INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NC ENERGY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **NC Energy Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement 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 standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2020, changes in Equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 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 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 opinion.

Information other than the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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 Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure-A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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 Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure-B'.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For G.K. REDDY & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 0016370S

(G. Kesavardhana Reddy)
Proprietor
M. No.: 206831

Place: Chennai
Date: 18th June 2020
UDIN: 20206831AAAACA9223

The Annexure referred to in our independent auditors report to the members of the company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020, we report that:

i. According to the information and explanations given to us:

(a). The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;

(b). All the fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the management and no discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c). The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

ii. The company has not yet started its commercial operations; hence, clause 3(ii) of the order is not applicable.

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

iv. The company does not have any loans, investments, guarantees or security in terms of section 185 and 186 of the Act; hence, clause 3(iv) of the order is not applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at 31st March 2020 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable.

vi. The maintenance of cost records as prescribed by the Central Government is not applicable, since, the company has not started its commercial operations.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the books of the company, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, investor education and protection fund, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and services tax and any other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India and no undisputed statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the records of the company and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, there are no dues outstanding in respect of provident fund, employee's state insurance, investor education and protection fund, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and services tax and any other statutory dues on account of any disputes.

viii. The company has not borrowed any loans from financial institutions, banks, Government, debenture holders; hence, clause 3(viii) of the order is not applicable.

ix. The company has not raised money from public through initial public offer (IPO) or further public offer (FPO) and the company does not have any term loans; hence, clause 3(ix) of the order is not applicable.

x. We have not noticed or reported any fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers/ employees during the year.

xi. The managerial remuneration has been paid in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Act.

xii. The company is not a Nidhi company; hence, clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.

xiii. All the transactions with related parties are in compliance with the provisions of sections 177 and 188 of the Act and the details have been disclosed under notes on accounts in the standalone financial statements.

xiv. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares to parties and companies covered under the provisions of section 42 of the Act during the year.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the books of accounts of the company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

xvi. The company is not required to be registered with Reserve Bank of India as per section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934; hence, clause 3(xvi) of the order is not applicable.

For G.K. REDDY & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 0016370S

(G. Kesavardhana Reddy)
Proprietor
M. No.: 206831

Place: Chennai
Date: 18th June 2020

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NC ENERGY LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **NC Energy Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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

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, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone 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 transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2020, 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.

For G.K. REDDY & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 0016370S

(G. Kesavardhana Reddy)
Proprietor
M. No.: 206831

Place: Chennai
Date: 18th June 2020

NC ENERGY LIMITED
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

Rupees in Lakhs

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
I	**ASSETS**			
A	**Non-Current Assets**			
	Property, Plant and Equipment	2	2681.17	2681.17
	Capital Work-in-Progress	-	1238.87	1237.79
	Other Intangible Assets	-	-	-
	Financial Assets:			
	(i) Investments	-	-	-
	Other Non-Current Assets	3	205.00	205.00
	Total Non-Current Assets		**4125.04**	**4123.96**
B	**Current Assets**			
	Inventories	-	-	-
	Financial Assets:			
	(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	-
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	6.77	7.85
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	-	-	-
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	-	-	-
	Other Current Assets	-	-	-
	Total Current Assets		**6.77**	**7.85**
	Total Assets		**4131.81**	**4131.81**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
A	**Equity**			
	Equity Share Capital	5	4131.00	4131.00
	Other Equity	-	-	-
	Total Equity		**4131.00**	**4131.00**
B	**Liabilities**			
1	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	Financial Liabilities:			
	(i) Borrowings	-	-	-
	Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	-	-	-
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
2	**Current Liabilities**			
	Financial Liabilities:			
	(i) Borrowings	-	-	-
	(ii) Trade Payables			
	- Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-	-
	- Total outstanding dues of otherthan Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-	-
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
	Other Current Liabilities	6	0.81	0.81
	Provisions	-	-	-
	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-	-
	Total Current Liabilities		**0.81**	**0.81**
	Total Liabilities		**0.81**	**0.81**
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**4131.81**	**4131.81**
	Significant Accounting Policies	1	-	-
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements			

Note: No Profit and Loss Account has been prepared, since, the Company has not commenced its Commercial operations during the year.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For G.K. Reddy & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 0016370S

