY CHARAN RAO DIRECTOR DIN: 01556543

Place: Hyderabad Date: 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2018

# Annexure-1

#### Form No. MGT-9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN As on the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) Of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014]

# I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

(i) CIN	: U40102TG2009PLC063671
(ii) Registration Date	: 14.05.2009
(iii) Name of the Company	: SKIL RAIGAM POWER (INDIA) LIMITED
(iv) Category / sub-Category of the Company	: Company Limited by Shares/Non-Government
Indian Company	
(v) Address of the Registered office and	: 1-8-333 & 334, A-Wane, Begumpet, opp. Police
lines,	
: Near HUDA office, Secunderabad - 500003	
(vi) Whether Listed Company	: NO
(vii) Name, Address and contact details of	
Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	: NA

#### **II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACITVITIES OF THE COMPANY**

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

S1. No	Name and Description of Main Product/Services	NIC Code of the Product/ Service	% to total turnover of the Company
-	-	-	-

#### III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

S. No	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Sub sidiary/Asso ciate	% of Shares hold	Applicabl e Section
1.	Heritage Foods Limited	L15209TG1992PLC014332	Associate Company	44.83%	2(6)
2.	Nirvana Holdings Pvt Ltd	U67120TG2008PTC060105	Holding Company	51.72%	Sec.2 (46)

#### IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

#### (i) Category-wise Shareholding

Category of		No. of Shares held				No. of Sh	ares held		% Change
Shareholders	at the	e beginning of	the year 01.04	4.2017	at the end of the year 31.03.2018				during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
(a) Individual / HUF	0.00	350	350	0.024	0.00	350	350	0.024	0.00
(b) Central Govt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(c) State Govt(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(d) Bodies Corporate	0.00	14,49,650	14,49,650	99.976	0.00	14,49,650	14,49,650	99.976	0.00
(e) Banks/FI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(f) Any other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub total	0.00	14,50,000	14,50,000	100.00	0.00	14,50,000	14,50,000	100.00	0.00
(A) (1):-									0.00
(2) Foreign									0.00

Category of Shareholders	at the		nares held the year 01.04	1.2017	at	No. of Sh the end of the	ares held year 31.03.20		% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
(a) NRIs Individuals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(b) Other Individuals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(c) Bodies Corporate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(d) Banks/FI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (A) (2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
(a) Mutual Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(b) Banks/FI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(c) Central Govt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(d) State Govt(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(e) Venture Capital Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(f) Insurance Companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(g) FII	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(i) Others (specify)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(1)									0.00
(a) Bodies Corporate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(i) Indian	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(b) Individuals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 Lakh	0.00	400	400	0.40	0.00	400	400	0.40	0.00
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 Lakh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(c) Others (Specify)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B)(2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total (A+B+C)	0.00	14,50,000	14,50,000	100.00	0.00	14,50,000	14,50,000	100.00	0.00

# (ii) Shareholding of Promoters

		Shareholding at the beginning of the Year 01.04.2017			Shareho y			
S. No	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares of the Compa ny	% of Shares Pledged /encumberr ed to total shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares of the Compa ny	% of Shares Pledged /encumberred to total shares	% Change in sharehold ing during the year
1.	Sai Krishnodaya Industries Pvt Ltd	49650	3.42	-	49650	3.42	-	-
2.	K. Premsagar Rao	50	0.003	-	50	0.003	-	-

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3.	K. Raja Venkata Uday Charan Rao	50	0.003	-	50	0.003	-	-
4.	K. Surekha	50	0.003	-	50	0.003	-	-
5.	S. Satyanarayana	50	0.003	-	50	0.003	-	-
6.	N. Rukmini Devi	50	0.003	-	50	0.003	-	-
7.	N. Rammohan	50	0.003	-	50	0.003	-	-
8.	K. Venkata Rama Rao	50	0.003	-	50	0.003	-	-
9.	Heritage Foods Limited	6,50,000	44.828	-	6,50,000	44.828	-	-
10.	Nirvana Holdings Pvt Ltd	7,50,000	51.724	-	75,00,000	51.724	-	-

