



KANNAN & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
NO.141, ALAGESAN MAIN ROAD
SAIBABA COLONY
COIMBATORE-641 011

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of R.P.P. Energy Systems Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of R.P.P. Energy Systems Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

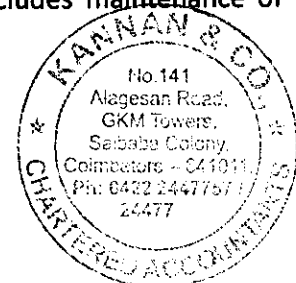
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and its loss, changes in equity *and* its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, 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 opinion.

Responsibility of Management for Standalone 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, change in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of





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adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

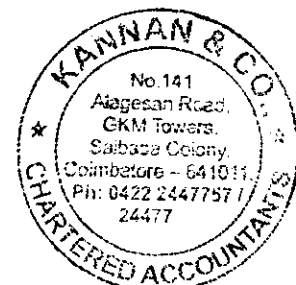
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 we give in the Annexure -A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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.





(a) 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

(b) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account

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

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 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 the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

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

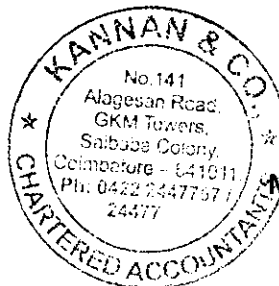
i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

For KANNAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 006792S

Place: Coimbatore
Date: 24.05.2019



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CA N Kulandaivel
Partner
Membership No. 227006



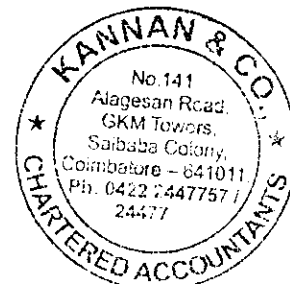
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ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019.

According to information and explanations given to us, we report that:

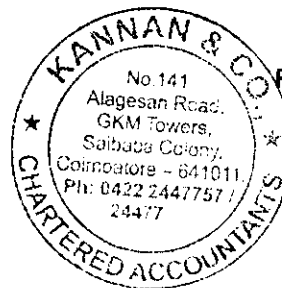
- i. The company has no Fixed Assets and therefore Paragraph 3(ia), 3(ib) and 3(ic) of the order is not applicable to this company and hence not commented upon.
- ii. The Company has no Inventory, hence Paragraph 3(ii) of the order is not applicable to this company hence not commented upon.
- iii. In our opinion and explanation given to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained u/s 189 of the companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted any loans or provide guarantees or securities and made investments as per the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and therefore Paragraph 3(v) of the order is not applicable to this company and hence not commented upon.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records u/s 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, goods and service tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31st, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.





- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute.
- viii. The company has not obtained any loans or borrowed from banks, financial institutions and Governments and not issued any and therefore Paragraph 3(viii), of the order is not applicable to this company and hence not commented upon.
- ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (Including debt instruments) and term loans.
- x. Based upon the audit procedures performed, we report that no fraud by the company and no fraud on the Company by its officers / employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi. The company has not paid or provided any managerial Remuneration during the year under review.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore clause 3(Xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and we do not comment upon this provision.
- xiii. In our opinion, all the Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company during the year are in compliance with the provisions Sec. 188 & 177 of the Act and the details thereof have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the Accounting standards and the Act.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment / private placement of shares during the year and therefore this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors/ persons connected with him as stipulated u/s. 192 of the Act. Clause 3(xv) of the Order is therefore not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered u/s 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Place: Coimbatore
Date: 24.05.2019



For KANNAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 006792S

CA N Kulandaivel
Partner
Membership No. 227006



KANNAN & CO

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
NO.141, ALAGESAN MAIN ROAD
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ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 R.P.P. Energy Systems Private Limited 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.

