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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Reliance Green Power Private Limited Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Reliance Green Power Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st 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 to 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 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 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 and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

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To the Members of Reliance Green Power Private Limited
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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 loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 9. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016', issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (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.
- 10. 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 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, 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.
 - 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".

CHATURVEDI M SHAH

Chartered Accountants

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To the Members of Reliance Green Power Private Limited
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- 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2016.
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2016.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2016.

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

Vijay Napawaliya Partner Membership No. 109859

Place: Mumbal Date: May 19, 2016

Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Re: Reliance Green Power Private Limited Referred to in Paragraph 9 of our report of even date Page 1 of 2

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- (i) The Company does not hold any fixed assets during the year ended March 31, 2016 other than capital work in progress. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(i)(a), (i)b, (i)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory. Therefore the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has not granted loan secured/unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), and (iii)(b) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified. 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 court or any other Tribunal. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(v) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government of India pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, ('Rules') has prescribed the maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of the Section 148 of the Act, 2013. However the Rules are not applicable to the Company, as the Company has not started commercial Operations. Therefore the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the 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 any other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such applicable statutory dues as at March 31, 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax which has not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues to financial institutions, banks, Government and debentures holders. Hence, question of default in repayment does not arise.
- (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 during the year under audit. The Company has not raised moneys through debt instruments and term loans during the year. Therefore the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

CHATURVEDI 🖾 SHAH

Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Re: Reliance Green Power Private Limited Referred to in Paragraph 9 of our report of even date Page 2 of 2

- During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or 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/ provided for managerial remuneration. Therefore, provisions of clause 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, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the said Order are 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 188 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.
- (xv) 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. Hence the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Chaturvedi & Shah Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101720W

Vijay Napawaliya

Partner

Membership Number: 109859

Place: Mumbai Date: May 19, 2016

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Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Re: Reliance Green Power Private Limited
Referred to in Paragraph 10(f) of our report of even date
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 Reliance Green Power Private 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 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 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.

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Chartered Accountants

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ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Re: Reliance Green Power Private Limited Referred to in Paragraph 10(f) of our report of even date 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 over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compiliance 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 & Shah Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 101720W

Vijay Napawaliya Partner

Membership Number: 109859

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 19, 2016

Reliance Green Power Private 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		Mapooo	Таросс
Shareholders' Funds Share Capital Reserves and Surplus	3.1 3.2	489,155 246,944,448	489,155 247,006,736
Current liabilities Short-term borrowings Other current liabilities	3.3 3.4	199,152,477 138,090	20,400,000 4,849,525
Total	- -	446,724,170	272,745,416
Assets			
Non-current assets Fixed assets			
Capital work-in-progress Non-current investments	3.5 3.6	177,459,580 700,000	177,459,580
Long-term loans and advances	3.7	16,726,800	16,726,800
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances Short-term loans and advances	3.8 3.9	464,740 251,373,050	207,716 78,351,320
Total	-	446,724,170	272,745,416

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements. As per our attached report of even date.

For Chaturvedi & Shah

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101720W

For and behalf of Board of Directors

Vijay Napawaliya Partner

Membership No. 109859

Date: May 19, 2016 Place: Mumbai Ramaswami Kalidas

Director

(DIN: 00203913)

Date: May 19, 2016 Place: Mumbai Ravi Gehani

Director

Reliance Green Power Private 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
Revenue: Other Income		-	-
Total revenue	-	<u> </u>	
Expenses: Other expenses	3.10	62,288	23,877
Total expenses	-	62,288	23,877
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(62,288)	(23,877)
Tax expense: Income Tax for earlier year		-	1,086
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(62,288)	(24,963)
Earnings/(loss) per equity share:(Face value of Rs.10 each) - Basic and Diluted (Rupees)	8	(2.42)	(0.97)

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements. As per our attached report of even date.