# (iii) Change in Promoter's Shareholding (Please specify, if there is no change)

S1.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2017		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2018	
No		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year 01.04.2017	14,50,000	100.00%	14,50,000	100.00%
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)				
	At the end of the Year 31.03.2018	14,50,000	100.00%	14,50,000	100.00%

# iv) Shareholding pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

S1.		Shareholding		Date	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	During	Shareholding the Year to 31.03.2018)
No	Name	No. of Shares at the Beginning (01.04.2017)	% of total Shares of the Company				No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# (V) Shareholding of Directors and Key managerial Personnel:

S1.		0	the beginning of year	Cumulative Shareholding During the Year		
No	Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	
1	S. Satyanarayana Rao	50	0.003	50	0.003	
2	K.R.V. Uday Charan	50	0.003	50	0.003	
3	Rajesh Kilaru	0	0	0	0	

#### (V) INDEBTEDNESS

# Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans Excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year (i) Principal Amount (ii) Interest due but not paid (iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
<ul><li>Change in Indebtedness during the financial year</li><li>Addition</li></ul>	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Reduction				
Net Change	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Indebtedness at the end of the				
financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(ii) Interest due but not paid				
(iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

# (VI) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration of Managing Director, Whole-time Director and/or Manager:

S1. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager			Total	
					Amount	
1.	<ul> <li>Gross Salary</li> <li>(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.</li> <li>(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961</li> <li>(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961</li> </ul>	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2.	Stock Option	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3.	Sweat Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4.	Commission As % of profit Others, specify	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5.	Others, please specify	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Total (A)	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Ceiling as per the Act	NA	NA	NA	NA	

# B. Remuneration to other Directors:

S1. No	Particulars of Remuneration		Total Amount
1	Independent Directors Fee for attending Board/Committee Meetings	NIL	NIL
	Commission	NIL	NIL
	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL
	Total (1)	NIL	NIL
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	NIL	NIL
	Independent Directors Fee for attending Board/Committee Meetings	NIL	NIL
	Commission	NIL	NIL
	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL
	Total (2)	NIL	NIL
	Total (B)= (1+2)	NIL	NIL
	Total Managerial Remuneration	NIL	NIL
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	NIL	NIL

	Remuneration to key managerial Personnel other	Key Managerial Personnel
S1. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Total (Rs.)
1.	<ul> <li>Gross Salary</li> <li>(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.</li> <li>(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961</li> <li>(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(2) because Tax Act, 1961</li> </ul>	
2.	17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961 Stock Option	ŅIL
3.	Sweat Equity	
4.	Commission As % of profit Others, specify	
5.	Others, please specify	
	Total	

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/WTD/Manager

# VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENTS/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/Punishment Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT/COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty			NTTT /		
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding	7				
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	] /				
Punishment					
Compounding					

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
- 4. 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 thereunder.
- 5. We conducted our audit 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 these financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation of the 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 Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on these financial statements.

# Opinion

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2018, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

# Other Matter

9. The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 respectively prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) which were audited by the predecessor auditor whose reports dated 10 May 2017 and 13 May 2016 respectively expressed unmodified opinion on those financial statements. These comparative financial information for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to Ind AS, which have also been audited by the predecessor auditor. The report of the predecessor auditor dated 16 May 2018 on the comparative financial information for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 may and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April AS included in these financial statements expressed an unmodified opinion. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 10. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 11. Further to our comments in Annexure B, 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 financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;
  - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
  - f) we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as on 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 16 May 2018 as per Annexure B expressed unmodified opinion;
  - g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. the Company does not have any pending litigation 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; and

iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 which are not relevant to these financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sanjay Kumar Jain Partner Membership No.: 207660

# Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

# Annexure A

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
  - (c) The Company does not hold any immovable property (in the nature of 'fixed assets'). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section
   (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii)(a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
  - (b) There are no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

# Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

- (viii) The Company has no loans or borrowings payable to a financial institution or a bank or government and no dues payable to debenture-holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (xi) The Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable Ind AS.
- (xiv) During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- (xv) In our opinion, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sanjay Kumar Jain Partner Membership No.: 207660

# Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

# Independent Auditor's report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company of as of that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on 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 ("Guidance Note") 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 the company's 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 IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note 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 IFCoFR were 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 IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, 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 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 IFCoFR.

# Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A company's IFCoFR 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 IFCoFR 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 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 financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. Because of the inherent limitations of IFCoFR, 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 IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR 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, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

**Sanjay Kumar Jain** Partner Membership No.: 207660

#### Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Netr-		As at	
	Notes	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	6	27.82	-	-
(b) Capital work-in-progress		259.94	103.55	103.55
(c) Other non-current assets	7		181.39	181.39
Total non-current assets		287.76	284.94	284.94
Current assets				
(a) Financial Assets				
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	8	3.02	3.26	3.45
Total current assets		3.02	3.26	3.45
Total assets		290.78	288.20	288.39
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	9	145.00	145.00	145.00
(b) Other equity	10	(22.44)	(19.49)	(19.30
Total equity		122.56	125.51	125.70
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Other financial liabilities	11	168.17	162.69	162.69
(b) Other current liabilities	12	0.05	-	
Total current liabilities		168.22	162.69	162.69
Total equity and liabilities		290.78	288.20	288.39

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements. This is the Balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

#### For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Sanjay Kumar Jain Partner

Place: Hyderabad Date: 17 May 2018 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited** 

S. Satyanarayana Rao Director DIN: 00037187 K.R.V Uday Charan Rao Director DIN: 01556543

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in  $\ensuremath{\overline{\mathsf{R}}}$  lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the y	vear ended
	Notes	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Revenue from operations			-
Total income		-	-
Expenses			
Depreciation expense	6	2.18	-
Other expenses	13	0.77	0.19
Total expenses		2.95	0.19
Loss for the year		(2.95)	(0.19)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2.95)	(0.19)
Earnings per equity share [EPES] (in absolute ₹ terms)	14		
Par value per share		10.00	10.00
Basic and Diluted EPES		(0.20)	(0.01)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements. This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

**Sanjay Kumar Jain** Partner

Place: Hyderabad Date: 17 May 2018 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited** 

S. Satyanarayana Rao Director DIN: 00037187 K.R.V Uday Charan Rao Director DIN: 01556543

#### Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	For the yea	ar ended
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(2.95)	(0.19)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation expense	2.18	-
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(0.77)	(0.19)
Increase in other liabilities	0.05	-
Decrease in other assets	181.39	-
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities (A)	180.67	(0.19)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including Capital work in progress	(180.91)	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(180.91)	
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year (A + B + C)	(0.24)	(0.19)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3.26	3.45
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3.02	3.26

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

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

**Sanjay Kumar Jain** Partner

Place: Hyderabad Date: 17 May 2018 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited** 

**S. Satyanarayana Rao** Director DIN: 00037187

Place: Hyderabad Date: 17 May 2018 K.R.V Uday Charan Rao Director DIN: 01556543

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

#### A Equity Share Capital

	Note	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2016		1,450,000	145.00
Change during the year	9	-	-
As at 31 March 2017		1,450,000	145.00
Change during the year	9	-	-
As at 31 March 2018		1,450,000	145.00

#### B Other Equity (refer note 10)

	Retained	Other comprehensive	Total
	earnings	income	
Balance as at 1 April 2016	(19.30)	-	(19.30)
Loss for the year	(0.19)	-	(0.19)
Balance as at 31 March 2017	(19.49)	-	(19.49)
Loss for the year	(2.95)	-	(2.95)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	(22.44)	-	(22.44)

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

#### For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Sanjay Kumar Jain Partner

Place: Hyderabad Date: 17 May 2018 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of **SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited** 

S. Satyanarayana Rao Director DIN: 00037187

Place: Hyderabad Date: 17 May 2018 K.R.V Uday Charan Rao Director DIN: 01556543

#### 1. Corporate information

The financial statements of "SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited" ("the Company" or "SKIL") are for the year ended 31 March 2018. The company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 1-8-333 & 334, A-Wane, Begumpet, Secunderabad 500003.