R. V. Ramani
Chairman
DIN: 01384553

P. Deepak
Managing Director
DIN: 02785326

G. Kesavardhana Reddy
Proprietor
M. No. 206831

S.K. Sivakumar
CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date : 18th June 2020

NC ENERGY LIMITED
STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2020		For the Year Ended 31.03.2019	
		Rupees in Lakhs		Rupees in Lakhs	
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**				
	Net Profit Before Tax		-		-
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation	-		-	
	Interest Income	-		-	
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of assets	-		-	
	Interest Paid	-	-	-	-
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		-		-
	Adjustment for:				
	Inventories	-		-	
	Trade Receivables	-		-	
	Other Financial Assets	-		-	
	Other Current Assets	-		-	
	Other Non-Current Assets	-		-	
	Trade Payables	-		-	
	Other Financial Liabilities	-		-	
	Other Current Liabilities	-		-	
	Provisions	-		-	
	Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-
	Cash generated from Operations		-		-
	Taxes Paid / Provision for Tax		-		-
	Cash flow before Prior-period Items		-		-
	Prior Period Items		-		-
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	**TOTAL A**	-		-
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		-		-0.04
	Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		-		-
	(Increase)/Decrease in Capiltal Work-In-Progress		-1.08		-1.03
	(Increase)/Decrease in Investments		-		-
	(Increase)/Decrease in Unpaid Dividend A/cs		-		-
	Interest Income		-		-
	Net Cash from / (used in) in Investing Activities	**TOTAL B**	**-1.08**		**-1.07**
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings		-		-
	Issue of Share Capital		-		-
	Interest paid		-		-
	Dividend Paid (Including Dividend Tax)		-		-
	Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities	**TOTAL C**	-		-
	Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents	**A+B+C**	**-1.08**		**-1.07**
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year				
	Cash and Bank Balances	7.85		8.92	
	Cash Credit Balance	-	**7.85**	-	**8.92**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year				
	Cash and Bank Balances	6.77		7.85	
	Cash Credit Balance	-	**6.77**	-	**7.85**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For G.K. Reddy & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 0016370S

R. V. Ramani
Chairman
DIN: 01384553

P. Deepak
Managing Director
DIN: 02785326

G. Kesavardhana Reddy
Proprietor
M. No.: 206831

S.K. Sivakumar
CFO & Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date : 18th June 2020

NC ENERGY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

I. Equity Share Capital	Note	No. of Shares in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid up			
Balance as at 1st April 2018	5	413.10	4131.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year		0.00	0.00
Balance as at 31st March 2019	**5**	**413.10**	**4131.00**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year		0.00	0.00
Balance as at 31st March 2020	**5**	**413.10**	**4131.00**

II. Other Equity **Nil**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For G.K. Reddy & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 0016370S

G. Kesavardhana Reddy
Proprietor
M. No.: 206831

Place: Chennai
Date : 18th June 2020

For and on behalf of the Board

R. V. Ramani
Chairman
DIN: 01384553

P. Deepak
Managing Director
DIN: 02785326

S.K. Sivakumar
CFO & Company Secretary

NC ENERGY LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

NC Energy Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in India and its holding Company is Nelcast Limited. The principal activity of the Company is Power Generation and the Company has not commenced its commercial operations.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis as a going concern and under the historical cost convention except in case of certain financial assets and liabilities which are recognised at fair value at the end of the reporting period.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the part I of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current, non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1st April 2020.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles in India requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as of the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosure of contingent liabilities and contingent assets as of the date of Balance Sheet. The estimates and assumptions used in these financial statements are based on management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. The actual amounts may differ from the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements and the difference between actual results and the estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialise.

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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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.

Financial Instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest where the fair value differs from the Transaction Price. Where the fair value does not differ, materially, from Transaction Price, the financial liabilities are stated at transaction price only.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Freehold Land is carried at historical cost. All other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of acquisition of property, plant and equipment is net of duty or tax credit availed and includes purchase cost or its construction cost, inward freight and other expenses incidental to acquisition or installation and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended for its use. Cost of spares relating to specific item of an asset is capitalized. For major projects, interest and other costs incurred on / related to borrowings attributable to such projects / fixed assets during construction period and related pre-operative expenses are capitalized as part of the cost of respective assets. Cost of assets not ready to use before such date are disclosed under "Capital Work-in-Progress".