For Chaturvedi & Shah

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

Vijay Napawaliya

Partner
Marchardin No. 400050

Membership No. 109859

Date: May 19, 2016 Place: Mumbai Ramaswami Kalidas

Director

(DIN: 00203913)

Date: May 19, 2016 Place: Mumbai Ravi Gehani Director

Reliance Green Power Private Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2016

	Year ended March 31, 2016 Rupees	Year ended March 31, 2015 Rupees
(A) Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities:		
Net Loss before tax	(62,288)	(23,877)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes Adjustments for:	(62,288)	(23,877)
Short-term loans and advances	(173,021,730)	-
Other current liabilities	(4,711,435)	
	(177,733,165)	-
Net Cash from/(used in) operating activities	(177,795,453)	(23,877)
(B) Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets (including Capital Work-in-Progress)	-	(20,693,258)
Proceeds from sale of investments in equity shares	300,000	-
Investments in Subsidiary Company	(1,000,000)	-
Taxes Paid	-	(1,832)
Net Cash used in investing activities	(700,000)	(20,695,090)
(C) Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities:		
Inter corporate deposit from Related Parties	178,752,477	20,400,000
Net Cash from financing activities	178,752,477	20,400,000
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	257,024	(318,967)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year: Bank Balance - current account	207,716	526,683
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year : Bank Balance - current account	464,740	207,716
Previous year figures have been regrouped and recast wherever necessary	to the current year cla	assification.

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

Date: May 19, 2016 Place: Mumbai

Ramaswami Kalidas

Director

(DIN: 00203913)

Date: May 19, 2016 Place: Mumbai

Ravi Gehani Director

1 General Information

Reliance Green Power Private Limited is a company incorporated under provisions of Companies Act, 1956 for the development of Solar Power Plant in the State of Rajasthan.

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:

- (i) Tangible Assets are stated at cost of aquisition or construction, including any cost attributable to bringing the assets to their working condition for their intended use.
- (ii) All project related expenditure, viz, civil works, machinery under erection, construction and erection materials, pre-operative expenditure incidental/attributable to construction of project and borrowing cost incurred prior to the date of commercial operation are shown under capital work-in-progress. These expenses are net of recoveries and income (net of tax) from surplus funds arising out of project specific borrowings.

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) 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.

g) 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.

h) Foreign currency transactions:

- (i) Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction or that approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.
- (ii) All exchange differences arising on reporting of short term foreign currency monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (iii) In respect of foreign exchange differences arising on revaluation or settlement of long term foreign currency monetary items, the Company has availed the option available in the Companies (Accounting Standards) (Second Amendment) Rules 2011, wherein
- Foreign exchange differences on account of depreciable asset, is adjusted in the cost of depreciable asset and would be depreciated over the balance life of asset.
- In other cases, foreign exchange difference is accumulated in "foreign currency monetary Item translation difference account" and amortised over the balance period of such long term asset/liabilities.
- An asset or liability is designated as a long term foreign currency monetary item, if the asset or liability is expressed in a foreign currency and has a term of twelve months or more at the date of origination of the asset or the liability, which is determined taking into consideration the terms of the payment/settlement as defined under the respective agreement/memorandum of understanding.
- (iv) Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are stated at the rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

i) Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognised when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.

j) Employee benefits:

Employee benefits consist of Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Gratuity Scheme and Leave Encashment.

(i) Defined contribution plans:

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as provident fund and superannuation are charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss/ Capital Work-In-Progress, as applicable, during the year in which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plans:

The Company also provides employee benefits in the form of gratuity and leave encashment, the liability for which as at the year-end is determined by independent actuaries based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Such defined benefits are charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss / capital work-in-progress, as applicable. Actuarial gain / losses are recognised in the year in which they arise.

(iii) Short term/ long term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service including performance incentives and compensated absences are classified as short term employee benefits. The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss / capital work-in-progress, as applicable. The employee benefits which are not expected to occur within twelve months are classified as long term benefits and are recognised as liability at the net present value.

k) 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/period. 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.

I) 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.

m) 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.

n) 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.