Incorporated in 2008, the Company has acquired land in the state of Arunachal Pradesh to establish a hydropower plant. The Company in the process of establishing the hydropower plant.

The financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 16 May 2018.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies - Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared and presented in accordance with all the material aspects of the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA')). The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

In Accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from 1 April 2017. Previous periods have been restated to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of Financial Statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind AS of Shareholders' equity as at 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2016 and of the net loss for the year ended 31 March 2017.

# The finantian statemiantasise to anothightique dremagating doubtern at as value of storic abristic decost plepending on the classification;

The financial statements are presented in ₹ and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use or for the purpose of better presentation of financial statements. Management evaluates all recently issued or revised Accounting Standards on an ongoing basis and accordingly changes the Accounting policies as applicable.

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a. Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

#### b. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Capital Work in progress, Plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price (net of discounts and rebates), the cost of replacing the part of plant and equipment and borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for the intended use. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. 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.

Spare parts are capitalized when they meet the definition of PPE, i.e., when the company intends to use these during more than a period of 12 months.

A leasehold land is depreciated over the lease term.

#### c. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

#### d. Financial instruments

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

#### **Financial assets**

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

#### Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### **Financial liabilities**

#### Initial recognition and measurement

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

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

#### Subsequent measurement

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

#### Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per agreed terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **De-recognition**

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

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

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

#### e. Taxes

#### Current income tax

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

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

#### **Deferred tax**

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

#### f. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, and for non-recurring measurement.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

#### g. Provision and contingencies

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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.

#### Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are identified and disclosed with respect to following:

- a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the
  occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the
  entity; or
- a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
  - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
  - > the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed unless inflow of economic benefits is probable. However, when realization of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognized.

#### h. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

#### i. Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared as per the Indirect Method. Cash Flow Statements present the cash flows by operating, financing and investing activities of the Company. Operating cash flows are arrived by adjusting profit or loss before tax for the effects of transactions of a non- cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments, and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

#### 4. Key accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

#### a. Impairment of non-financial asset

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

#### b. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values.

#### 5. Standards issued but not effective

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 amending the following standard:

#### a. Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 was issued on 28 March 2018 and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further, the new standard requires enhances disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

The new revenue standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under Ind AS. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required for annual period beginning on or after 1 April 2018.

The Company plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date. Also, adoption of Ind AS 115 is not expected to have any impact on the Company revenue and profit or loss.

# Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

#### 6. Property, plant and equipment

. Property, plant and equipment	Lessehold land	<b>T</b> - 4 - 1
	Leasehold land	Total
Cost as at 1 April 2016	-	-
Additions	<u> </u>	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017	-	-
Additions	30.00	30.00
Balance as at 31 March 2018	30.00	30.00
Accumulated depreciation		
Up to 1 April 2016	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2017		-
Depreciation charge for the year	2.18	2.18
Balance as at 31 March 2018	2.18	2.18
Net book value as at 1 April 2016	-	-
Net book value as at 31 March 2017 Net book value as at 31 March 2018	27.82	27.82

#### Note:

(i) Lease agreement pertaining to leasehold land amounting to ₹30 as on 31 March 2018 is yet to be registered in the name of the company.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

7.	Other assets			
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Non-current			
	Unsecured, Considered good			
	Capital advances	-	181.39	181.39
			181.39	181.39
8.	Cash and Bank balances	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Balances with banks in current accounts	3.02	3.25	3.40
	Cash on hand	-	0.01	0.05
		3.02	3.26	3.45

#### 9. Equity share capital i. Authorised share capital

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of ₹10 each	2,000,000	200.00	2,000,000	200.00	2,000,000	200.00
	2,000,000	200.00	2,000,000	200.00	2,000,000	200.00
ii. Issued, subscribed and fully paid up						
	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of ₹10 each	1,450,000	145.00	1,450,000	145.00	1,450,000	145.00
	1,450,000	145.00	1,450,000	145.00	1,450,000	145.00

#### iii. Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares						
At the beginning of the year	1,450,000	145.00	1,450,000	145.00	1,450,000	145.00
Add: Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	1,450,000	145.00	1,450,000	145.00	1,450,000	145.00

#### iv. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares having a par value of ₹10 each per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees.

