

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
Bikaner Electricity Supply Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Bikaner Electricity Supply Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended and Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

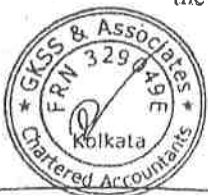
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, it's loss and total comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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



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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are



considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ii. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the Order) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in Annexure – I, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015, as amended.
 - e. on the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2019 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure II".
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :
 - i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.



- ii) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **GKSS & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 329049E



Place: Kolkata,
Date: 15th May, 2019

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Somnath Bhattacharya".

(Somnath Bhattacharya)
Partner
Membership No. 051455

ANNEXURE – I TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph I under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our Report of even date to the members of Bikaner Electricity Supply Limited on the financial statements as of and for the yearended 31st March, 2019)

1. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. The fixed assets of the Company were physically verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - c. Since the Company does not hold any immovable property which requires title deeds, the clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
2. The management of the Company has physically verified its inventory during the year. In our opinion the frequency of verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed by the management on such verification.
3. The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the company.
4. In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security provided by the Company, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act have been complied with.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposit from public and, therefore, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under are not applicable.
6. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained by the Company.
7. (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues like Provident Fund, Income Tax, GST, Service Tax, Cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanation 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 and Value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.



8. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to the financial institution, bank, Government or dues to the debenture holders.
9. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. The Company has not raised moneys through term loans during the year.
10. 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 nor we have been informed by the management any instance of fraud by the Company nor any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees.
11. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
12. 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.
13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them.



16. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. .

For GKSS & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 329049E



Place: Kolkata,
Date: 15th May, 2019.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. B. Bhattacharya".

(Somnath Bhattacharya)
Partner
Membership No. 051455

ANNEXURE –II TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our Report of even date to the members of Bikaner Electricity Supply Limited on the financial statements as of and for the yearended 31st March, 2019)

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 **Bikaner Electricity Supply Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2019 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 Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the 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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 31 March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place: Kolkata,
Date: 15th May, 2019



For GKSS & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 329049E



(Somnath Bhattacharya)
Partner
Membership No. 051455

DIKANER ELECTRICITY SUPPLY LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2010

₹ in lakh

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2010	As at 31st March, 2009
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	2,659.53	885.21
Capital work-in-progress		3,641.83	1,865.60
Intangible Assets	5	15.85	17.34
Financial Assets			
Loans	6	5.41	2.23
Other Non current Assets	7	95.50	1,779.34
	(A)	<u>6,410.20</u>	<u>4,540.92</u>
Current Assets			
Inventories	8	141.47	334.10
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	9	11,299.56	5,603.91
Cash and cash equivalents	10	2,910.95	221.28
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	11	6,260.71	6,190.86
Others	12	0.55	0.89
Other current Assets	13	495.28	328.78
	(B)	<u>21,108.52</u>	<u>12,679.56</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	(A+B)	<u>27,526.72</u>	<u>17,229.48</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	14	12,006.00	4,205.00
Other Equity	15	(4,563.17)	(9,182.64)
	(C)	<u>7,441.83</u>	<u>3,022.36</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities :			
Financial Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	16	100.45	45.49
Provisions	17	22.24	11.70
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	34	-	-
Other non current liabilities	18	422.70	238.61
	(D)	<u>545.39</u>	<u>295.74</u>
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	19	6,265.07	6,692.73
Trade Payables	20		
(a) Total outstanding dues to Micro Enterprise & Small Enterprises		21.87	4.92
(b) Total outstanding dues to Creditors other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises		7,159.52	3,090.33
Other financial liabilities	21	592.00	310.95
Other current liabilities	22	5,200.85	3,844.55
Provisions	28	0.19	0.10
Current Tax Liabilities (net)			
	(E)	<u>19,539.30</u>	<u>15,911.30</u>
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	(C+D+E)	<u>27,526.72</u>	<u>17,229.48</u>

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

1-38

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

For GKSS & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number - 329049E

Somnath Bhattacharya
Partner
Membership No. 051455
Kolkata, 15 May, 2010



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

[Signature]
Director

[Signature]
Director

BIKANER ELECTRICITY SUPPLY LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