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

3.1	Share capital	As at March 31, 2016 Rupees	As at March 31, 2015 Rupees
	Authorised share capital		
	30,000 (Previous year : 30,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	300,000	300,000
	300,000 (Previous year : 300,000) preference shares of Re. 1 each	300,000	300,000
		600,000	600,000
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital		
	25,745 (Previous year : 25,745) equity shares of Rs.10	257,450	257,450
	each fully paid up		
	231,705 (Previous year : 231,705) Preference Shares of Re.1 each	231,705	231,705
	[Refer Note 3.1.2 (b) below]		
		489,155	489,155
3.1.1	Reconciliation of number of shares		
	Equity shares		
	Balance at the beginning of the year 25,745 (Previous year : 25,745) shares of Rs.10	257,450	257,450
	Balance at the end of the year 25,745 (Previous year : 25,745) shares of Rs.10	257,450	257,450
	Preference Shares [Refer Note 3.1.2 (b) below]		
	Balance at the beginning of the year 231,705 (Previous		
	year : 231,705) Shares of Re.1 each	231,705	231,705
	Balance at the end of the year	231,705	231,705
	231,705 (Previous year : 231,705) Shares of Re.1 each		

3.1.2 Terms/rights attached to shares

a) Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par 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.

b) Preference shares

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

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 (Refer note 6) (Of the above 25,744 equity share of Rs. 10 each fully paid up are held by Reliance Power Limited, the holding Company and 1 equity share is jointly held by Reliance Power Limited and its nominee	257,450	-
Reliance Cleangen Limited (Refer note 6) (Of the above 25,744 equity share of Rs. 10 each fully paid up are held by Reliance Cleangen Limited, the holding Company and 1 equity share is jointly held by Reliance Cleangen Limited and its nominee	-	257,450
	257,450	257,450
Preference Shares [Refer Note 3.1.2 (b)] Reliance Power Limited 231,705 Preference Shares of Re. 1 each	231,705	-
Reliance Cleangen Limited Previous year : 231,705 Preference Shares of Re. 1 each	-	231,705
	231,705	231,705

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

	Percentage of share holding	As at March 31, 2016 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2015 No. of Shares
Equity Shares			
Reliance Power Limited	100%	25,745	-
Reliance Cleangen Limited	100%	-	25,745
-	-	25,745	25,745
Preference Shares [Refer Note 3.1.2 (b)]			
Reliance Power Limited	100%	231,705	-
Reliance Cleangen Limited	100%	· -	231,705
-	_	231,705	231,705

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

As at March 31, 2016 Rupees	As at March 31, 2015 Rupees
247,060,845	247,060,845
247,060,845	247,060,845
(54,109)	(29,146)
(62,288)	(24,963)
(116,397)	(54,109)
246,944,448	247,006,736
199,152,477	20,400,000
199,152,477	20,400,000
-	4,775,691
80,840	67,334
57,250	6,500
138,090	4,849,525
	March 31, 2016 Rupees 247,060,845 247,060,845 (54,109) (62,288) (116,397) 246,944,448 199,152,477 199,152,477

3.5 Capital work-In-progress

Particulars	As at	Incurred during	As at
Faiticulais	April 1, 2015	the year	March 31, 2016
Expenditure pending allocation			
Development charges	150,000,000	-	150,000,000
Lease Rent	835,340	-	835,340
Advertisement expenses	42,095	-	42,095
Bank and corporate guarantee charges	7,824,755	-	7,824,755
Tender Fees	400,000	-	400,000
Legal and professional charges	18,357,390	-	18,357,390
Total	177,459,580	-	177,459,580
Previous Year	172,508,316	4,951,264	177,459,580

	Face Value	As March 31		As March 3	s at 81, 2015
	Rs.	No. of Shares	Rupees	No. of Shares	Rupees
3.6 Non-Current Investments (Non-trade)					
A) Equity share (unquoted, fully paid-up) In wholly owned subsidiaries (Valued at cost)					
RPL Sunshine Power Private Limited	10	10,000	100,000	_	_
RPL Surya Power Private Limited	10	10,000	100,000	_	_
RPL Solar Power Private Limited	10	10,000	100,000	_	_
RPL Sunlight Power Private Limited	10	10.000	100,000	_	_
RPL Solaris Power Private Limited	10	10,000	100,000	_	-
RPL Aditya Power Private Limited	10	10.000	100,000	_	-
RPL Star Power Private Limited	10	10,000	100,000	-	-
	_	70,000	700,000	-	-

