#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement 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 financial position, financial performance 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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 there under.
- 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 the 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 control 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 the financial statements.

Head Office: 714-715, Tulsiani Chambers, 212, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021, India. Tel.: +91 22 3021 8500 • Fax: +91 22 3021 8595 URL: www.cas.ind.in

Branches: Ahmedabad | Bengalury | Delhi | Jamnagar

類類

3

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited Report on the Financial Statements Page 2 of 3

#### 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, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

9. We draw attention to Note 4 of the Financial Statements regarding Company's decision not to pursue the project and informed the Government of Maharashtra (GoM), vide letter dated September 6, 2011 of its decision. The financial statements of the Company have not been prepared on a going concern basis as there are no operations in the Company and accordingly, assets and liabilities have been stated at their nat realisable value or cost, whichever is less.

Our opinion is modified in respect of this matter.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 10. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Raport) Order, 2016', issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-saction (11) of section 143 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the 'Order'), and in terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books and the records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, 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 the Annexure A, and as required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid 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) The going concern matter described in para 9 under Emphasis of Matters paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
  - f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - g) 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".

羂

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited Report on the Financial Statements Page3 of 3

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i) The Company has disclosed impact of pending litigations on financial position of the Company in financial statement (refer note no 4 of the financial statement).
  - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Chaturvedi and Shah Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 101720W

Vijay Napawaliya Partner Membership No. 109859

Place: Mumbai Date: May 18, 2016

# Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016

Page 1 of 2

- (i) In respect of its fixed assets:
  - a) The Company has maintained proper records, showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
  - b) The fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between book records and the physical inventory have been noticed. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
  - c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note [3.5] on fixed assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory. Therefore the provisions of clause 3 (ii) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not granted any loans secured/unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under to the extent notified. During the year under audit, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve bank of India or any other tribunal.
- (vi) The Central Government of India pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules. 2014, ('Rules') has prescribed the maintanance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act to the Company. However, the Rules are not applicable to the Company, as the Company has not started commercial operations.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
  - a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities 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. Further, there are no undisputed amounts payable outstanding as at March 31, 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our audit procedures, we are of the opinion that the Company has not taken any loan from a financial institution, bank, Government, nor it has issued debentures. Therefore, the provisions of the Clause 3 (viii) of the said order are not applicable to the Company.

M

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016
Page 2 of 2

- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year under audit. Therefore, the provisions of the Clause 3 (ix) of the said order are not applicable to the Company.
- During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- (xi) The Company has not paid managerial remuneration, accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 and Section 183 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year under audit, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under audit. Hence the provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered any non-cash transactions with directors and persons connected with him. Hence the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, therefore clause 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Chaturvedi and Shah Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 101720W

Vijay Napawaliya Partner Membership No. 109859

Place: Mumbai Date: May 18, 2016

## Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 (g) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 Page 1 of 2

# 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 Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the 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. 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 Companies Act, 2013.

## 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 ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 ail material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internat financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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.



antereu A 劉

# Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 (g) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2013 Page 2 of 2

# 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 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 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

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 March 31, 2016, 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 Chaturvedi and Shah Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 101720W

Vijay Napawaliya Partner Membership No. 109859

Place: Mumbai Date: May 18, 2016

# Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2016 Rupees	As at March 31, 2015 Rupees
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	3.1	1,000,000	1,000,000
Reserves and Surplus	3.2	142,939,408	142,493,208
Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	3.3	57,250	64,980
Short Term Provisions	3.4	-	207,910
	=	143,996,658	143,766,098
Assets			
Non Current assets			
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	3.5	5,154,750	5,154,750
Long Term Loans and Advances	3.6	124,442,183	123,992,017
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.7	1,969,725	8,166
Short Term Loans and Advances	3.8	12,430,000	14,611,165
	_	143,996,658	143,766,098

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

For Chaturvedi & Shah

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No 101720W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vijay NapawaliyaRamaswami KalidasNimish ChitaliaPartnerDirectorDirectorMembership No. 109859(DIN: 00203913)(DIN: 03483266)

Place : Mumbai Place : Mumbai Date: May 18, 2016 Date: May 18, 2016

# Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2016 Rupees	Year ended March 31, 2015 Rupees
Other Income	3.9	1,153,204	1,234,627
Total Revenue	•	1,153,204	1,234,627
Expenses: Other Expenses	3.10	328,510	322,459
Total Expenses		328,510	322,459
Profit / (Loss) before tax from discontinuing Operation	ns	824,694	912,168
Tax expense: Current Tax from discontinuing Operations Income Tax for earlier years		350,000 28,494	381,500 -
Profit / (Loss) after tax from discontinuing Operation	s :	446,200	530,668
Earnings per equity share: (Face value of Rs. 10 each) - Basic -Diluted (Refer Note 7) The notes are an integral part of these financial statemen	nts.	5.95 4.46	7.08 7.06

As per our attached report of even date.

