

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

F.Y. 2016-17

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED

RAIPUR (C.G.)

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED
CIN: U40102CT2009PLC021285

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To the Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 8th Annual Report on the business & operations of the Company together with the Audited Statement of Financial Accounts and the Auditor's Report of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2017.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Year ended 31.03.2017 (Rs. in Lacs)	Year ended 31.03.2016 (Rs. in Lacs)
Revenue from operations	11134.63	10537.63
Other Income	218.86	321.89
Total Revenue	11353.49	10859.52
Profit before Depreciation, Interest and tax	10251.56	9639.45
Depreciation	3076.06	3019.38
Finance Cost	6243.66	6312.68
Profit Before Tax	931.84	307.39
Less: Current Tax (MAT for the year)	206.97	66.92
Less: Deferred tax (including MAT Credit Entitlement)	76.49	281.95
Profit for the Period	648.38	(41.48)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset	5.84	26.34
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year, Net of Tax	654.22	(15.14)

Figures for FY 2015-16 have been restated as per Ind AS and therefore may not be comparable with financials for FY 2015-16 approved by the Directors and disclosed in the financial statement of previous year.

INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on February 16, 2015, notified that Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) are applicable to certain classes of companies from April 1, 2016 with a transition date of April 1, 2015. Ind AS has replaced the previous Indian GAAP prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Ind AS is applicable to the Company from April 1, 2016.

The reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS have been set out in Note 3.1 in the notes to accounts in the standalone financial statement.

2. REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE:

Your Directors are glad to inform that the Company's 50 MW Solar Thermal Power Plant at Naukh, Dist. Jaisalmer, Rajasthan is fully operational and the Company earned Rs. **11134.63** Lacs from the sale of electricity during the year under review as compared to Rs. **10537.63** Lacs during the previous year.

During the year under review your Company registered Profit before Tax (PBT) of Rs. **931.84** Lacs as compared to Rs. **307.39** Lacs during the previous year.

During the year under review your Company registered Profit for the period of Rs. **648.38** Lacs as compared to Rs. **(41.48)** Lacs during the previous year.

Total comprehensive income for the year, Net of Tax for FY 2016-17 is Rs. 654.22 Lacs as compared to Rs. (15.13) Lacs during the previous year.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review the Capital Structure of the Company has been changed as under:

- a. On 01.09.2016, 87,00,000, 9% Optionally Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (OCCPS) of Rs.100 each have been converted into 87,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of Rs.90 per share as per the terms and conditions of issue and allotment of respective OCCPS. Consequent upon such conversion the paid up preference share capital has been reduced from Rs.105 crores to Rs.18 crores and the paid up equity share capital has been enhanced from Rs.14.747 crores to Rs.23.447 crores.
- b. The Shareholders of the company in their Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2016 has approved conversion of 98,00,000 unissued Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each into 9,80,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each. Consequent upon such conversion the authorized Equity Share Capital of the company has been enhanced from Rs. 25 crore to Rs.123 crores and the authorized Preference Share Capital has been reduced from Rs.116 to Rs.18 crores.

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The dematerialization facility is available with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL). The Depository has allotted the ISINs: INE375M01013 & INE375M03035 respectively to the Company. The Equity Shares and OCCPs of the company representing 99.9% & 100% respectively of the share capital are dematerialized as on 31st March, 2017.

4. ALTERATION OF THE MEMORADUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY

The Shareholders of the company in their Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2016 has passed special resolution for alteration of Capital Clause of Memorandum of Association of the company.

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs.141,00,00,000 divided into 12,30,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and 18,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each.

5. DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

6. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves Account during the Financial Year 2016-17.

7. DIVIDEND

Although the Company registered Profit after Tax of Rs. 654.28 Lacs during the year under review, your Company could not recommend any dividend for the year ended 31st March 2017.

8. CHANGES IN NATURE OF BUSINESS:

The Company has been engaged in the business of generation of Solar Power. There is no change in the nature of Business of the Company during the Financial Year 2016-17.

9. MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION:

There are no materials changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company occurred between the 01.04.2017 to the date of this report.

10. CHANGES IN STATUS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

None of the companies has become Subsidiary or associate of the Company during the Financial Year 2016-17. Our Company has also not entered into any Joint Venture during the Financial Year 2016-17.

11. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

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The Statement showing the names and other particulars of the employees of the company as required under Rule 5 (2&3) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not required to be furnished since none of the employees of the company has received remuneration in excess of the remuneration mentioned in the above mentioned Rule 5 (2) during the financial year 2016-17.

12. CHANGES IN DIRECTORS& KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONS:

The shareholders of the company in their Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2016 has appointed Shri Vinay Shandilya as Whole-time Director on the Board of the company.

