

**Nivade Windfarm Limited**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF NIVADE WINDFARM LIMITED

#### Report on the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **NIVADE WINDFARM LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

In conducting our audit we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Order under Section 143(11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical



requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS 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 March 31, 2019, and its loss, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

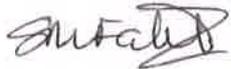
1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been 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 including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 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 A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (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.
- (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.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in term of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.

For FATEHI & CO  
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Regn No.: 102841W



Sahil Fatehi  
Partner

Membership No.: 134821



Place: Mumbai

Date: April 23, 2019

**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of **Nivade Windfarm Limited** on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019)

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 **NIVADE WINDFARM LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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.

**Auditor's 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS 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.

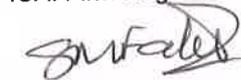
**Opinion**

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 March 31, 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.

For FATEHI & CO

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Regn No.: 102841W



Sahil Fatehi

Partner

Membership No.: 134821



Place: Mumbai

Date: April 23, 2019

**ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Nivade Windfarm Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019)

**Report on Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') of Nivade Windfarm Limited ('the Company')**

- i. The Company did not have any fixed assets during the year and hence this clause is not applicable.
- ii. The Company did not have any inventory during the year and hence this clause is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, LLPs or other parties listed in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Act and hence this clause is not applicable.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans, investments, guarantees and security covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act and hence this clause is not applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provision of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act, and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and rules framed there under.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no cost records have been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act and hence this clause is not applicable.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
  - a. The company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities during the year.
  - b. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax in arrears as at March 31, 2019.
- viii. The Company did not have any dues from a financial institution, bank, Government or debenture holder and hence this clause is not applicable.
- ix. The Company did not raise money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) nor did it have any term loans during the year and hence this clause is not applicable.



- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. The Company did not pay or provide for any managerial remuneration and hence this clause is not applicable.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence this clause is not applicable.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations give 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.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For FATEHI & CO  
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Regn No.: 102841W



Sahil Fatehi  
Partner

Membership No.: 134821



Place: Mumbai

Date: April 23, 2019

**NIVADE WINDFARM LIMITED**

**Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019**

Amount in ₹

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			
-			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
<b>(a) Financial Assets</b>			
Cash and cash Equivalents	3	3,19,268	4,15,593
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>3,19,268</b>	<b>4,15,593</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,19,268</b>	<b>4,15,593</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity Share Capital	4	5,00,000	5,00,000
(b) Other Equity	5	(5,78,564)	(1,79,168)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>(78,564)</b>	<b>3,20,832</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>			
-			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Other Current Liabilities	6	3,97,832	94,761
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>3,97,832</b>	<b>94,761</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>3,97,832</b>	<b>94,761</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,19,268</b>	<b>4,15,593</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

For FATEHI & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI FRN 102841W

Sahil Fatehi  
Partner  
M No 134821



For and on the behalf of the Board

M.D. Paranjpe  
Mahesh Paranjpe  
Director

Hanoz Mistry  
Hanoz Mistry  
Director

Jitendra V Patil  
Jitendra V Patil  
Director

Mumbai, 23rd April, 2019.

Mumbai, 23rd April, 2019.

# NIVADE WINDFARM LIMITED

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

Amount in ₹

	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2019	For the year ended 31st March, 2018
I		-	-
<b>Total Income</b>			
II			
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses	7	3,99,396	1,23,052
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>3,99,396</b>	<b>1,23,052</b>
III			
<b>Profit / (Loss) Before Tax</b>		<b>(3,99,396)</b>	<b>(1,23,052)</b>
IV			
<b>Tax Expense</b>			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
V			
<b>Profit For The Year</b>		<b>(3,99,396)</b>	<b>(1,23,052)</b>
VI			
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		-	-
VII			
<b>Total Comprehensive Income / (Expense) for the year (V + VI)</b>		<b>(3,99,396)</b>	<b>(1,23,052)</b>
VIII			
<b>Earnings / (Loss) Per Equity Share (face value ₹ 10 per share)</b>			
Basic (₹)	8	(7.99)	(2.46)
Diluted (₹)	8	(7.99)	(2.46)