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. 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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





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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

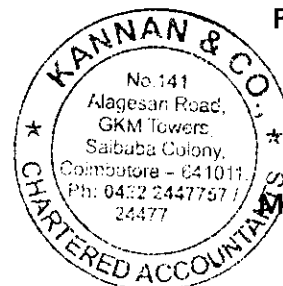
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Place: Coimbatore
Date: 24.05.2019



For KANNAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 006792S

K. N. Kulandaivel
CA N Kulandaivel

Partner

Membership No. 227006

R.P.P ENERGY SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

SF No. 454, Raghupathynaicken Palayam, Poondurai Main Road, Erode - 638 002, Tamil Nadu

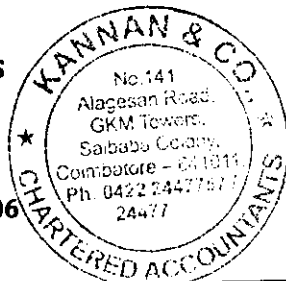
Statement of Profit and loss account for period ended 31st March 2019

CIN : U72200TZ2010PTC016441

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Revenue from operations	8	-	-
Other income	9	-	-
Total income		-	-
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Direct Operating Cost		-	-
Employee benefits expense	10	1,174	743
Finance Cost		-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	11	49,564	29,000
Other expenses		50,738	29,743
Total expense		-50,738	-29,743
Profit/(loss) before Exceptional items and Tax		-	-
Exceptional Item		-50,738	-29,743
Profit / (Loss) Before tax		-	-
Tax expense		-	-
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-50,738	-29,743
Profit/(loss) for the year			
Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the period / year, net of tax		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period / year (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the period / year)		-50,738	-29,743
Earnings per share	12	-1.01	-0.59
Basic Rs.		-1.01	-0.59
Diluted Rs.		10	10
Nominal value of Equity shares (Rs.)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For KANNAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 006792S
Kmudal
CA N Kulandaivel
Partner
Membership No. 227006
Place: Coimbatore
Date: 24.05.2019



For and on behalf of the Board

P.ARULSUNDARAM
DIRECTOR
DIN :00125403

A.NITHYA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00125357

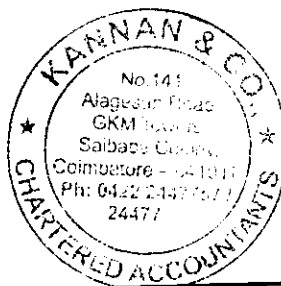
R.P.P ENERGY SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
SF No. 454, Raghupathynaicken Palayam, Poondurai Main Road, Erode - 638 002, Tamil Nadu
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019
CIN : U72200TZ2010PTC016441

Particulars	Notes	As on 31 March 2019	As on 31 March 2018
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		-	-
Capital work in progress		-	-
Other Intangible assets		-	-
Financial assets			
Investments		-	-
Long Term Loans & Advances		-	-
Deferred Tax Asset	1	7,500,000	7,500,000
Other Non-Current Assets		7,500,000	7,500,000
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Investments		-	-
Trade Receivables	2	14,155	86,365
Cash and Cash equivalents		-	-
Short Term Loans & Advances		-	-
Others		-	-
Other Current Assets		-	-
Current Tax Assets (net)		14,155	86,365
Total assets		7,514,155	7,586,365
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	3	500,000	500,000
Other Equity	4	-1,291,798	-1,241,060
		-791,798	-741,060
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	5	8,295,953	8,269,953
Trade payables		-	-
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small		-	-
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro		-	-
Other current financial liabilities	6	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	7	10,000	57,472
Short Term Provisions		-	-
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
		8,305,953	8,327,425
Total equity and liabilities		7,514,155	7,586,365

Summary of Significant Information 17
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For KANNAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 006792S

CA N Kulandaivel
Partner
Membership No. 227006
Place: Coimbatore
Date: 24.05.2019



For and on behalf of the Board

P.ARULSUNDARAM A.NITHYA
DIRECTOR DIRECTOR
DIN :00125403 DIN: 00125357

R.P.P ENERGY SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED
SF No. 454, Raghupathynaicken Palayam, Poondurai Main Road, Erode - 638 002, Tamil Nadu
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2019
CIN : U72200TZ2010PTC016441