During the year under review, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 01.09.2016 has re-appointed Shri Dinesh Kumar Gandhi as Whole-time Director for a period of 5 years w.e.f. November 10, 2016.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152(6) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company's Articles of Association, Shri Sanjay Bothra, Director of the Company retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for reappointment.

The Board designated the following officials as the Key Managerial Personnel, pursuant to Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Section 203 of the Act:

1. Mr. Siddharth Agrawal, Managing Director
2. Mr. Dinesh Gandhi, Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
3. Mr. Vinay Shandilya, Executive Director
4. CS Niharika Verma, Company Secretary

13. AUDIT COMMITTEE COMPOSITION:

The Board of Directors have constituted an Audit Committee comprising of three directors including two Independent Directors and one Executive Director all having financial literacy.

The Audit committee met four times during the year 2016-17 on 07.05.2016, 01.09.2016, 25.11.2016 and 06.02.2017. The composition of the committee and the details of meeting attended by the directors during the year are given below:

Name of Chairman / Member	Category	No. of Meeting attended
Shri B. N. Ojha	Chairman (Independent Director)	01
Shri Dinesh Gandhi	Member (Executive Director)	03

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Miss Bhavna G. Desai	Member (Independent Director)	04
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The Functioning and terms of reference of the Audit Committee the role, powers and duties, quorum for meeting and frequency of meetings, have been devised keeping in view the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

14. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 based on the representations received from the operating management and Chief Financial Officer of the company:

- a) That in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) That your Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently, and made judgment and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for that period;
- c) That your Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of your company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) That your Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) That your Directors had laid down proper internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) That your Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively

15. STATEMENT ON DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:

All independent directors of the Company have given declarations as required under the provisions of section 149 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 stating that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

16. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF BOARD:

During the year 2016-17, the Board met 04 times and agenda papers were circulated well in advance of each meeting to the Board of Directors. In order to ensure fruitful deliberations at the meetings, the Board of Directors of your company is provided with all relevant information on various matters related to the working of the company. The dates on which Meetings of the Board of Directors were held and the number of Directors present in each meeting are given below:

S. No.	Date of Meeting	No. of Directors
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GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED**CIN: U40102CT2009PLC021285**

		Present
1	07.05.2016	05
2	01.09.2016	03
3	25.11.2016	06
4	06.02.2017	06

17. AUDITORS:**Statutory Auditors**

M/s O.P. Singhanian and Co., Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company, hold office until the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment. The Company has received a certificate from them to the effect that their re-appointment, if made, would be within the limits prescribed under Section 141 (3) (g) of the Companies Act, 2013 and that they are not disqualified for re-appointment and also satisfies the criteria as mentioned under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Cost Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Record and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, M/s Sanat Joshi & Associates has been re-appointed as cost auditors for conducting Cost Audit for the financial year 2016-17.

Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has re-appointed M/s. Jain Tuteja & Associates, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as "ANNEXURE-A".

18. AUDITOR'S REPORTS**Statutory Auditors**

There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers in the statutory Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of the company for the financial year 2016-17 and hence does not require any explanations or comments.

Secretarial Audit

There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers in the Secretarial Auditor's Report on Secretarial and other applicable legal compliances to be made by the company for the financial year 2016-17 and hence does not require any explanations or comments.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED

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All related party transactions that were entered into by the Company during the financial year 2016-17 were on arms length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the company with promoters, directors, key managerial personnel or related parties which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the company at large.

20. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The particulars of loans given by the company as covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in Financial Statements (Ref. Note 12). The company has not given any corporate guarantees to any other party and has not made any investment in other entities.

21. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT 9 is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE -B**.

22. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts which would impact the going concern status of the company and its future operations.

23. ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-C**.

24. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Board of Directors have established 'Whistle Blower Policy' and 'Code of Conduct' for the directors & employees of the Company as required under the provisions of Sec. 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its powers) Rules, 2014.

The said Policy has been properly communicated to all the directors and employees of the Company through the respective departmental heads and the new employees shall be informed about the Vigil Policy by the Personnel Department at the time of their joining.

25. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an internal control system commensurate with the size and scale and complexity of its operations. The scope and authority of Internal Audit functions have been defined in the Internal Audit Charter to maintain its objectivity and independence. The Internal Auditor reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board.

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The Internal Audit department monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the company, its compliance with operating system, accounting procedures and policies of the company. Based on the report of the Internal Auditors, process owners undertake corrective actions in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the control. Significant Audit observations and corrective actions, thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

26. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy to identify and evaluate business risks associated with the operations and other activities of the Company and formulated risk mitigations strategies.

27. ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD, ETC:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated criteria for evaluation of the performance of the each of the directors of the company. On the basis of said criteria, the Board and all its committees and directors have been evaluated by the Board of the directors.

28. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AND POLICY:

The Board of Directors have constituted an Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprising of three directors including two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director.