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

For FATEHI & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI FRN 102841W

Sahil Fatehi  
Partner  
M No 134821



For and on behalf of the Board,

M.D. Paranjpe

Mahesh Paranjpe  
Director

Hanoz Mistry

Hanoz Mistry  
Director

Jitendra V Patil  
Director

Mumbai, 23rd April, 2019.

Mumbai, 23rd April, 2019.

# NIVADE WINDFARM LIMITED

## Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March 2019

	Amount in ₹	
	For the period ended 31st March, 2019	For the period ended 31st March, 2018
<b>A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Profit before tax	(3,99,396)	(1,23,052)
Adjustments for : Non cash items	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(3,99,396)	(1,23,052)
<b>Working Capital Adjustments</b>		
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Other Financial Liabilities-current	3,03,071	80,386
Cash flow used in operations activity	(96,325)	(42,666)
Income tax paid	-	-
<b>Net cash flows from operations</b>	<b>(96,325)</b>	<b>(42,666)</b>
<b>B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	-	-
Net cash flow used in investing activities	-	-
<b>C. Cash flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Net cash generated from financing activities	-	-
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(96,325)</b>	<b>(42,666)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4,15,593	4,58,259
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<b>3,19,268</b>	<b>4,15,593</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents comprises</b>		
Balance with banks (in current account)	3,19,268	4,15,593
	<b>3,19,268</b>	<b>4,15,593</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

For FATEHI & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI FRN 102841W

Sahil Fatehi  
Partner  
M No 134821



For and on behalf of the Board,

M. D. Paranjpe

Mahesh Paranjpe  
Director

Jifendra V Patil

Jifendra V Patil  
Director

Hanoz Mistry

Hanoz Mistry  
Director

Mumbai, 23rd April, 2019.

Mumbai, 23rd April, 2019.

## NIVADE WINDFARM LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

### 1. Corporate information:

Nivade Windfarm Limited is incorporated on 17th December, 2015 under the Companies Act, The principal business of the Company is to engage in the business of power generation, including captive power generation and sale of electrical energy.

Its registered office is at Tata Power Company Ltd , A Block 34, Sant Tukaram Road, Carnac Bunder, Mumbai-400009.

Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited (TPREL), a subsidiary Company of The Tata Power Company Limited is holding 100% equity share capital of the Company comprising of 50,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each.

### 2. Significant accounting policies

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company comprising of balance sheet, statement of profit and loss account, statement of change in equity and cash flow statement together with the notes to accounts have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("IND AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2017.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirements of previous GAAP, which includes standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.

#### 2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services on the transition date.

#### 2.3 Use of estimates, assumptions and judgements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Ultimate Holding Company has confirmed its intent to provide financial and other support as may be required to enable the Company to set up its business activities and to settle its obligations as they fall due.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the year presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

#### 2.4 Revenue Recognition

**Sale of power to customers** :Revenue from sale of power is recognised net of estimated rebates and other similar allowances when the units of electricity is delivered.

Revenue from such contracts is recognised over time for each unit of electricity delivered at the pre-determined rate. As the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the company's performance obligation, as it best depicts the value to the customer and complete satisfaction of performance obligation.

Consumers are billed on a monthly basis and are given average credit period of 7 to 15 days for payment. No delayed payment charges ('DPC') is charged for the initial credit period from the date of receipt of invoice by customers, Thereafter, DPC is charged at the rate prescribed by the Power Purchase Agreement on the outstanding balance once the dues are received.

However, for the year there was no operation activities and hence NIL revenue.