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

	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
	Rupees	Rupees
3.7 Long term loans and adva	ances	
(Unsecured, considered go	od unless stated otherwise	e)
Capital Advance	16,706,800	16,706,800
Security deposits	20,000	20,000
_	16,726,800	16,726,800
3.8 Cash and bank balances		
Cash and cash equivalents	:	
Bank balance in current	464,740	207,716
	464,740	207,716
3.9 Short term loans and adv	ances	
(Unsecured, considered go	od unless stated otherwise	9)
Security deposits	247,750,000	75,000,000
Advance Income Tax (Ne	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	3,351,320
Advance to vendor	175,350	-
Loans/Advance to Emplo	-	-
Loan advance (Refer Not	3,407,700	-
Advance recoverable in c	40,000	-
-	251,373,050	78,351,320

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

	Year ended March 31, 2016 Rupees	Year ended March 31, 2015 Rupees
3.10 Other expenses		
Payment to auditor	57,250	-
Rates and taxes	1,438	23,877
ROC Filing Fee	3,600	-
	62,288	23,877

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

4 Project Status

The Company is developing 150 MW Solar Power Plant in the State of Rajasthan. Pursuant to the in-Principle Clearance from Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited, the Company has deposited the required amounts to appropriate authorities. Land allocation for the project is under process. Efforts are currently on to take ownership of the land. The company is also considering the emerging new business opportunities.

5 Details of Remuneration to Auditors

	Year ended March 31, 2016	Rupees Year ended March 31, 2015
As statutory auditor - For audit fees - For other matters	50,000	50,000 30,000
	50,000	80,000

6 Related Party Disclosures

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

A. Parties where Control exists:

(i) Holding Company

Reliance Power Limited (RPower) (Ultimate Holding company till July 13, 2015 and Holding compay thereafter)

Reliance Cleangen Limited (RCGL) (upto July 13, 2015)

(ii) Subsidiaries Company

RPL Sunshine Power Private Limited (RPL Sunshine) (w.e.f July 16, 2015)

RPL Surya Power Private Limited (RPL Surya) (w.e.f July 31, 2015)

RPL Solar Power Private Limited (RPL Solar) (w.e.f August 26, 2015)

RPL Sunlight Power Private Limited (RPL Sunlight) (w.e.f August 19, 2015)

RPL Solaris Power Private Limited (RPL Solaris) (w.e.f September 07, 2015)

RPL Aditya Power Private Limited (RPL Aditya) (w.e.f August 26, 2015)

RPL Star Power Private Limited (RPL Star) (w.e.f August 07, 2015)

RPL Photon Private Limited (RPL Photon) (w.e.f July 16, 2015 till February 16, 2016)

RPL Sun Technique Private Limited (RPL Sun Technique) (w.e.f July 16, 2015 till February 16, 2016)

RPL Sunpower Private Limited (RPL Sunpower) (w.e.f July 16, 2015 till February 16, 2016)

(iii) Fellow Subsidiaries Company

Reliance Cleangen Limited (RCGL) (w.e.f July 14, 2015)

B. Details of transactions and Closing Balance:

		Rupees
Particulars	2015-16	2014-15
Transactions during the Year:		
Reimbursment of Expenses on incurred by		
R Power	6.381.790	7.634.521