The Nomination and Remuneration committee met once during the year 2016-17 on 01.09.2016. The composition of the committee and the details of meeting attended by the directors during the year are given below:

Name of Chairman / Member	Category	No. of Meeting attended
Shri B. N. Ojha	Chairman (Independent Director)	01
Shri Sanjay Bothra	Member (Non Executive Director)	01
Miss Bhavna G. Desai	Member (Independent Director)	01

Company's Policy on Directors appointment and Remuneration including criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes, independence of directors and other matters provided under section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is attached herewith as ANNEXURE D.

29. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

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The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (Permanent, Contractual, Temporary, Training) are covered under this Policy. However no complaints had received during the year 2016-17.

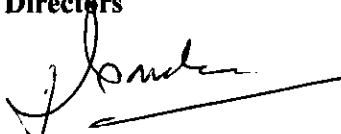
30. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board expresses its sincere gratitude to the shareholders, bankers, State and Central Government authorities and the valued customers for their continued support. The Board also wholeheartedly acknowledges and appreciates the dedicated efforts and commitment of all employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Date: 29.05.2017
Place: Raipur


Siddharth Agrawal
(Managing Director)


Dinesh Kumar Gandhi
(Director & CFO)

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED**CIN: U40102CT2009PLC021285****Annexure- B**

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31.03.2017

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS	
CIN:	U40102CT2009PLC021285
REGISTRATION DATE:	21.09.1999
NAME OF THE COMPANY:	GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED
CATEGORY/SUB- CATEGORY OF THE COMPANY:	COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES, NON-GOVERNMENT COMPANY
ADDRESS OF THE REGISTERED OFFICE AND CONTACT DETAILS:	HIRA ARCADE, NEAR NEW BUS STAND, PANDRI, RAIPUR (C.G.)
WHETHER LISTED COMPANY:	NO
NAME, ADDRESS AND CONTACT DETAILS OF REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT, IF ANY:	BIGSHARE SERVICES MR. BABU RAPHEL C, SR. MANAGER, BIGSHARE SERVICES PVT. LTD., E-2/3, ANSA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SAKI VIHAR ROAD, SAKINAKA, ANDHERI (EAST), MUMBAI-400072 TEL: 022-40430200 FAX: 022-28475207

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:-

S. No.	Name and Description of main products/ services	NIC Code of the Product/ Service	% total turnover of the company
1.	Generation of Solar Power	4300	100%

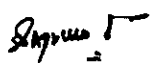
III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary /Associate	% of shares held	Applicable section
1.	Godawari Power and Ispat Limited	L27106CT1999PLC013756	Holding	76.12% (Equity)	2(87)

IV SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)**i) Category-wise Share Holding**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. PROMOTERS									
1. INDIAN									

For, Godawari Green Energy Limited



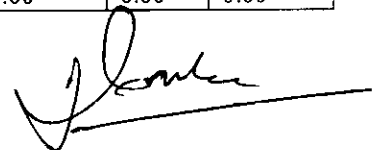
Director/Authorised Signatory

For, Godawari Green Energy Limited


Director/Authorised Signatory

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED**CIN: U40102CT2009PLC021285**

a) Individual/HUF	0.00	700*	700	0.00	0.00	700*	700	0.00	0.00
b) Central Govt.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) State Govt.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d) Bodies Corp.	14746300	0.00	14746300	100	17846300	0.00	17846300	76.12	(23.88)
e) Banks/FI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
f) Any other/PAC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (A) (1)	14746300	700	14747000	100	17846300	700	17847000	76.12	(23.88)
2. FOREIGN									
a) NRIs-Individual	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Other- Individuals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Bodies Corp.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d) Banks/FI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
e) Any Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (A) (2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A) (1) + (A) (2)	14746300	700	14747000	100	17846300	700	17847000	76.12	0.00
B.PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING									
1. INSTITUTIONS									
a) Mutual Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Banks/FI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Central Govt.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
e) Venture Capital Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
f) Insurance Companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
g) FIIs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
i) Others (specify)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B) (1)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. NON INSTITUTIONS									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5600000	0.00	5600000	23.88	23.88
ii) Overseas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 Lacs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 Lacs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Others									
i) Clearing Member	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



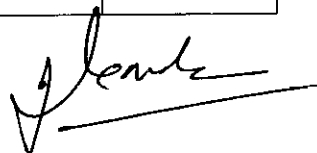
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ii) Trust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) NRI (Rebate)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iv) NRI (Non Rebate)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
v) Other Director	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (B) (2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B) (1) + (B) (2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5600000	0.00	5600000	23.88	0.00
C.SHARES HELD BY CUSTODIAN FOR GDRS & ADRS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	14746300	700	14747000	100	23446300	700	23447000	100	0.00