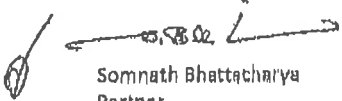
₹ In lakh

Particulars	Note No.	2018-19	2017-18
Revenue from operations	25	48,601.29	39,316.97
Other income	26	580.58	499.08
Total Income		49,181.87	39,816.05
Expenses			
Cost of electrical energy purchased	27	45,568.53	38,197.25
Employee benefit expenses	28	1,107.76	907.01
Finance costs		851.18	949.99
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		52.34	33.04
Other expenses	29	2,981.83	2,915.19
Total expenses		50,561.64	42,972.68
Loss before tax		(1379.77)	(3157.23)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	(6.15)
Deferred tax		-	-
Loss after tax		(1379.77)	(3163.38)
Other comprehensive income <i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		(0.76)	-
Income tax on above		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1380.53)	(3163.38)
Earnings per equity share	34		
Basic & Diluted (Face value of ₹ 10 per share)	(₹)	(8.25)	(262.27)
Notes forming part of Financial Statements	1 - 98		

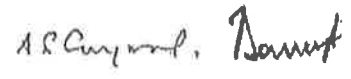
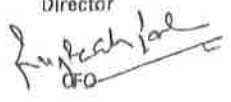
This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our Report of even date.

For GKSS & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number - 329049E

For and on behalf of Board of Directors


Somnath Bhattacharya
Partner
Membership No.: 051453
Kolkata, 15 May, 2019




A.R. Choudhary, Director

Director

BIKANER ELECTRICITY SUPPLY LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before Taxation	(1,970.77)	(3,157.23)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	52.34	98.04
Finance costs	851.18	919.30
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	(470.25)	(2,204.60)
Adjustments for:		
Trade & other receivables	(4,251.33)	(4,234.94)
Inventories	192.63	(334.10)
Trade and other payables	8,797.26	9,445.00
Cash Generated from Operations	(737.60)	2,671.96
Income Tax paid		(4.28)
Net cash flow from Operating Activities	(737.60)	2,667.68
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment / Capital Work-in-Progress	(3,601.20)	(3,050.32)
Net cash used in Investing Activities	(3,601.20)	(3,050.32)
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	7,000.00	4,000.00
Net Increase / (decrease) in Cash Credit facilities and other Short Term Borrowings	(427.66)	(2,037.25)
Receipt from consumers for Capital Jobs, Motor Security deposits	507.40	284.04
Finance Costs paid	(851.18)	(810.30)
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	7,028.56	527.40
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,689.67	136.70
Cash and Cash equivalents - Opening Balance	221.28	84.52
Cash and Cash equivalents - Closing Balance	2,910.05	221.28

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities
Particulars

	01-Apr-18	Cash Flows	Other	31-Mar-19
Current borrowings	6,892.73	(427.66)	-	6,265.07
Non-current borrowings (including Current Maturities)				
Total liabilities from financing activities	6,892.73	(427.66)	-	6,265.07

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

For GKSS & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number - 329049E

Somnath Bhatnagar
Partner
Membership No.: 051455
Kolkata, 15 May, 2019



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

A S Anand
Director
Director

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

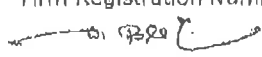
A Equity Share Capital			₹ In lakh
Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period
As at 31 Mar 2018	5.00	4,200.00	4,205.00
As at 31 Mar 2019	4,205.00	7,800.00	12,005.00

B Other Equity			₹ In lakh
Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus	Total
		Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1 April, 2017	200.00	(19.26)	180.74
Loss for the year	-	(3,163.38)	(3,163.38)
Other Comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	200.00	(3,182.64)	(2,982.64)
Adjustments	-	-	-
Share Allotment	(200.00)	-	(200.00)
Balance as at 31 March, 2018	-	(3,182.64)	(3,182.64)

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus	Total
		Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1 April, 2018	-	(3,182.64)	(3,182.64)
Loss for the year	-	(1,379.77)	(1,379.77)
Other Comprehensive expense for the year	-	(0.76)	(0.76)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(4,563.17)	(4,563.17)
Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	-	(4,563.17)	(4,563.17)



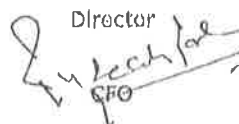
This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our Report of even date.