	2015-16	Rupees 2014-15
Reimbursment of Expenses on incurred behalf of		
RPL Sunshine	278,000	-
RPL Surya	285,100	-
RPL Solar	285,100	-
RPL Sunlight	285,100	-
RPL Solaris	570,200	-
RPL Aditya	285,100	-
RPL Star	285,100	-
RPL Photon	278,000	-
RPL Sun Technique	278,000	-
RPL Sunpower	278,000	-
Advances given		
RPL Photon	100,000	-
RPL Sun Technique	100,000	-
RPL Sunpower	100,000	-
Bank Guarantee issued		
R Power	-	970,000,000
Bank Guarantee closed		
R Power	1,270,000,000	-
Inter Corporate deposits Received		
RCGL	19,100,000	17,500,000
R Power	179,560,000	2,900,000
Inter Corporate deposits Received refunded R Power	19,907,523	-
Advance taken from R Power	-	1,594,780
Investment In wholly owned subsidiary company		
RPL Sunshine	100,000	_
RPL Surya	100,000	-
RPL Solar	100,000	_
RPL Sunlight	100,000	-
RPL Solaris	100,000	-
RPL Aditya	100,000	-
RPL Star	100,000	-
RPL Photon	100,000	-
RPL Sun Technique	100,000	-
RPL Sunpower	100,000	-
Closing Balance:		
Equity share capital (Excluding Premium)		
Rpower	257,450	-
RCGL	-	257,450
Preference share capital (Excluding Premium)		
Rpower	231,705	-
RCGL	-	231,705

	2015-16	Rupees 2014-15
Investment In subsidiary company		
RPL Sunshine	100,000	-
RPL Surya	100,000	-
RPL Solar	100,000	-
RPL Sunlight	100,000	-
RPL Solaris	100,000	-
RPL Aditya	100,000	-
RPL Star	100,000	-
Inter Corporate deposits Received from		
RCGL	162,552,477	17,500,000
R Power	36,600,000	2,900,000
Bank Guarantee issued		
R Power	_	1,270,000,000
TO TO THOSE		1,270,000,000
Other Receivable		
RPL Sunshine	278,000	-
RPL Surya	285,100	-
RPL Solar	285,100	-
RPL Sunlight	285,100	-
RPL Solaris	570,200	-
RPL Aditya	285,100	-
RPL Star	285,100	-
Other Payables		
R power	-	4,775,691

(iii) The above disclosure does not include transaction with public utility services providers, viz electricity, telecommuncations in the normal course of business.

7 Disclosure of loans and advances to subsidiaries

Name of the Subsidiaries	Amount outstand	Amount outstanding as at	
	31-Mar-16	31-Mar-15	
RPL Sunshine	278,000	-	
RPL Surya	285,100	-	
RPL Solar	285,100	-	
RPL Sunlight	285,100	-	
RPL Solaris	570,200	-	
RPL Aditya	285,100	-	
RPL Star	285,100	-	

Name of the Subsidiaries		Maximum amount outstanding durin the year	
	2015-16	2014-15	
RPL Sunshine	278,000	-	
RPL Surya	285,100	-	
RPL Solar	285,100	-	
RPL Sunlight	285,100	-	
RPL Solaris	570,200	-	
RPL Aditya	285,100	-	
RPL Star	285,100	-	
RPL Photon	278,000	-	
RPL Sun Technique	278,000	-	
RPL Sunpower	278,000	-	

As at the year-end, the Company has no loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested

8 Earnings per share

	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Profit/(loss) for the Year (Rupees) (A)	(62,288)	(24,963)
Weighted average number of equity shares (B)	25,745	25,745
Earning/(loss) per share-Basic and Diluted (Rupees) (A/B)	(2.42)	(0.97)
Nominal value of an equity share	10	10

7.5% Compulsorily Convertible Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares had an anti-dilutive effect on earning per shares and hence have not been considered for the purpose of computing dilutive earnings per share

9 Segment Reporting

In accordance with Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting" as prescribed under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006, the Company has determined its business segment as power generation. Since, there are no other business segments in which the Company operates, and further the power generated would be sold in India, there are no other primary reportable segments. Therefore, the segment revenue, segment results, segment assets, segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, depreciation charge are all as reported in the financial statements.

10 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.

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

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

Vijay Napawaliya Partner Membership No. 109859

Place : Mumbai Date: May 19, 2016 Ramaswami Kalidas Director

(DIN: 00203913)

Place : Mumbai Date: May 19, 2016 Ravi Gehani Director