*Holding as a nominee of Godawari Power and Ispat Limited

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares Pledged/ Encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares Pledged/ Encumbered to total shares	
1.	Godawari Power and Ispat Limited	14746300	100	0.00	17846300	76.12	0.00	(23.88)
2.	Bajrang Lal Agrawal (As a Nominee of Godawari Power and Ispat Limited)	100	0.00	0.00	100	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Narayan Prasad Agrawal (As a Nominee of Godawari Power and Ispat Limited)	100	0.00	0.00	100	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Dinesh Agrawal (As a Nominee of Godawari Power and Ispat Limited)	100	0.00	0.00	100	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Siddharth Agrawal (As a Nominee of Godawari Power and Ispat Limited)	100	0.00	0.00	100	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Abhishek Agrawal (As a Nominee of Godawari Power and Ispat Limited)	100	0.00	0.00	100	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Subhash R. Agrawal (As a Nominee of Godawari Power and Ispat Limited)	100	0.00	0.00	100	0.00	0.00	0.00



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8.	VinayAgrawal (As a Nominee of Godawari Power and Ispat Limited)	100	0.00	0.00	100	0.00	0.00	0.00
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(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

S. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	Godawari Power and Ispat Limited				
1.	At the beginning of the year	14747000	100	14747000	100
2.	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):Allotment of Equity shares upon Conversion of 9% OCCPS into Equity Shares on 01.09.2016	3100000	76.12	3100000	76.12
3.	At the end of the year	17847000	76.12	17847000	76.12*

*** On the enhanced paid up equity share capital.****(iv)Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs andADRs):**

S. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
	Shiv-Vani Energy Limited				
1.	At the beginning of the year	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc): Allotment of Equity shares upon Conversion of 9% OCCPS into Equity Shares on 01.09.2016	5600000	23.88	5600000	23.88
3.	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	5600000	23.88	5600000	23.88*

*** On the enhanced paid up equity share capital.****(v)Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:**

S. No.	Name of Director	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	Shri Dinesh Kumar Agrawal (Director)				

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED**CIN: U40102CT2009PLC021285**

1.	At the beginning of the year	100*	0.00	100*	0.00
2.	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	At the end of the year	100*	0.00	100*	0.00

***Holding as a nominee of M/s. Godawari Power & Ispat Limited**

S. No.	Name of Director	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	Shri Siddharth Agrawal (Managing Director)				
1.	At the beginning of the year	100*	0.00	100*	0.00
2.	Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc):	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	At the end of the year	100*	0.00	100*	0.00

***Holding as a nominee of M/s. Godawari Power & Ispat Limited**

Note: The other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel were not holding any shares in the company at the beginning and neither acquired/ sold any shares during the year nor holding any shares at the end of the year.

V. INDEBTEDNESS**Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment**

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	529,62,41,705	NIL	NIL	529,62,41,705
ii) Interest due but not paid	5,39,32,109	NIL	NIL	5,39,32,109
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)	535,01,73,814	NIL	NIL	535,01,73,814
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	66,73,82,559	NIL	NIL	66,73,82,559
Reduction	(1,05,76,40,746)	NIL	NIL	(1,05,76,40,746)
Net Change	(39,02,58,187)	NIL	NIL	(39,02,58,187)
Indebtedness at the end of financial year				
i) Principal Amount	4,91,08,69,908	NIL	NIL	4,91,08,69,908
ii) Interest due but not paid	4,90,45,719	NIL	NIL	4,90,45,719
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)	4,95,99,15,627	NIL	NIL	4,95,99,15,627

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED**CIN: U40102CT2009PLC021285****VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL****A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:**

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager	Name of MD/WTD/Manager	Name of MD/WTD/Manager	Name of MD/WTD/Manager	Total Amount (in Rs.)
		Shri Siddharth Agrawal (MD)	Shri Dinesh Kumar Gandhi (WTD)	Shri Vinay Shandilya (WTD)		
1.	Gross salary	36,00,000	63,31,200	NIL	NIL	99,31,200
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income tax Act, 1961			NIL	NIL	
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of Income tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2.	Stock Option	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	Commission					
	As % of profit	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Others (if any specify)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5.	Others	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	36,00,000	63,31,200	NIL	NIL	99,31,200
	Ceiling as per the Act	10% of the net profit and in case of inadequate profit –As per Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013				

B. Remuneration to other directors:

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		Total Amount
		Shri B.N. Ojha	Miss Bhavna G. Desai	
1.	Independent Directors	10350	34465	44815
	Fee for attending Board/ Committee meetings	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Commission	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total (1)			
2.	Other Non- Executive Directors	10350	34465	44815
	Fee for attending Board/ Committee meetings	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Commission	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total (2)	NIL	NIL	NIL
	TOTAL (1+2)	10350	34465	44815
	Overall ceiling as per the Act	Rs. 1,00,000/- per meeting		