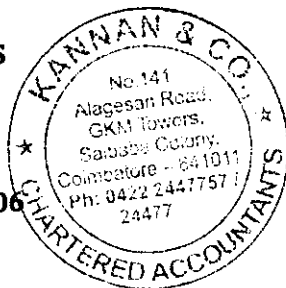
Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	-50,738	-29,743
Add: Interest	1,174	743
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	-49,564	-29,000
Increase /(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities-	-47,472	10,000
Increase /(Decrease) in Other Current Financial	-	-886,066
Operating Profit After Working Capital Changes	-47,472	-876,066
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	-97,036	-905,066
Cash Flow From Investing Activities	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities	-	-
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Loan from Director	-	8,269,953
Repayment of loan taken from RPP Infra	-	-7,383,887
Bank Charges and Bank Guarantee Commission	-1,174	-743
Interest cost	-	-
Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities	-1,174	885,323
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash And Cash Equivalent	-98,210	-19,743
Cash and Cash Equivalents at ending of the period	14,155	86,365
Cash and Cash Equivalent at beginning of the period	86,365	106,108
Net change in cash & cash equivalents	-72,210	-19,743

Notes :
Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (IndAS) 7 "Cash Flow Statements" as specified in the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rule, 2006.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For KANNAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 006792S

K. N. Kulandaivel
CA N Kulandaivel
Partner
Membership No. 227006
Place: Coimbatore
Date: 24.05.2019



For and on behalf of the Board

P.ARULSUNDARAM
DIRECTOR
DIN :00125403

A.NITHYA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00125357

R.P.P ENERGY SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

SF No. 454, Raghupathynaicken Palayam, Poondurai Main Road, Erode - 638 002, Tamil Nadu

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2019

CIN : U72200TZ2010PTC016441

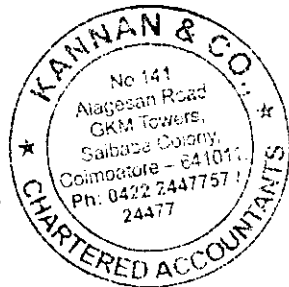
(a) Equity Share Capital	
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid	
	Rs
At 1 April 2017	500,000
Issue of share capital	-
At 31 March 2018	500,000
Issue of share capital	-
At 31 March 2019	500,000

For the year ended 31 March 2019:		
(b) Other equity	Retained earnings	Total
As at 1 April 2018	-1,241,060	-1,241,060
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-50,738	-50,738
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-50,738	-50,738
At 31 March 2019	-1,291,798	-1,291,798
For the year ended 31 March 2018		
As at 1 April 2017	-1,211,317	-1,211,317
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-29,743	-29,743
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-29,743	-29,743
At 31 March 2018	-1,241,060	-1,241,060

The accompanying notes are intergral part of the financial statements

For KANNAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 006792S

K. N. Kulandaivel
CA N Kulandaivel
Partner
Membership No. 227006
Place: Coimbatore
Date: 24.05.2019



For and on behalf of the Board

P.ARULSUNDARAM
DIRECTOR
DIN :00125403

A.NITHYA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00125357

R.P.P ENERGY SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

SF No. 454, Raghupathynaicken Palayam, Poondurai Main Road, Erode - 638 002, Tamil Nadu

Notes to Financial Statement

CIN : U72200TZ2010PTC016441

Note 1: Other Non-Current assets	As at	As at
	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Advance to Suppliers Bondon Software	7,500,000	7,500,000
	7,500,000	7,500,000

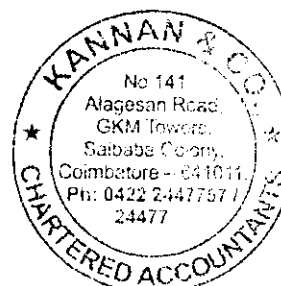
Note 2: Cash and Cash equivalents	As at	As at
	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Balances with banks	2,055	1,365
Cash on hand	12,100	85,000
	14,155	86,365

Note 3: Equity Share Capital	As at	As at
	Mar 31, 2019	Mar 31, 2018
Authorised 50000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	500,000	500,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up 50000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	500,000	500,000
	500,000	500,000