## For Chaturvedi & Shah

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No 101720W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Vijay Napawaliya** Partner Membership No. 109859

Place : Mumbai Date: May 18, 2016 Ramaswami Kalidas Director

(DIN: 00203913)

Place : Mumbai Date: May 18, 2016 Nimish Chitalia

Director

(DIN: 03483266)

# Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2016 Rupees	Year ended March 31, 2015 Rupees
A. Cash Flow from/(used in) Operating Activities: Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax Adjusted for:	824,694	912,168
Interest on Inter-Corporate Deposit Operating Loss before working capital changes	(1,153,204) (328,510)	(1,234,627) (322,459)
Adjustments for working capital changes Other Receivables Current Liabilities	1,111,165 (7,730) 1,103,435	8,800 <b>8,800</b>
Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(1,036,570)	-
Net Cash (used in) Operating Activities	(261,645)	(313,659)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities: Interest on Inter Corporate Deposits Refund of Inter Corporate Deposits  Net Cash from Investing Activities	1,153,204 1,070,000 <b>2,223,204</b>	300,000
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:	-	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	1,961,559	(13,659)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year: Bank Balance - Current Accounts Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year:	8,166	21,825
Bank Balance - Current Accounts	1,969,725	8,166

Previous year figures have been regrouped and recast wherever necessary to the current year

As per our attached report of even date.

For Chaturvedi & Shah Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No 101720W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vijay NapawaliyaRamaswami KalidasNimish ChitaliaPartnerDirectorDirectorMembership No. 109859(DIN: 00203913)(DIN: 03483266)

Place : Mumbai Place : Mumbai Date: May 18, 2016 Date: May 18, 2016

Notes to the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016

#### 1 General Information

Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance Power Limited. The Company has been set up as a special purpose vehicle to develop a thermal power project at Shahpur, Taluka Alibag, District Raigad, Maharashtra. Also, refer Note 4 below.

#### 2 Significant accounting policies

#### a) Basis of preparation:

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (The "Act") and the Accounting Standards notified under the Act. The Financial Statements are prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention and are presented in Indian Rupees round off to the nearest rupee.

#### b) Use of estimates:

The preparation and presentation of Financial Statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities as on the date of the Financial Statements and reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

#### c) Tangible Assets and Capital Work-in-Progress:

Tangible assets are stated at cost net of recoverable taxes, duties, trade discounts and rebates, less accumulated depreciation and impairment of loss, if any. The cost of Tangible Assets comprises of its purchase price, borrowing costs and adjustment arising for exchange rate variations attributable to the assets, including any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to their working condition for their intended use. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of Tangible assets are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing assets beyond its previously assessed standards of performance.

Expenditure incurred on assets which are not ready for their intended used comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost are disclosed as Capital Work in Progress.

#### d) Impairment of assets:

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

#### e) Depreciation:

Tangible assets:

Depreciation on Tangible Assets is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on Straight Line Method (SLM) based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

#### f) Investments:

Long term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution is made to recognise a decline, other than temporary, in the value of the investments, such reduction being determined of value of long-term investments and made for each investment individually. Current investments are valued at lower of cost and fair value.

#### g) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

#### Provisions:

Provisions are recognised when there is present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

### Contingent Liabilities:

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 reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as contingent liability.

Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation but the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made as specified in Accounting standard 29 – "Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets".

#### Contingent Assets:

A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the Financial Statements.

#### h) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing cost that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## i) Revenue recognition:

Profit on sale/redemption of investment is accounted on sale/redemption of such investments. Dividend on investment is accounted when the right to receive payment is established in the entity's favour. Interest on deposits is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Notes to the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### j) Accounting for taxes on income:

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities, using the applicable tax rates. Deferred income tax reflect the current period timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the period and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future income will be available except that deferred tax assets, in case there are unabsorbed depreciation or losses, are recognised if there is virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise the same. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax law that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

#### k) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash Equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### I) Cash Flow Statement:

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

#### m) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share are the net profit for the year after deducting preference share dividend and attributable tax for the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and for all years presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