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED**CIN: U40102CT2009PLC021285****C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD**

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		Total Amount (in Rs.)
		Miss Niharika Verma (Company Secretary)	Shri Dinesh Kumar Gandhi (CFO)	
1.	Gross Salary	4,54,364	63,31,200	67,85,564
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of Income tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL
2.	Stock Option	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	Commission	NIL	NIL	NIL
	As % of profit	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Others (if any specify)	NIL	NIL	NIL
5.	Others	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total	4,54,364	63,31,200	67,85,564

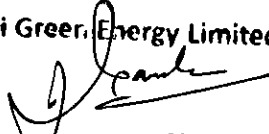
VII PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/Punishment/Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/COURT)	Appeal made, if any (Give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Compounding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

For, Godawari Green Energy Limited


 Director/Authorised Signatory

For, Godawari Green Energy Limited


 Director/Authorised Signatory

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED
CIN: U40102CT2009PLC021285
ANNEXURE-C

STATEMENT CONTAINING PARTICULARS PURSUANT TO COMPANIES (DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS IN THE REPORT OF DIRECTORS) COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND FORMING PART OF BOARDS'S REPORT

A. Conservation of Energy:

- (i) the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;
 - (a) 150 watt HPSV lamp replace with 40 watt LED.
 - (b) Cooling tower fans blade changed which reduction operational energy consumption .
 - (c) Average running hours of Air compressor reduced because or remedial measures taken which reduces air consumption of instruments.
- (ii) the steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy: --None—
- (iii) the capital investment on energy conservation equipment's: --None--

B. Technology absorption:

- (i) the efforts made towards technology absorption:
 - (a) we were using 150 watt HPSV lamp which were consuming more power we have replaced 40 watt LED light with Same illumination
 - (b) we were running BFP on full RPM by using VFD, we can run BFP on less RPM as per our requirement
 - (ii) the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:
 - (a) benefit of using LED light was cost reduction & Auxiliary power Reduction
 - (b) benefit of using VFD was Auxiliary power reduction
 - (iii) in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year): --N.A—
 - (a) the details of technology imported: --N.A--
 - (b) the year of import: --N.A--
 - (c) whether the technology been fully absorbed: --N.A--
 - (d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof: --N.A--
 - (iv) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development: --Nil--
- (C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo: --Nil—

The Company has earned Rs. 10.43 Lacs in foreign exchange during the year under review. The details of the expenditure incurred in foreign currency as under:

(Rs. in Lacs)		
Particulars	F.Y. 2016-17	F. Y. 2015-16
CIF Value of Capital Goods and Stores & Spares	2.51	5.66
Consultancy & Other Charges	5.07	14.59
Travelling & other services	---	6.71
Registration fees	---	7.00
Total	7.57	33.96

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 29.05.2017
Place: Raipur


Siddharth Agrawal
(Managing Director)


Dinesh Gandhi
(Director & CFO)

OPSinghania & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
JDS CHAMBERS, 1ST FLOOR, 6-CENTRAL AVENUE,
CHOUBE COLONY, RAIPUR - 492001 (C.G.) INDIA
PHONE: 0771- 4041236, 4061216
Email: opsinghania.co@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Godawari Green Energy Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Godawari Green Energy Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2017, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS 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 read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

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.

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.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March, 2017, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

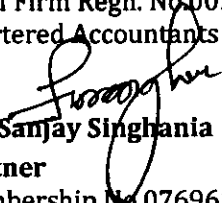
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
2. 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 statement of cash flows and the 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
 - (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2017 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"; and
- (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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 30 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;
 - 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 amount, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company; and
 - iv. the Company has provided requisite disclosures in its standalone Ind AS financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the Company. Refer Note 38 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

For OPSinghania & Co.
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.002172C)
Chartered Accountants


per Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961



Raipur, 29th May, 2017

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 31 March 2017, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) As explained to us, the physical verification of inventories have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of the verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (iii) The company has granted unsecured loan to one company covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the companies Act, 2013 during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that:
 - (a) The terms & conditions of the grant of such loan are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - (b) As explained to us the principal amounts are repayable on demand, whereas the interest is payable annually at the discretion of the Company and the repayments or receipts are regular.
 - (c) Since the amount outstanding is not overdue, therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (iii)(c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information & explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investment made, and guarantees and security provided by it. The Company has not granted any loans and made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits from public within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Act and Rules framed there under to the extent notified; therefore the provisions of clause 3 (v) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.