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at March 2018	
	No. Of Shares	Amount	No. Of Shares	Amount
Reconciliation of No. of shares				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000

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 holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be



Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares as at the end of the year

Name of Shareholder	As at Mar 31, 2019		As at Mar 31, 2018	
	No of shares	%	No of shares	%
P. Arulsundaram	1	0.01%	1	0.01%
RPP Infra Projects Ltd.	49,999	99.99%	49,999	99.99%

Note 4: Other Equity	As at Mar 31, 2019	As at Mar 31, 2018
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	-1,241,060	-1,211,317
Additions during the year	-50,738	-29,743
Closing balance	-1,291,798	-1,241,060
	-1,291,798	-1,241,060

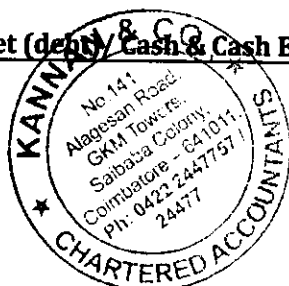
Note 5: Financial Liabilities	As at Mar 31, 2019	As at Mar 31, 2018
Borrowings- others		
R.P.P Infra Projects Ltd, India	-	-
Due to Director	8,295,953	8,269,953
	8,295,953	8,269,953

Foot Note:

Financial liabilities

Net debt reconciliation

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2019	As at Mar 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	14,155	86,365
Liquid investments	-	-
Current borrowings including interest	-	-
Current Borrowings	-	-
Net (debt) / Cash & Cash Equivalents	14,155	86,365



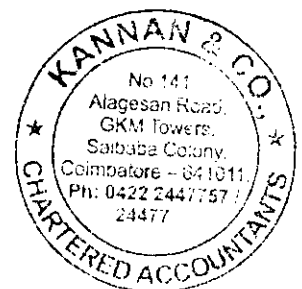
Particulars	Other Assets		Liabilities from	Total
	Cash and bank	Liquid Investments	Non-current borrowings	
Net (debt)/ Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 1 April 2017	106,108	-	-7,383,887	-7,277,779
Cash Flows	-19,743	-	-	-19,743
Interest expense	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	-	-	-886,066	-886,066
(Net debt)/ Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 31 March 2018	86,365	-	-8,269,953	-8,183,588
Cash Flows	-98,210	-	-	-98,210
Interest expense	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	-	-	-	-
(Net debt)/ Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 31 March 2019	-11,845	-	-8,269,953	-8,281,798

Note 6: Other Current Financial Liabilities	As at Mar 31, 2019	As at Mar 31, 2018
Interest Payable to RPP Infra , India	-	-
	-	-

Note 7: Other Current Liabilities	As at Mar 31, 2019	As at Mar 31, 2018
Expenses Payable	10,000	57,472
	10,000	57,472

Note 10: Finance Cost	As at Mar 31, 2019	As at Mar 31, 2018
Bank Charges and Bank Guarantee Commission	1,174	743
Interest Cost Others	-	-
	1,174	743

Note 11: Other Expenses	As at Mar 31, 2019	As at Mar 31, 2018
Professional Charges	27,164	19,000
Filing Charge	12,400	-
Audit Fee	10,000	10,000
	49,564	29,000



Note 12: Earnings per share	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Earnings per Share		
Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity share holders	-50,738	-29,743
No. Of equity shares (Existing)	50,000	50,000
Basic/Dilted EPS	-1.01	-0.59
Nominal Value of equity shares	10.00	10.00

Note 13: Related party transactions

Name of the Related Party and Nature of Relationship:

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
RPP Infra Projects Ltd	Holding Company
A. Nithya	Key Management Personnel
P. Arun Sundaram	Key Management Personnel

Transaction and Balance with Related Parties

Balances

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Loan repayable-P Arul Sundaram	8,295,953	8,269,953

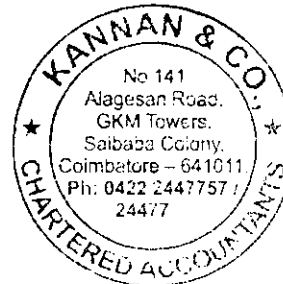
Note 14: Disclosure on Financial Instruments