For GKSS & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number - 329049E


Somnath Bhattacharya
Partner
Membership No.: 051455
Kolkata, 15 May, 2019



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

 AS Gupte, 
Director Director
 CFO

NOTE-1 The Company has entered into a Distribution Franchise Agreement (DFA) on 17 June 2016 with Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (JVNL) and CESC Limited for distribution of electricity in Kota City, situated in the state of Rajasthan. The Company is a public company and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at CESC House, 1, Chowringhee Square, Kolkata - 700001.

NOTE-2 The operations of the Company, are governed by the Electricity Act, 2003 and various Regulations and / or Policies framed thereunder by the appropriate authorities read with the aforesaid DFA. Accordingly, in preparing the financial statements the relevant provisions of the said Act, Regulations, DFA etc. have been duly considered.

NOTE-3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the regulations under the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable. A summary of important accounting policies which have been applied consistently are set out below.

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value.

(b) Use of estimate

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

(c) Property, plant and equipment

i) Tangible Asset

Tangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition together with any incidental expenses related to acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognized, where applicable, when the carrying value of tangible assets of cash generating unit exceed its market value or value in use, whichever is higher.

Useful Life of Tangible Assets is as follows:

Particulars	Useful Life of Assets
Buildings and Structures - Leasehold	20-30 Years
Distribution System	15-25 Years
Furniture and Fittings	15-20 Years
Metering Equipment	15-25 Years
Office Equipment	6-20 Years
Plant, Machinery and Equipment	15-25 Years
Switchgear including cable connections- At consumer's	15-20 Years

ii) Intangible Asset

Intangible assets comprising computer software expected to provide future enduring economic benefits are stated at cost of acquisition / implementation / development less accumulated amortisation.

iii) Amortisation

Cost of computer software related expenditure, are amortised in three years over its estimated useful life .

(d) Financial asset

The financial assets are classified in the following categories:

- 1) financial assets measured at amortised cost
- 2) financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss.

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

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.



Financial Instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss

Financial instruments included within fair value through profit and loss category are measured initially as well as at each reporting period at fair value plus transaction costs as applicable. Fair value movements are recorded in statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. (Refer Note 32)

For trade receivables the simplified approach of expected lifetime losses has been recognised from initial recognition of the receivables as required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments.

(e) Investments

Investments in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

(f) Lease

As a lessee, lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense on straight line basis in the statement of profit and loss over the lease term except where the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is calculated on weighted average basis and comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to their location and condition. Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified at the time of physical verification of inventories and where necessary, adjustment is made for such items.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and term deposits. For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent includes cash, cheques and draft on hand, balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal/usage and highly liquid financial investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdraft are shown within borrowing in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

(i) Financial liabilities

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

(j) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

(k) Revenue from Operations

Revenue from Operations include earning from sale of electricity and other operating income and is recognised following the revenue recognition principles as appropriate.

Earning from sale of electricity is net of discount for prompt payment of bills and do not include taxes and duties payable.

Other operating income represents income earned which are incidental to distribution of electricity, like meter rental etc., and are accounted on accrual basis.

The contribution received from consumers in accordance with the Regulations which is being used for property, plant & equipment in order to connect the consumers to power distribution network are recognised as revenue when the service is performed.

(l) Other Income

Income from investments and deposits etc. is accounted for on accrual basis inclusive of related tax deducted at source, where applicable. Interest income arising from financial assets is accounted for using amortised cost method.

Late payment surcharge, as a general practice is determined and recognised on a receipt of overdue payment from consumers.

(m) Purchase of Electrical Energy

Cost of electrical energy purchased represents power purchased from JVVNL by the Company computed as per the methodology provided in the DFA. Such cost is net of incentive for prompt payment of bills.

(n) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include cost incurred on human resources deployed by the Company through direct employment, deputation from JVVNL, secondment. The salaries and wages, contributions to Provident Fund and Contributory Pension Fund are accounted for on accrual basis. Provident Fund contributions are made to a fund administered through the office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The Company, as per its schemes, extend employee benefits current and/or post retirement, which are accounted for on accrual basis and includes actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date in respect of gratuity and cash encashment to the extent applicable, made by independent actuary. Actuarial gain and losses are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income/ Profit & Loss account as the case may be.



(o) **Finance Costs**

Finance Costs comprise interest expenses and other borrowing costs. Such Finance Costs is charged off to revenue. Interest expense arising from financial liabilities is accounted for in effective interest rate method.