	As At March 31, 2016 Rupees	As At March 31, 2015 Rupees
3.1 Share Capital		
<b>Authorised</b> 1,49,50,00,000 (Previous Year: 1,49,50,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each 5,00,00,000 (Previous Year: 5,00,00,000) preference shares of Re. 1 each	14,950,000,000 50,000,000	14,950,000,000 50,000,000
	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up</b> 75,000 (Previous Year: 75,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	750,000	750,000
250,000 (Previous Year: 2,50,000) preference shares of Re. 1 each fully paid-up	250,000	250,000
[Refer Note 3.1.2 (b)]	1,000,000	1,000,000
3.1.1 Reconciliation of number of shares		
Equity shares Balance at the beginning of the year 75,000 (Previous Year : 75,000) shares of Rs. 10 each	750,000	750,000
Balance at the end of the year	750,000	750,000
75,000 (Previous Year : 75,000) shares of Rs. 10 each		
Preference shares [Refer Note 3.1.2 (b)] Balance at the beginning of the year 2,50,000 (Previous Year: 2,50,000) preference shares of Re. 1 each	250,000	250,000
Balance at the end of the year	250,000	250,000
2,50,000 (Previous Year: 2,50,000) preference shares of Re. 1 each		

# 3.1.2 Terms/rights attached to shares

# **Equity Shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares having face value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of the equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. 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.

Notes to the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### Preference shares

#### 7.5% Compulsorily Convertible Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (CCRPS)

"The company has only one class of 7.5% Compulsory Convertible Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (CCRPS) having par value of Re.1 per share which has been issued at a premium of Rs. 999 per share. The Company shall have a call option on CCRPS which can be exercised by the Company in one or more trenches and in part or in full before the end of agreed tenure (20 years) of the said shares. In case the call option is exercised, CCRPS shall be redeemed at an issue price (i.e face value and premium). The holders of CCRPS however, shall have an option to convert CCRPS into equity shares at any time during the tenure of such shares. At the end of tenure and to the extent the Company or the shareholder has not exercised their options, CCRPS shall be compulsorily converted into equity shares. On conversion, in either case, each CCRPS shall be converted into one fully paid equity share of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 990 per share. If during the tenure of CCRPS, the Company declares equity dividend, CCRPS holders shall also be entitled to dividend on their shares at the same rate as the equity dividend and this dividend will be over and above the coupon rate of 7.5%. These preference shares shall continue to be non cumulative."

3.1.3 Shares held by Holding Company	As At March 31, 2016 Rupees	As At March 31, 2015 Rupees
Equity Shares Reliance Power Limited - 75,000 (Previous Year : 75,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up (Of the above 74,940 (Previous Year : 74,940) equity shares are by Reliance Power Limited, the Holding Company and 60 Equity Share was jointly held by Reliance Power Limited and its Nominees)	750,000	750,000
Preference Shares Reliance Power Limited - 2,50,000 (Previous Year : 2,50,000) Preference Shares of Re. 1 each fully paid-up	250,000	250,000

# 3.1.4 Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	As At Mar	ch 31, 2016	As At Marc	h 31, 2015
	Percentage of share holding	No. of Shares	Percentage of share holding	No. of Shares
<b>Equity Shares</b> Reliance Power Limited	100%	75,000	100%	75,000
	100%	75,000	100%	75,000
Preference Shares Reliance Power Limited	100%	250,000	100%	250,000
	100%	250,000	100%	250,000