The residual values, useful live and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Depreciation is provided using the Straight Line Method as per the useful lives of the assets at the rates prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Expenditure incurred on the existing power project under development is treated as pre-operative expenses pending allocation to the assets, and are included under "Capital Work in Progress". These expenses are apportioned to fixed assets on commencement of commercial production. Capital Work in Progress is stated at the amount expended up to the date of balance sheet.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss.

Costs incurred towards purchase of computer software are amortized using the straight line method over a period based on management's estimate of useful lives of such software or over the license period of the software, whichever is shorter.

IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

All assets other than Inventories and Investments are reviewed for impairment, wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of those assets may not be fully recoverable, in such cases the carrying amount of such assets is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount and the amount of such impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If at the Balance sheet date there is an indication that the previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, then such loss is reversed and the asset is restated to that effect.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. There are no diluted earnings per share as there are no dilutive potential equity shares.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

LEASES

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For the short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation 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 there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Current Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor reported in the financial statements.

Rupees in Lakhs

2. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Land	2679.35	2679.35
Computers & Accessories	0.46	0.46
Furniture & Fittings	1.02	1.02
Office Equipments	0.34	0.34
Total	**2681.17**	**2681.17**

3. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Capital Advances	205.00	205.00
Total	**205.00**	**205.00**

4. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
In Current Accounts	6.62	7.64
Cash in Hand	0.15	0.21
Total	**6.77**	**7.85**

5. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	Number of Shares in Lakhs	Rupees in Lakhs
Authorised:		
Equity Share of Rs.10/- each		
As at 1st April 2018	**500.00**	**5000.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2019	**500.00**	**5000.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2020	**500.00**	**5000.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paidup:		
Equity Share of Rs.10/- each		
As at 1st April 2018	**413.10**	**4131.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2019	**413.10**	**4131.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2020	**413.10**	**4131.00**
Movements in Equity Share Capital:		
As at 1st April 2018	**413.10**	**4131.00**
As at 31st March 2019	**413.10**	**4131.00**
As at 31st March 2020	**413.10**	**4131.00**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par values of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

Details of equity shareholders holding more than 5%:

Name of the shareholder	As at 31.03.2020		As at 31.03.2019	
	No of shares	%	No of shares	%
Nelcast Limited	38600000	93.44	38600000	93.44
	38600000	**93.44**	**38600000**	**93.44**

6. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Provision for Audit Fees	0.70	0.70
TDS Payable	0.07	0.07
Outstanding Exp.	0.04	0.04
Total	**0.81**	**0.81**

7. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUT-GO	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Foreign Exchange Outgo	-	-
Foreign Exchange Earnings	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

8. Commitments, Contingent Liabilities: Nil

9. No provision has been made on account of Bonus and present liabilities for future payment of gratuity to employees, as there are no employees, who are eligible for Bonus or Gratuity.

10. Preliminary Expenses :
Since, the Company has not yet commenced its commercial operations, preliminary expenses have not been written off during the year.

11. Related Party Disclosure :

Holding Company : Nelcast Limited
Key Management Personnel: Mr. P. Deepak, Managing Director
Ms. P. Divya, Director
Mr. P. Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy, Director *
Mr. S.K. Sivakumar, CFO & Company Secretary

Rupees in Lakhs

Nature of Transactions	2019-20	2018-19
Managerial Remuneration	-	-
Investment in Shares: Amount of Investment received during the year Closing Balance as on 31st March	 - 3860.00	 - 3860.00

* ceased from 24.11.2019

12. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS
The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. 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.

A. Judgments

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have no significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has not been provided since the Company has not started its commercial operations.

B. Estimates and assumptions

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. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit 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 discounted cash flow model.

13. FAIR VALUES

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company has not commenced its commercial operations and hence there is no financial risk involved.

16. MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

There is no outstanding amounts payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

17. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is a power generation Company and it has not commenced its commercial operations and hence, there is no disclosure on segment information is given in these financial statements.

18. Previous year's figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to this year's classification.

As per our Report of even Date

For G.K. REDDY & CO Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 0016370S	For and on behalf of the Board	
(G. Kesavardhana Reddy) Proprietor M. No. 206831	R. V. Ramani Chairman DIN: 01384553	P. Deepak Managing Director DIN: 02785326
Place: Chennai Date: 18th June 2020	S.K. Sivakumar CFO & Company Secretary	