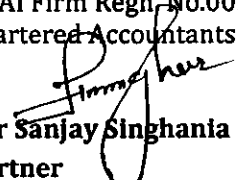


- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Company's products to which the said rules are made applicable and are 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 records.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. According to the information & explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts of statutory dues as stated above were in arrears as at 31st March 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government as at the balance sheet date. The Company has not issued any debentures.
- (ix) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) The Company has paid /provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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, wherever applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS 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 OPSinghania & Co.
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.002172C)
Chartered Accountants


per Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961



Raipur, 29th May, 2017

Annexure - B to the 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 **Godawari Green Energy Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 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

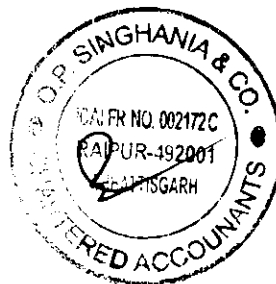
The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

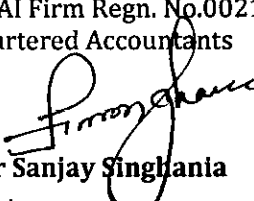
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

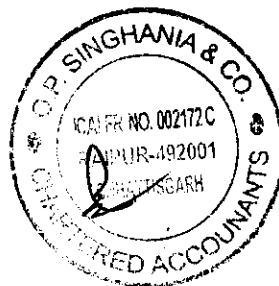
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2017, 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 OPSinghania & Co.
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.002172C)
Chartered Accountants


per Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961



Raipur, 29th May, 2017

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2017

Particulars	Notes	AS AT 31.03.2017 (Amount in INR)	AS AT 31.03.2016 (Amount in INR)	AS AT 01.04.2015 (Amount in INR)
ASSETS				
(1) Non-current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	4	7,037,677,218	7,331,240,617	7,461,395,364
(b) Capital work-in-progress		149,930	9,747,737	1,104,825
(c) Other Intangible Assets	5	4,730,214	5,457,939	6,185,665
(d) Financial Assets				
(i) Others	6	3,166,265	2,903,780	2,698,469
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7	7,371,524	15,021,089	44,572,601
(f) Other Non-current Assets	8	2,352,330	2,352,330	100,452,424
		7,055,447,481	7,366,723,493	7,616,409,348
(2) Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	9	111,505,850	111,596,133	85,267,452
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade receivables	10	295,413,972	110,934,600	102,582,480
(ii) Bank, Cash & cash equivalents	11	1,326,170	233,314,474	590,674,294
(iii) Loans	12	100,000,000	-	-
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	16,445,671	-
(d) Other Current Assets	13	39,695,265	15,084,188	38,439,884
		547,941,257	487,375,066	816,964,110
TOTAL ASSETS		7,603,388,737	7,854,098,559	8,433,373,458
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	14	234,470,000	147,470,000	147,470,000
(b) Other Equity		2,235,490,468	2,098,168,457	2,099,681,852
Total Equity		2,469,960,468	2,245,638,457	2,247,151,852
Liabilities				
(1) Non-current Liabilities :				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	15	4,802,066,346	5,123,976,082	5,650,428,107
(b) Provisions	16	2,188,201	2,167,399	9,428,799
		4,804,254,547	5,126,143,481	5,659,856,906
(2) Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	17	95,930,359	40,827,956	-
(ii) Trade Payables		2,953,069	3,758,347	11,542,860
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	213,103,385	430,430,473	507,446,715
(b) Other current liabilities	19	1,795,634	2,177,655	4,553,886
(c) Provisions	20	877,452	5,122,191	2,493,423
(d) Current Tax Liability (Net)		14,513,823	-	327,816
Total Liabilities		329,173,722	482,316,622	526,364,700
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,603,388,737	7,854,098,559	8,433,373,458

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2

FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

3.1

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

For O.P. Singhania & Co.

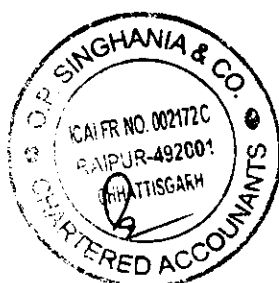
(ICAI Firm Regn.No.002172C)

Chartered Accountants,

Sanjay Singhania

Partner

Membership No.076961



Place : Raipur

Dated : 29.05.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godawari Green Energy Limited

Dinesh Kumar Gandhi
Whole Time Director & CFO

Siddharth Agrawal
Managing Director

Niharika Verma
Company Secretary

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED
Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 2017