Rupees   R		As At March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Securities Premium Account   Balance at the beginning of the year   249,750,000   24		Rupees	Rupees
Balance at the beginning of the year   249,750,000   107,256,792   446,200   530,668   446,200	3.2 Reserves and Surplus		
Balance at the end of the year         249,750,000         249,750,000           Surplus/(Deficit) in the statement of Profit and Loss         (107,256,792)         (107,787,460)           Profit / (Loss) for the year         446,200         530,668           Balance at the end of the year         (106,810,592)         (107,256,792)           Balance at the end of the year         142,939,408         142,493,208           3.3 Other Current Liabilities         57,250         51,180           Statutory dues         57,250         51,180           Statutory dues         57,250         64,980           3.4 Short Term Provisions         57,250         64,980           Provision for Taxation [net of advance tax of Rs Nil (Previous year Rs 173,590)]         -         207,910	Securities Premium Account		
Surplus/(Deficit) in the statement of Profit and Loss   Balance at the beginning of the year   (107,256,792)   (107,787,460)   530,668     Balance at the end of the year   (106,810,592)   (107,256,792)     Balance at the end of the year   (106,810,592)   (107,256,792)     142,939,408   142,493,208     3.3 Other Current Liabilities   (106,810,592)   (107,256,792)     Creditors for services (Refer Note 8)   (106,810,592)   (107,256,792)     Statutory dues   (106,810,592)   (107,256,792)     142,939,408   (107,256,792)   (107,256,792)     142,939,408   (107,256,792)     142,939,408   (107,256,792)   (107,256,792)     142,939,408   (107,256,792)   (107,256,792)     142,939,408   (107,256,792)	Balance at the beginning of the year	249,750,000	249,750,000
Balance at the beginning of the year       (107,256,792)       (107,787,460)         Profit / (Loss) for the year       446,200       530,668         Balance at the end of the year       (106,810,592)       (107,256,792)         142,939,408       142,493,208         3.3 Other Current Liabilities <ul> <li>Creditors for services (Refer Note 8)</li> <li>Statutory dues</li> <li>57,250</li> <li>51,180</li> <li>57,250</li> <li>64,980</li> </ul> 3.4 Short Term Provisions     Frovision for Taxation [net of advance tax of Rs Nil (Previous year Rs 173,590)]	Balance at the end of the year	249,750,000	249,750,000
Profit / (Loss) for the year       446,200       530,668         Balance at the end of the year       (106,810,592)       (107,256,792)         142,939,408       142,493,208         3.3 Other Current Liabilities         Creditors for services (Refer Note 8)       57,250       51,180         Statutory dues       -       13,800         57,250       64,980         3.4 Short Term Provisions         Provision for Taxation [net of advance tax of Rs Nil (Previous year Rs 173,590)]       -       207,910	Surplus/(Deficit) in the statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance at the end of the year   (106,810,592)   (107,256,792)	Balance at the beginning of the year	(107,256,792)	(107,787,460)
142,939,408   142,493,208	· · · · ·		
3.3 Other Current Liabilities Creditors for services (Refer Note 8) Statutory dues  57,250 51,180 13,800  57,250 64,980  3.4 Short Term Provisions  Provision for Taxation [net of advance tax of Rs Nil (Previous year Rs 173,590)]  - 207,910	Balance at the end of the year	(106,810,592)	(107,256,792)
Creditors for services (Refer Note 8)       57,250       51,180         Statutory dues       -       13,800         57,250       64,980         3.4 Short Term Provisions       Frovision for Taxation [net of advance tax of Rs Nil (Previous year Rs 173,590)]       -       207,910		142,939,408	142,493,208
Statutory dues - 13,800  57,250 64,980  3.4 Short Term Provisions  Provision for Taxation [net of advance tax of Rs Nil (Previous year Rs 173,590)] - 207,910	3.3 Other Current Liabilities		
3.4 Short Term Provisions  Provision for Taxation [net of advance tax of Rs Nil (Previous year Rs 173,590)]  - 207,910	Creditors for services (Refer Note 8)	57,250	51,180
3.4 Short Term Provisions  Provision for Taxation [net of advance tax of Rs Nil (Previous year Rs 173,590)]  - 207,910	Statutory dues	-	13,800
Provision for Taxation [net of advance tax of Rs Nil (Previous year Rs 173,590)] - 207,910		57,250	64,980
Rs 173,590)] - 207,910	3.4 Short Term Provisions		
	<u>-</u>		
- 207,910	Rs 1/3,590)]	-	207,910
			207,910

Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited Notes to the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016 (Continued)

3.5 Tangible Assets

•									Rupees
		<b>Gross Block</b>			Depre	Depreciation		Net Block	lock
	As at	Deletions/	As at	As at	For the	Deletions/	Upto	As at	As at
Particulars	April 1, 2015 adji	adjustments	March 31,	ustments March 31, April 1, 2015	year	adjustments March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,
		during the	2016			during the	2016	2016	2015
		Vear				vear			
Freehold Land	5,154,750	•	5,154,750	1	ı		1	5,154,750	5,154,750 5,154,750
Total	5,154,750	•	5,154,750	•	•	-	-	5,154,750	5,154,750
Previous year	5,327,089	172,339	5,154,750	72,280	20,339	92,619	-	5,154,750	

	As At March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
	Rupees	Rupees
3.6 Long Term Loans and Advances (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Capital Advances Advance Income Tax [(Net of Provision for Tax Rs 759,994) (Previous year Rs Nil)]	123,992,017 450,166	123,992,017 -
	124,442,183	123,992,017
3.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Bank balance in Current Account	1,969,725	8,166
	1,969,725	8,166
3.8 Short term loans and advances (Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Inter Corporate Deposits to related parties (Refer Note 6) Other Receivable (Refer Note 6)	12,430,000	13,500,000 1,111,165
	12,430,000	14,611,165

	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
3.9 Other Income	Rupees	Rupees
Interest on Inter Corporate Deposit (Refer Note 6)	1,153,204	1,234,627
	1,153,204	1,234,627
3.10 Other expenses		
Legal and Professional Charges	58,450	177,529
Interest paid on Income tax	18,192	-
Rates and Taxes	247,668	134,772
Miscellaneous Expenses	4,200	10,158
	328,510	322,459

#### 4 Project status:

The Company had signed Memorandum of Understanding with Government of Maharashtra (GoM) to set up 4000 MW power project at Shahapur, Raigad District. The Company expected that the Shahapur project will require 2,500 acres of land for the Power Project.