The Significant Accounting Policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of Financial Asset and Financial Liability are disclosed

a. Financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2019 is as follows:

As on 31.03.2019	(Rs.)			
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Assets :				
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	14,155	14,155
Total Financial Assets	-	-	14,155	14,155
Financial Liabilities :				
Borrowings- others	-	-	8,295,953	8,295,953
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	8,295,953	8,295,953



As on 31.03.2018

Particulars	(Rs.)			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Assets :				
Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	86,365	86,365
Total Financial Assets	-	-	86,365	86,365
Financial Liabilities :				
Borrowings- others	-	-	8,269,953	8,269,953
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	8,269,953	8,269,953

b. Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprises, loan from director. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include cash and cash equivalents that derive from the Company's operations. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk. The Company's management oversees the management of this risks. The Company's management is supported by finance team that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The finance team provides assurance to the Company's management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and

Liquidity Risk

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments and when they fall due.

Contractual maturity of financial liabilities:			
As at March 31, 2019	Due - within 1 year	Due - More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings- others	8,295,953	-	8,295,953
Total	8,295,953	-	8,295,953
As at March 31, 2018	Due - within 1 year	Due - More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings- others	8,269,953	-	8,269,953
Total	8,269,953	-	8,269,953



Note. 17 - Summary of Significant Information

A Corporate Information

R.P.P Energy Systems Private Limited is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in India having its registered office at S F No. 454, Raghupathynaicken Palayam, Railway Colony (Post), Poondurai Road, Erode – 638002, Tamilnadu. The Company is engaged in the business of Generation and transmission of electric energy and Distribution of electric energy.

B Significant Accounting Policies

1 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

Recent accounting developments

1) New Standards notified and adopted by the Company

MCA on 29 March 2018 notified the new standard for revenue recognition – Ind AS 115 (effective from 1 April 2018) which overhauls the existing revenue recognition standards including Ind AS 18 – Revenue and Ind AS 11 – Construction contracts. The new standard provides a control-based revenue recognition model and provides a five-step application principle to be followed for revenue recognition:

- a) Identification of the contracts with the customer
- b) Identification of the performance obligations in the contract
- c) Determination of the transaction price
- d) Allocation of transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract (as identified in step b)
- e) Recognition of revenue when the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

A number of other standards had been modified on miscellaneous issues with effect from 1st April 2018. Such changes include principle for transfer of asset to, or from, Investment Property (Amendment to Ind AS 40), determination of exchange rate for translation of foreign currency where a pre-payment asset or a deferred income liability is recognized (Amendment to Ind AS 21), segregation of deductible temporary differences in accordance with tax laws and assessing them on that basis to recognise deferred tax asset (Amendment to Ind AS 12), permitting election of fair value or equity method of accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures by venture capital, mutual fund and other similar organisations (Amendment to Ind AS 28) and Applicability of disclosure requirements to interests classified as held for sale or as discontinued operation (Amendment to Ind AS 112).

None of these amendments have any material effect on the Company's financial statements.

2) Ind AS New Standard notified but not early adopted by the Company

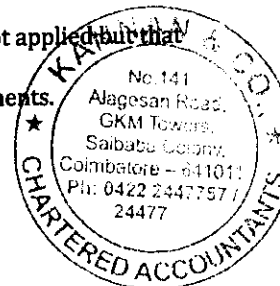
Ind AS 116 replaces existing standard Ind AS 17 "Leases". The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st April 2019. Ind AS 116 introduces a single, on balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Since, the company has no leased asset, the said amendment does not have any impact on the financial statements.

Other amendments

Several other accounting standards have been modified on miscellaneous issues with effect from 1st April 2019. Such changes include clarification/guidance on:

- a) business combination accounting in case of obtaining control of a joint operation;
- b) accounting in case of obtaining joint control of an operation wherein there was no joint control earlier;
- c) income tax consequences in case of dividends;
- d) accounting for income tax when there is uncertainty over income tax treatment of an item by tax authorities;
- e) accounting treatment for specific borrowings post capitalization of corresponding qualifying asset;
- f) accounting for prepayment features with negative compensation in case of debt instruments;
- g) accounting for plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurring in-between the reporting periods in case of long-term employee benefit plans;
- h) accounting for long-term interests in associates and joint ventures to which the equity method is not applied but that

None of these amendments are expected to have any material effect on the Company's financial statements.