		Note	2017-18 (Amount in INR)	2016-17 (Amount in INR)
I.	Revenue from operations	21	1,113,462,900	1,053,762,800
II.	Other income	22	21,886,449	32,189,279
III.	Total Revenue (I + II)		1,135,349,349	1,085,952,079
IV.	Expenses:			
	Changes in inventories	23	(472,230)	-
	Employee benefits expense	24	54,001,968	62,324,448
	Finance costs	25	624,366,179	631,268,031
	Depreciation and amortization expense	26	307,605,882	301,938,446
	Other expenses	27	56,663,275	59,681,832
	Total Expenses		1,042,165,073	1,055,212,757
V.	Profit Before Tax (III-IV)		93,184,276	30,739,322
VI.	Tax expense:			
	Current tax		20,696,983	6,692,255
	Deferred tax		7,649,565	28,194,953
VII.	Profit/(loss) for the period (V - VI)		64,837,728	(4,147,886)
VIII.	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset		584,284	2,634,491
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX (VII-VIII)		65,422,012	(1,513,395)
VIII	Earnings per equity share:	28		
	Basic		2.77	(0.28)
	Diluted		2.60	(0.18)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2

FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

3.2

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

For O.P. Singhania & Co.
(ICA Firm Regn.No.002172C)
Chartered Accountants.

Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961



Place : RAIPUR
Dated : 29.05.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godawari Green Energy Limited

Dinesh Kumar Gandhi
Whole Time Director & CFO

Siddharth Agrawal
Managing Director

Niharika Verma
Company Secretary

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31st March, 2017

Particulars	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
	(Amount in INR)	(Amount in INR)
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Net Profit before tax as per Profit & Loss Account	93,184,276	30,739,322
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash generated by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization expense	307,605,882	301,938,446
Provision for gratuity	303,625	444,487
Provision for Leave Encashment	(291,294)	(3,674,716)
Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	9,903
Interest Income	(21,831,610)	(31,522,029)
Finance Cost	624,366,179	631,268,031
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payable	(805,278)	(7,784,513)
Increase/(decrease) in other financial and other current liabilities	(221,945,377)	(76,803,827)
Decrease/(increase) in other non current assets	-	98,100,094
Decrease/(increase) in loans (financial assets)	(100,000,000)	-
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	90,284	(26,328,681)
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivable	(184,479,372)	(8,352,120)
Decrease/(increase) in other non current financial assets	(262,485)	(205,311)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	(2,036,940)	6,910,025
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATION	493,897,890	914,739,111
Income Tax Paid	(6,183,160)	(7,020,071)
NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	487,714,730	907,719,040
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment including Capital work-in-progress	(3,716,950)	(183,482,055)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	3,773,266
Redemption/maturity of bank deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months)	231,395,314	235,804,686
Interest received	21,831,610	31,522,029
NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	249,509,974	87,617,926
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Proceeds / (Repayment) from long-term borrowings	(168,553,917)	(526,452,026)
Proceeds / (Repayment) from short-term borrowings	55,102,403	40,827,956
Interest Expense	(624,366,179)	(631,268,031)
NET CASH (USED)/GENERATED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(737,817,694)	(1,116,892,100)
Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(592,990)	(121,555,134)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	1,919,160	123,474,294
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	1,326,170	1,919,160

Notes:

(a) Cash and cash equivalent include the following :

Cash on Hand
Balance with Banks

26,295 76,463

1,299,876 1,842,698

1,326,170 1,919,160

(b) Figures in brackets represent outflows.

(c) Previous year figures have been recast/restated wherever necessary.

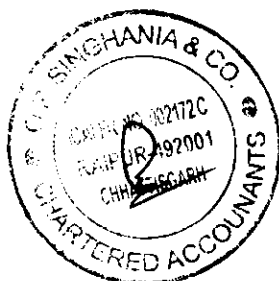
As per our report of even date

For O P Singhania & Co.

(Firm Reg. No.0021726)

Chartered Accountants

Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961



Place : Raipur
Dated : 29.05.2017

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godawari Green Energy Limited**

Dinesh Kumar Gandhi
Whole Time Director & CFO

Siddharth Agrawal
Managing Director

Niharika Verma
Company Secretary

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED
Statement of changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance as of April 1, 2015	Change in Equity share capital during the year	Balance as of March 31, 2016
147470000	-	147470000

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Equity Component of convertible preference shares	Reserve & Surplus		Other items of comprehensive income (Gain/loss on employee benefit)(Net of Tax)	Total Equity Attributable to equity holders of the Company
		Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as of April 1, 2015	858,200,000	1,322,730,000	(81,248,148)	-	2,099,681,852
Other comprehensive income for the year				2,634,491	2,634,491
Profit/(loss) for the period			(4,147,886)		(4,147,886)
Balance as of March 31, 2016	858,200,000	1,322,730,000	(85,396,034)	2,634,491	2,098,168,457

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

For O.P. Singhania & Co.
(ICA1 Firm Regn.No.002172C)
Chartered Accountants,

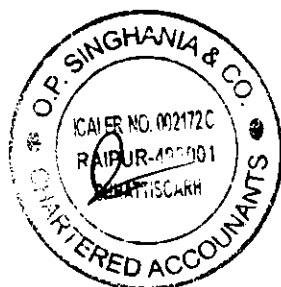
Sanjay Singhania
Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godawari Green Energy Limited