(p) **Taxes**

Current tax represents the amount payable based on computation of tax as per prevailing taxation laws under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

Current and Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss, that is either in other comprehensive Income (OCI) or In equity, is recognised along with the related items

(q) **Provisions and contingent liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be

NOTE-4A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions which, by definition, will Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are :-

Estimated useful life of Intangible Assets -Note -3A (c) (ii)

Estimates used in Actuarial Valuation of Employee benefits -Note- 29B

NOTE- 4B NEW STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE

1 INDAS 116 – Leases

Ind AS 116 Leases was notified in March 2019 and it replaces Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2019. It sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under Ind AS 17. Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under Ind AS 17. Ind AS 116 requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under Ind AS 17. The Company is in the process of evaluating the requirements of the standard and its impact on its financial statements.

2 Changes in Accounting Policy

Ind AS 115 was issued on March 28, 2018 and supercedes Ind AS 11 "Construction Contracts" and Ind AS 18 "Revenue" and it applied, with limited exception, to all revenue arising from contract with customers. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the initial application date of April 1, 2018. However, the application of standard does not have any impact on the recognition and measurement of revenue and related items.

Several other amendments and Interpretations apply for the first time in March 2019, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Company. The Company has not early adopted any standards or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.



NOTE - 4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK AT COST				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1st April 2018	Additions/ Adjustments	Withdrawals/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 1st April 2018	Additions/ Adjustments	Withdrawals/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018	
Buildings & Structures	24.37			24.37	0.34	0.82	1.16	23.21	24.03	
Plant and Equipment	4.49			4.49	0.16	0.24	0.40	4.09	4.33	
Distribution System	619.14	1,278.75		1,897.89	19.21	32.69	51.90	1,845.99	599.93	
Meters and Other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises River Tunnel	11.28	539.70		550.98	0.18	0.60	0.78	550.20	11.10	
Furniture and Fixtures	119.61	1.05		120.66	5.45	7.57	13.02	107.64	114.16	
Office Equipment	138.11	5.48		143.59	6.45	8.74	15.19	128.40	131.66	
Vehicles										
Railway Sidings										
Total	917.00	1,824.98	-	2,741.98	31.79	50.66	82.45	2,659.53	885.21	
Previous Year		917.00		917.00		31.79		885.21		

NOTE - 5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK AT COST			AMORTISATION			NET BLOCK	
	As at 1st April 2018	Additions/ Adjustments	Withdrawals/ Adjustments	As at 1st April 2018	Additions/ Adjustments	Withdrawals/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Computer Software	18.79			1.25	1.69	2.94	15.85	17.54
Total	18.79	-	-	1.25	1.69	2.94	15.85	17.54
Previous Year		18.79			1.25		17.54	



NOTE - 6 NON CURRENT - LOANS

Particulars	₹ in lakh	
	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Considered Good - Unsecured Security deposit for rented premises	5.41	2.23
	5.41	2.23

NOTE - 7 OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	₹ in lakh	
	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Capital Advance	95.58	46.06
Others	-	1,733.28
	95.58	1,779.34

NOTE - 8 INVENTORIES

Particulars	₹ in lakh	
	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Stores and spares	141.47	334.10
	141.47	334.10

NOTE -9 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	₹ in lakh	
	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Considered Good - Unsecured	11,299.56	5,603.91
	11,299.56	5,603.91

Refer Note on Credit Risk - Note 32(i)



NOTE- 10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
a) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	34.20	220.83
- deposits with original maturity upto 3 months	2,800.00	-
b) Cheques , drafts on hand	41.85	-
c) Cash on hand	34.90	0.45
	2,910.95	221.28

NOTE-11 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Balance in Escrow Account	126.71	56.66
Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months	6,134.00	6,134.00
	6,260.71	6,190.66

(As security for payment of the Secured Obligations in accordance with the DFA, the Company, in the capacity of Distribution Franchisee as the legal and/or beneficial owner of the secured Amounts has hypothecated by way of first ranking charge of the aforesaid Escrow Account in favour of JVVNL.)