However, the land acquisition procedures could not be completed within the stipulated period and hence the Company informed the GoM, vide letter dated September 6, 2011, of its decision not to pursue the project. Based on the Honorable High Court Order dated February 7, 2013, the Company has received Rs. 37.16 Crore in the financial year ended March 31, 2013, out of the total advance of Rs. 43.60 Crore paid to the GoM for acquisition of land. The balance amount of Rs. 6.44 Crore receivable from the GoM is in the process of recovery. Shetkari Sangharsh Samitee has filed Special Leave Petition in the Honorable Supreme Court against the Company, requesting for the stay on the Bombay High Court Order, directing refund of MEGL deposits by the GoM.

Further the Company had given an advance of Rs. 5.96 Crore to the Land Owners towards direct purchase of land and has issued Legal Notice for the refund of the amount paid to them.

As there are no operations in the Company as of now, the financial statements of the Company have not been prepared on a going concern basis and accordingly, assets and liabilities have been stated at their net realisable value or cost, whichever is less.

The Company's operations were planned only for the said project, which is not being pursued now. Accordingly, the required disclosures under Accounting Standard – 24: Discontinuing Operations are as is reflected in the financial statements.

#### 5 Details of remuneration to auditors

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2016 Rupees	Year ended March 31, 2015 Rupees
As Statutory Auditors		
- Audit Fees	50,000	50,000

### 6 Related Party Disclosures

As per Accounting Standard - 18 Related Party transaction as prescribed by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, the Company's related parties and transactions are disclosed below:

#### A. Parties where control exists:

#### **Holding Company:**

Reliance Power Limited (RPower)

Notes to the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016 (Continued)

# C. Details of transactions during the year and closing balance at the end of the year

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2016	Rupees Year ended March 31, 2015
(i)	Transactions during the year :		Waron 61, 2616
	Interest on Inter-corporate deposits R Power	1,153,204	1,234,627
	Inter-corporate deposits refund received R Power	1,070,000	300,000
(ii)	Closing Balance		
	Equity share capital (excluding premium) R Power	750,000	750,000
	Preference share capital (excluding premium) R Power	250,000	250,000
	Inter corporate deposits given R Power	12,430,000	13,500,000
	Other receivables R Power	-	1,111,165

### 7 Earnings Per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Loss available for Equity Shareholders Profit / (Loss) after Tax (A) (Rs.)	446,200	530,668
Number of Equity Shares		
Weighted Average Number of Shares for Equity Shares	75,000	75,000
outstanding (Basic) (B)		
Add: Adjustment on account of Compulsory Convertible Non-	25,000	137
Cumulative Non Redeemable Preference Shares (C)		
Weighted Average Number of Shares for Equity Shares	100,000	75,137
outstanding (Diluted) (D=B+C)		
Basic (Rupees) (A/B)	5.95	7.08
Diluted (Rupees) (A/D)	4.46	7.06
Nominal value of an Equity Share (Rs.)	10	10

#### 8 Micro and small scale business entities

Disclosure of payable to vendors as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of registration of such vendors under the said Act, as per the information available with the Company. There are no overdue principal amounts / interest payable amounts for delayed payments to such vendors at the balance sheet date. There are no delays in payment made to such suppliers during the year or for any earlier years and accordingly there is no interest paid or outstanding interest in this regard in respect of payments made during the year or brought forward from previous years.

- In accordance with Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting" as prescribed under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006, the Company has determined its business segments as power generation. Since, there are no other business segments in which the Company operates, there are no primary reportable segments. Therefore, the segment revenue, segment results, segment assets, segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, depreciation charged are all as reported in the financial statements.
- 10 Previous year figures have been regrouped and recast wherever necessary to the current year classification.

As per our attached report of even date.

For Chaturvedi & Shah Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No 101720W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vijay NapawaliyaRamaswami KalidasNimish ChitaliaPartnerDirectorDirectorMembership No. 109859(DIN: 00203913)(DIN: 03483266)

Place : Mumbai Place : Mumbai Date: May 18, 2016 Date: May 18, 2016