The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

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 share holders.

#### v. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company

	31 March 2018		31 March 2017		1 April 2016	
Name of the equity shareholders	Number	% holding	Number	% holding	Number	% holding
Nirvana Holdings Private Limited	750,000	51.72%	750,000	51.72%	750,000	51.72%
Heritage Foods Limited	650,000	44.83%	650,000	44.83%	650,000	44.83%

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

10	Other equity			
10.		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Reserve and surplus Retained earnings Other comprehensive income	(22.44)	(19.49)	(19.30)
		(22.44)	(19.49)	(19.30)
11.	Other financial liabilities			
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Current Capital creditors	168.17	162.69	162.69
		168.17	162.69	162.69
12.	Other liabilities			
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Current Statutory dues payable	0.05	-	_
		0.05	-	-
13.	Other expenses		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income		0.08	0.05
	Legal and professional fees		0.10	0.08
	Payment to auditors (refer note (i) below)		0.59	0.06
		:	0.77	0.19
(i)	Details of payments to auditors :			
	· · · ·		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	As auditor: - Statutory audit fee		0.59	0.06
	- Statutory addit tee		0.59	0.06
14.	Earnings per share (EPS)		04 March 0040	04 March 0047
			31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Loss for the year		(2.95)	(0.19)
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year		1,450,000	1,450,000
	Earnings per equity share (EPES) (in absolute ₹ terms)			
	Nominal value per share equity share		10	10
	Basic and Diluted EPES	:	(0.20)	(0.01)

#### 15. Related party disclosures

#### (a) Names of the related parties and nature of relationship

Names of related parties	Nature of relationship
Nirvana Holdings Private Limited	Holding company
Sai Krishnodaya Industries Private Limited	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Person exercise significant
Sainath Estates Private Limited	influence

#### (b) Transactions with related parties

No transactions were entered with the related parties during the year ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.

#### (c) Balances payable

		As at		
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
(i)	Sai Krishnodaya Industries Private Limited Capital creditor	129.18	129.18	129.18
(ii)	Sainath Estates Private Limited Capital creditor	33.45	33.45	33.45

#### 16. Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

(a) (a) There are no micro and small enterprises, as defined under the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 to whom the Company owes dues as at the reporting date (31 March 2017: Nil, 1 April 2016: Nil). The micro and small enterprises have been identified by management on the basis of information available with the Company and have been relied upon by the auditors.

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

#### 17. First time adoption of Ind AS

With effect from 1 April 2017, the Company is required to prepare its financial statements under the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2018, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Previous GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March 2018, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2016, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains exemptions availed by the Company in restating its Previous GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### Mandatory exceptions and Optional exemptions

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain mandatory and voluntary exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

#### (A) Mandatory exceptions

(a) The estimates at 1 April 2016 and at 31 March 2017 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies).

#### (B) Reconciliations

As impact on total equity as on 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2016 and loss for the year ended 31 March 2017 on account of transition to Ind AS is immaterial, therefore reconciliations as required under Ind AS 101 has been not presented.

#### (C) Effect of transition to Ind AS on Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017

Ind AS adjustments are either non cash adjustments or are regrouping among the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities and has no impact on the net cash flow for the year ended 31 March 2017 as compared with the Previous GAAP.

This is the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Sanjay Kumar Jain Partner

Place: Hyderabad Date: 17 May 2018 For and on behalf of Board of Directors of SKIL Raigam Power (India) Limited

S. Satyanarayana Rao Director DIN: 00037187 K.R.V Uday Charan Rao Director DIN: 01556543