NOTE- 12 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to Employees	0.55	0.83
	0.55	0.83

NOTE- 13 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Receivable from related party	-	41.00
Others	495.28	287.78
	495.28	328.78



NOTE -14 EQUITY

₹ In lakh

Particulars	₹ In lakh	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
a) Authorised Share Capital 150000000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each (31.3.2018 100000000)	15,000.00	10,000.00
b) Issued ,Subscribed and paid up Capital 120050000 (31.03.2018 : 42050000) fully paid up Equity Shares of ₹10/- each	12,005.00	4,205.00
c) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period		

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount ₹ lakh	No. of shares	Amount ₹ lakh
Balance at the beginning of the year	42050000	4,205.00	50000	5.00
Add : Share issued and allotted during the year	78000000	7,800.00	42000000	4,200.00
Closing Balance	120050000	12,005.00	42050000	4,205.00

d) Terms /rights attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share fully paid up. Holders of equity shares are entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the sale proceeds from remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company and shares held by holding co.

Name of shareholder	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
CESC Limited along with nominees (Holding Company)	120050000	100	42050000	100



NOTE - 15 OTHER EQUITY

₹ in lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Retained Earnings		
Surplus/(Deficit) at the beginning of the year	(3,182.64)	(19.26)
Add : Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(1,380.53)	(3,163.38)
	(4,563.17)	
	(4,563.17)	(3,182.64)

NOTE - 16 NON CURRENT - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ In lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Meter Security Deposit	100.45	45.43
	100.45	45.43

NOTE - 17 NON CURRENT - PROVISIONS

₹ In lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Provision for employee benefits	22.24	11.70
	22.24	11.70

NOTE - 18 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ In lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Receipt from consumers for capital jobs	422.70	238.61
	422.70	238.61



NOTE - 19 CURRENT - BORROWINGS

₹ in lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Secured		
Overdraft from banks (Repayable on demand)	6,265.07	6692.73
	6,265.07	6,692.73

Overdraft facilities from banks are secured ranking pari passu inter se, by hypothecation of the Company's current assets, as a second charge

NOTE - 20 TRADE PAYABLES

₹ in lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Trade Payables		
(a) Total outstanding dues to Micro Enterprise & Small Enterprises	21.87	4.92
(b) Total outstanding dues to Creditors other than Micro Enterprise & Small Enterprises	7,459.52	5,058.33
	7,481.39	5,063.25

There is no delay in payment to MSME parties dues, hence, no interest is paid/accrued to micro, small and medium enterprises

NOTE- 21 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ In lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
Payable towards miscellaneous services to		
-Related parties	592.00	309.40
-Other body corporate	-	0.95
	592.00	310.35

NOTE- 22 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ In lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March,2019	As at 31st March,2018
a) Liability towards taxes, duties etc.	75.03	21.15
b) Others	5,125.82	3,823.80
	5,200.85	3,844.95



NOTE - 23 CURRENT PROVISIONS

₹ in lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Provision for employee benefits	0.19	0.10
	0.19	0.10

NOTE - 24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

- a) Commitments of the Company on account of estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for ₹ 5215 lakh (Previous year - ₹8684 lakh).

NOTE - 25 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ In lakh

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
a) Earnings from sale of electricity -Net of rebate ₹102.83 lakh(31.03.2018:78.50 lakh)	47,546.19	38,386.71
b) Other Operating Revenue		
Meter Rent	217.37	120.23
Others (Refer Note 31)	837.73	809.43
	48,601.29	39,316.37

NOTE - 26 OTHER INCOME

₹ In lakh

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Interest income	573.14	442.85
Miscellaneous income	7.44	56.23
	580.58	499.08

NOTE - 27 COST OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY PURCHASED

₹ In lakh

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Cost of electrical energy purchased	45,568.53	38,197.25
	45,568.53	38,197.25

[Cost of electrical energy purchased (net of incentive for prompt payment of ₹64.52lakh (Previous year - 51.76 lakh) is computed as per terms of DFA based on provisional Average Billing Rate(ABR) which may necessitate adjustments on finalisation.]