#### 2.5 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

**Current Tax** : The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.



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**Deferred Tax :** Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is ~~no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered~~

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

## **2.6 Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

## **2.7 Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial asset is any asset that is cash, an equity instrument of another entity, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity or to exchange financial asset or financial liability with another entity under the condition that are potential favorable to the entity or a contract that will or may be settle in entity's own equity instrument under certain circumstances.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or any other financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial asset or financial liability with another entity under the condition that are potentially unfavorable to the entity or a contract that will or may be settle in entity's own equity instrument under certain circumstances

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair values of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

## **2.8 Contingent Liabilities**

A Contingent liability is disclosed where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Contingent assets are not recognised. Information on contingent liabilities is disclosed in the notes to financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

## **2.9 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

## **2.10 Cash flow statement**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.



## 2.11 Earnings per share

(i) **Basic earnings per Share** : Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the group
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus element in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) **Diluted earnings per Share** : Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax affect of interest and other costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## 2.12 Standards Issued but not yet effective

### 2.12.1 Ind AS 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.

### 2.12.2 Ind AS 12 – Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)

The amendment relating to income tax consequences of dividend clarify that an entity shall recognise the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The company does not expect any impact from this pronouncement. It is relevant to note that the amendment does not amend situations where the entity pays a tax on dividend which is effectively a portion of dividends paid to taxation authorities on behalf of shareholders. Such amount paid or payable to taxation authorities continues to be charged to equity as part of dividend, in accordance with Ind AS 12.

The amendment to Appendix C of Ind AS 12 specifies that the amendment is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. It outlines the following: (1) the entity has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision should be based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty (2) the entity is to assume that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining any amount (3) entity has to consider the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability. The Company does not expect any significant impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

### 2.12.3 Ind AS 109 – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

The amendments relate to the existing requirements in Ind AS 109 regarding termination rights in order to allow measurement at amortised cost (or, depending on the business model, at fair value through other comprehensive income) even in the case of negative compensation payments. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its financial statements.

### 2.12.4 Ind AS 19 – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement

The amendments clarify that if a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it is mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact on its financial statements.

### 2.12.5 Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs

The amendments clarify that if any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. The Company does not expect any impact from this amendment.



# NIVADE WINDFARM LIMITED

## Statement of changes in equity

### A. Equity Share Capital

	Amount in ₹
<i>Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2017</i>	5,00,000
<i>Issue of equity share during the year</i>	-
<b><i>Outstanding Balance as at 31st March, 2018</i></b>	<b>5,00,000</b>
<b>Opening Balance as at 1st April, 2018</b>	<b>5,00,000</b>
<i>Issue of equity share during the year</i>	-
<b>Outstanding Balance as at 31st March, 2019</b>	<b>5,00,000</b>

### B. Other equity

	Amount in ₹	
	Retained Earnings	Total
Opening Equity	(56,116)	(56,116)
Profit for the year	(1,23,052)	(1,23,052)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,23,052)	(1,23,052)
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2018</b>	<b>(1,79,168)</b>	<b>(1,79,168)</b>
Profit for the year	(3,99,396)	(3,99,396)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(3,99,396)	(3,99,396)
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2019</b>	<b>(5,78,564)</b>	<b>(5,78,564)</b>



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# NIVADE WINDFARM LIMITED

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Amount in ₹

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Balances with banks in current accounts	3,19,268	4,15,593
Cash on hand	-	-
	<u>3,19,268</u>	<u>4,15,593</u>

### 4. Equity Share Capital

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>Authorised Share Capital</b>		
50,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each	5,00,000	5,00,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Share Capital</b>		
50,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each (as at 31st March, 2018 : 50,000).	5,00,000	5,00,000
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up</b>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>

#### a. Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

##### Equity shares

	31st March, 2019		31st March, 2018	
	Numbers	Rupees	Numbers	Rupees
At the beginning of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>

#### b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each equity shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Each equity shareholder is entitled to dividend as and when the company declares and pays dividend after obtaining shareholders approval. Dividends are paid in Indian Rupees.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