2 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements comprising Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flow together with notes for the year ended March 31, 2019, have been prepared in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules as amended from time to time.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual 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. As the operating cycle cannot be identified in normal course due to the special nature of industry, the same has been assumed to have duration of 12 months. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

An asset is classified as current if:

- (a) it is expected to be realised or sold or consumed in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current if:

- (a) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it is expected to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- (d) it has no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

3 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). Indian rupee is the functional currency of the Company.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is company's presentation currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded to two decimals except where otherwise indicated.

4 Financial Instruments

Financial assets at amortized cost

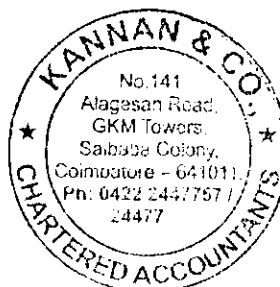
Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.



Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognizes lifetime expected losses for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Financial liabilities

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

5 Use of Estimates

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, the disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements, income and expenses during the period. Contingencies are recorded, when it is probable that a liability will be incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods which are affected.

6 Provisions, Contingent assets & Contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized 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.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

7 Revenue Recognition

The Company is engaged in the business of Generation and transmission of electric energy and Distribution of electric energy. Revenue from the same is recognized on accrual basis.

8 Income taxes

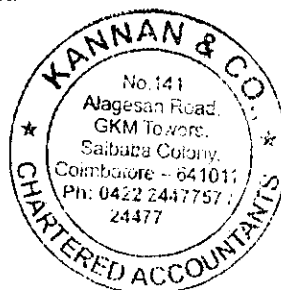
Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in Profit or Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized 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 recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized 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 utilized.



Deferred tax asset is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted 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

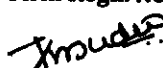
9 Earnings per share

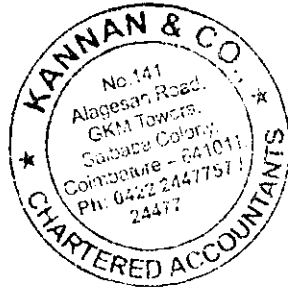
Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

10 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby 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 are segregated into operating, investing and financing activities.

For KANNAN & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 006792S


CA N Kulandaivel
Partner
Membership No. 227006
Place: Coimbatore
Date: 24.05.2019



For and on behalf of the Board

P.ARULSUNDARAM
DIRECTOR
DIN :00125403

A.NITHYA
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00125357

R.P.P Energy Systems Pvt Ltd

Particulars	31 March 2019		31 March 2018		31 March 2017		31 March 2016	
	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Capital Account								
Reserves & Surplus		-1,241,060		-1,211,317		-301,095		-289,278
Equity Share Capital		500,000		500,000		500,000		500,000
Other Long Term Liabilities						7,383,887		7,383,887
R.P.P Infra Projects Ltd, India								
P.Arul Sundaram		8,269,953		8,269,953				
Nithya A		26,000						
Current Assets								
Other Current Liabilities				57,472		47,472		23,472
Audit Fees Payable		10,000						
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
A. Balance With Banks	2,055		1,365		6,108		6,264	
B. Cash on hand	12,100		85,000		100,000		100,000	
Loans and Advances								
Advance to Suppliers' Bondon Software	7,500,000		7,500,000		7,500,000		7,500,000	
Indirect Expenses								
Finance Charges								
Bank Charges and BG Commission	1,174		743		155		81	
Interest on Delayed payment of Statutory								
Dues								
Filing Charges	12,400							
Professional Charges	27,164		19,000		12,500			
Audit Fees	10,000		10,000		11,500		11,736	
Grand Total	7,564,893	7,564,893	7,616,108	7,616,108	7,630,264	7,630,264	7,618,081	7,618,081
			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