NOTE - 28 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

₹ In lakh

A	Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
a)	Salaries, wages and bonus	1,085.95	885.18
b)	Contribution to provident and other funds	10.09	14.96
c)	Employees' welfare expenses	11.72	7.67
		1,107.76	907.81



Employee Benefits

The Company makes contributions for provident fund and pension towards retirement benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the said plans, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the employees' salaries to fund the benefits. Liabilities at the year-end for gratuity and leave encashment have been determined on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary, based on the method prescribed in Ind AS 19 - "Employee Benefits" of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2018

Net Liability / (Asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet:

	₹ in lakh		₹ in lakh	
	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Present value of funded obligation	12.22	10.21	8.94	2.86
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
	12.22	10.21	8.94	2.86
Present value of un-funded obligation	-	-	-	-
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-	-	-
Net Liability/(Asset)	12.22	10.21	8.94	2.86

Expenditure shown in the Note to Statement of Profit and Loss as follows:

	₹ in lakh		₹ in lakh	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current Service Cost	1.83	2.19	1.43	2.35
Interest Cost	0.69	0.20	-	0.51
Actuarial loss/(gain)	-	5.49	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-	7.51	-
Total	2.52	7.88	8.94	2.86

Other Comprehensive income

	₹ in lakh		₹ in lakh	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Actuarial loss/(gain)	0.76	-	-	-
Total	0.76	-	-	-

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of the present value of obligations:

	₹ in lakh		₹ in lakh	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Opening defined benefit obligation	8.94	2.86	-	-
Current Service Cost	1.83	2.19	1.43	2.35
Past Service Cost	-	0.20	7.51	0.51
Interest Cost	0.69	-	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain)	0.76	5.49	-	-
Benefits paid	-	(0.53)	-	-
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	12.22	10.21	8.94	2.86

	₹ in lakh		₹ in lakh	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Movements in net liability/(asset):				
Opening balance - Net liability/(asset)	8.94	2.86	-	-
Mov. in contributions by the employer	-	(0.53)	-	-
Expenses (income) recognized in income statement	2.52	7.88	8.94	2.86
Expense (income) recognized in OCI	0.76	-	-	-
Net liability/(assets) - Status	12.22	10.21	8.94	2.86



Sensitivity	₹ In lakh		₹ in lakh	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
DBO at 31.3 with discount rate +1%	10.42	8.75	7.61	2.36
Corresponding service cost	1.52	1.85	1.19	1.96
DBO at 31.3 with discount rate -1%	14.43	12.02	10.58	3.51
Corresponding service cost	2.21	2.61	1.75	2.86
DBO at 31.3 with +1% salary escalation	14.47	12.05	10.61	3.52
Corresponding service cost	2.22	2.62	1.75	2.87
DBO at 31.3 with -1% salary escalation	10.36	8.70	7.57	2.35
Corresponding service cost	1.51	1.84	1.18	1.94
DBO at 31.3 with +50% withdrawal rate	12.31	10.30	9.01	2.91
Corresponding service cost	1.84	2.21	1.44	2.39
DBO at 31.3 with -50% withdrawal rate	12.11	10.11	8.85	2.82
Corresponding service cost	1.82	2.16	1.42	2.32
DBO at 31.3 with +10% mortality rate	12.23	10.22	8.95	2.87
Corresponding service cost	1.83	2.19	1.44	2.36
DBO at 31.3 with -10% mortality rate	12.19	10.19	8.92	2.86
Corresponding service cost	1.83	2.18	1.43	2.35

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

Estimated Cash Flows (Undiscounted)	₹ In lakh		₹ In lakh	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
1st Year	0.10	0.09		0.03
2 to 5 Years	0.50	0.45		0.13
6 to 10 Years	4.19	5.68		1.05
More than 10 Years	49.57	38.59		15.94

Actuarial assumptions	₹ in lakh		₹ in lakh	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Discount rate current year (%)	7.69	7.69	7.71	7.71
Expected rate for salary increases (%)	5.00	5.00	5	5
Pension trend (%)	0	0	0	0
Number of insured employees	27	27	19	19
Number of insured retired persons	0	0	0	0
Number of defined contribution plans	0	0	0	0
Number of defined benefit plans	1	1	1	1
thereof number of defined benefit funded	0	0	0	0
thereof number of defined benefit unfunded	1	1	1	1
Expected contributions to be paid for next year	0	0	0	0
Weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan (in years)	19.32	19.07	19.68	23.35

Mortality Rate

Mortality rates prior to retirement for the valuation as at 31 March 2019 were taken from the standard table – Indian Assured Lives

Risks to which the plan exposes the entity i.e. the valuation results may go wrong:

Credit Risk: If the scheme is insured and fully funded on PUC basis there is a credit risk to the extent the insurer(s) is/ are unable to discharge their obligations including failure to discharge in timely manner

Pay-as-you-go Risk: For unfunded schemes financial planning could be difficult as the benefits payable will directly affect the revenue and this could be widely fluctuating from year to year. Moreover there may be an opportunity cost of better investment returns affecting adversely the cost of the scheme.