#### c. Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

##### Equity Shares

Holding Company	31st March, 2019		31st March, 2018	
	Numbers	Rupees	Nos.	Amount
Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited				
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>

#### d. Details of Shareholders' holding more than 5% of the Share Capital

Equity Shares	31st March, 2019		31st March, 2018	
	Numbers	Rupees	Nos.	Amount
Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited				
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>



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# NIVADE WINDFARM LIMITED

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

- e. 50,000 shares (March 31, 2018 - 50,000 shares) being the entire share capital is held by Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited, the holding company.
- f. There are no shares reserved for issue under options or contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestment as at 31 March 2019.
- g. Since incorporation on December 17, 2015 the Company has neither allotted any shares as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payments being received in cash or by way of bonus shares nor bought back any shares immediately preceding 31 March 2019.

### 5. Other equity

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
Opening Balance	(1,79,168)	(56,116)
Profit for the year	(3,99,396)	(1,23,052)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(5,78,564)</b>	<b>(1,79,168)</b>

### 6. Other Current liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Audit Fees Payable	14,750	14,750
Other payables	3,80,482	73,468
Statutory Liabilities	2,600	6,543
	<b>3,97,832</b>	<b>94,761</b>



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# NIVADE WINDFARM LIMITED

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

Amount in ₹

### 7. Other Expenses

	<u>For the year ended</u> <u>31st March, 2019</u>	<u>For the year ended</u> <u>31st March, 2018</u>
Auditors Fees	14,750	14,750
Advertisement Charges	3,49,797	37,275
Other Fees	32,349	71,027
Profession Tax	2,500	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,99,396</b>	<b>1,23,052</b>



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**NIVADE WINDFARM LIMITED**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019

**8. Earnings per Share (EPS) :**

	Amount in ₹	
	For the yr ended 31st March. 19	For the yr ended 31st March. 18
<b>Basic</b>		
Loss attributable to equity shareholders (A)	(3,99,396)	(1,23,052)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for Basic EPS (Nos) (B)	50,000	50,000
Par value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic Earnings Per Share (₹)	(7.99)	(2.46)
Basic Earnings Per Share restricted to Diluted EPS (₹)	(7.99)	(2.46)
<b>Diluted</b>		
Net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders (₹ lakhs)	(3,99,396)	(1,23,052)
Add / (Less) : Adjustments towards dilution of equity	-	-
Profit attributable to equity shareholders on dilution (₹ lakhs)	(3,99,396)	(1,23,052)
The weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS (Nos)	50,000	50,000
Add / (Less) : Adjustments towards dilution of equity	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS (Nos)	50,000	50,000
Par value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	(7.99)	(2.46)

**9. Related Party Disclosures:**

Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard 24 (IND AS-24) "Related Party Disclosures" as notified under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is as follows:

**a) List of the related parties and description of relationship:**

Name of the related party	Country of Origin
Ultimate Holding Company The Tata Power Company Limited (TPCL)	India
Holding Company Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited (TPREL)	India

**b) Details of Transactions / Balances Outstanding:**

Particulars	TPREL	
	For FY 18-19	For FY 17-18
Profession tax paid on behalf of Nivade Windfarm Ltd by TPREL	2,500	-
Net advertisement expenses paid on behalf of Nivade Windfarm Ltd by TPREL	3,42,977	-
TDS and interest paid on behalf of Nivade Windfarm Ltd by TPREL	7,025	-

**10. Micro , Small and Medium Enterprises Disclosures**

During the year there are no transaction with 'suppliers' as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006

**11. Segment Disclosures**

As the Company has not commenced commercial operations, the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 108- 'Operating Segment Reporting', notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, is not applicable for the current period.

**12. Events occurring after reporting period:**

There was no significant event after the end of the reporting period which require any adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

**13. Approval of financial statements:**

The financial statements were approved by the board of director's on 23rd April 2019.



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