Discount Rate risk: The Company is exposed to the risk of fall in discount rate. A fall in discount rate will eventually increase the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit thereby increasing the value of the liability.



Liquidity Risk: This risk arises from the short term asset and liability cash-flow mismatch thereby causing the company being unable to pay the benefits as they fall due in the short term. Such a situation could be the result of holding large illiquid assets disregarding the results of cash-flow projections and cash outgo inflow mismatch. (Or it could be due to insufficient assets/cash.)

Future Salary Increase Risk: The Scheme cost is very sensitive to the assumed future salary escalation rates for all final salary defined benefit Schemes. If actual future salary escalations are higher than that assumed in the valuation actual Scheme cost and hence the value of the liability will be higher than that estimated.

Demographic Risk: In the valuation of the liability certain demographic (mortality and attrition rates) assumptions are made. The Company is exposed to this risk to the extent of actual experience eventually being worse compared to the assumptions thereby causing an increase in the scheme cost.

Regulatory Risk: Gratuity Benefit must comply with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended up-to-date). There is a risk of change in the regulations requiring higher gratuity payments (e.g. raising the present ceiling of Rs.20,00,000, raising accrual rate from 15/26 etc.)

The above is a set of risk exposures relating to Gratuity Scheme in general. It is strongly advised that the Company should carefully examine the above list and add more risks if appropriate while preparing its financial disclosure statements.



BIKANER

NOTE- 36 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS - DISCLOSURE

A. Parent- under de facto control as defined in Ind AS -110

Rainbow Investments Limited

B. Holding Company

CESC Limited

C. Entities under Common Control

Name	Relationship
Surya Vidyut Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Malegaon Power Supply Limited (formerly known as Nalanda Power Company Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary
CESC Projects Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Bantai Singapore Pte. Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Ranchi Power Distribution Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Pachi Hydropower Projects Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Papu Hydropower Projects Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Crescent Power Limited (CPL)	Fellow Subsidiary
Kota Electricity Distribution Company Limited (KEDL)	Fellow Subsidiary
Bharatpur Electricity Services Limited (BESL)	Fellow Subsidiary
CESC Green Power Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Jharkhand Electric Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Jarong Hydro-Electric Power Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Au Bon Pain Cafe India Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Haldia Energy Limited (HEL)	Fellow Subsidiary
Dhariwal Infrastructure Limited (DIL)	Fellow Subsidiary
Mahuagarhi Coal Company Private Limited	Joint Venture of Holding Company
Noida Power Company Limited	Associate
NPEL Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd	Associate

D. Other Related Parties having transaction during the year

Entities under common control

CESC Ventures Limited

E. Details of transactions between the Company and related parties and status of outstanding balances

Name	Nature of Transaction	Amount of transaction (₹Lakh)		Outstanding Balance	
		2018-19	2017-18	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Holding Company	Share application money received			-	-
	Advance against issue of Equity Share	7,800.00	12,700.00	-	-
	Refund of advance		-8,700.00	-	-
	Allotment of Equity share	-7,800.00	-4,200.00	-	-
	Expense recoverable/ (payable)	-249.14	-268.40	-228.03	-309.40
	Paid during the year	309.40			
	Received during the year	41.00			
Entities under Common Control	Expense recoverable/ (payable)	-351.63		-320.63	
	Stock transfer	17.29	-17.29		-17.29
	Stock received	-37.34		-37.34	



NOTE- 97 The Company is engaged in distribution of electricity and does not operate in any other reportable segments. The reportable business segments are in line with the segment wise information which is being presented to the CODM. There are no reportable geographical segments, since all business is within India.

NOTE- 98 The Company has reclassified previous year's figures to conform to this year's classification alongwith other regrouping / rearrangement wherever necessary.

For GKSS & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number - 329049E



Somnath Bhattacharya
Partner
Membership No. 051455
Kolkata, 15 May, 2019

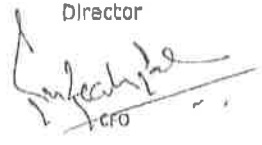


For and on behalf of Board of Directors



Director

Director



CFO