Dinesh Kumar Gandhi
Dinesh Kumar Gandhi
Whole Time Director & CFO

Siddharth Agrawal
Siddharth Agrawal
Managing Director

Place : Raipur
Dated : 29.05.2017



Niharika Verma
Niharika Verma
Company Secretary

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED
Statement of changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance as of April 1, 2016	Change in Equity share capital during the year	Balance as of March 31, 2017
147470000	87000000	234470000

B. Other Equity

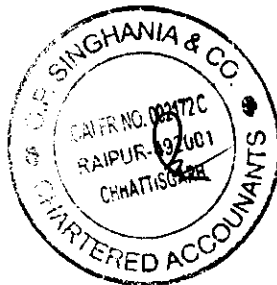
Particulars	Equity Component of convertible preference shares	Reserve & Surplus		Other items of comprehensive income (Gain/loss on employee benefit)(Net of Tax)	Total Equity Attributable to equity holders of the Company
		Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as of April 1, 2016	858,200,000	1,322,730,000	(85,396,034)	2,634,491	2,098,168,457
Other comprehensive income for the year				584,284	584,284
Profit/(loss) for the period			64,837,728		64,837,728
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2017					
Conversion of optionally Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares into equity	(711,100,000)	783,000,000	-	-	71,900,000
Balance as of March 31, 2017	147,100,000	2,105,730,000	(20,558,307)	3,218,775	2,235,490,468

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

For O.P. Singhania & Co.
(ICA Firm Regn. No. 002172C)
Chartered Accountants,

Singhania
Sanjay Singhania
Partner
Membership No.076961



Place : Raipur
Dated : 29.05.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Godawari Green Energy Limited

Dinesh Kumar Gandhi
Dinesh Kumar Gandhi
Whole Time Director & CFO

Siddharth Agrawal
Siddharth Agrawal
Managing Director

Niharika Verma
Niharika Verma
Company Secretary

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Godawari Green Energy Ltd. (the company) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act. The company is mainly engaged in generation of power from Solar Thermal.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

- i) The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- ii) For all periods upto and including the year ended 31st March 2016, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified as Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and considered as "Previous GAAP".
- iii) These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017 are the Company's first Ind AS standalone financial statements.
- iv) The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:
 - Certain financial assets and liabilities and
 - Defined benefit plans - plan assets
- v) Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Current versus non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
 - held primarily for the purpose of trading;
 - expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
 - cash or a cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

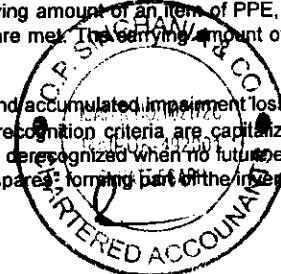
All financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy. This categorisation is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

- i) The company has elected to avail the exemption granted by Ind AS 101 'First Time Adoption of the Indian Accounting Standards' to continue with the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (i.e. as on April 1, 2015).
- ii) An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- iii) The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured at :
 - its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
 - any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
 - the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation which is to be incurred either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.
- iv) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life resulting in increased life and/or efficiency of an existing asset, is added to the cost of the related asset. In the carrying amount of an item of PPE, the cost of replacing the part of such an item is recognized when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition principles.
- v) After initial recognition, PPE is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- vi) Spare parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item. The carrying amount of those spare parts that are replaced is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon disposal. Other machinery spares are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of the inventory.



- vii) If the cost of the replaced part or earlier inspection is not available, the estimated cost of similar new parts/ inspection is used as an indication of what the cost of the existing part/ inspection component was when the item was acquired or inspection carried out.
- viii) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.
- ix) The company has continued the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long term foreign currency monetary items recognized in financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP, as permitted under Ind AS 101, 'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'. Accordingly, the exchange differences arising on translation/settlement of long term foreign currency monetary items pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset have been adjusted to the cost of the asset and are depreciated over the remaining life of the asset.

d) Capital work in progress

- i) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work in Progress. Such costs comprises purchase price of asset including import duties and non-refundable taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- ii) Cost directly attributable to projects under construction include costs of employee benefits, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of the projects, cost of site preparation, initial delivery and handling charges, installation and assembly costs, professional fees, expenditure on maintenance and up-gradation etc. of common public facilities, depreciation on assets used in construction of project, interest during construction and other costs if attributable to construction of projects. Such costs are accumulated under "Capital works in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities, on commissioning of projects.
- iii) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential principally for construction of the project is capitalized and carried under "Capital work in progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities, on commissioning of projects, keeping in view the "attributability" and the "Unit of Measure" concepts in Ind AS 16- "Property, Plant & Equipment". Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) Intangible Assets

- i) The company has elected to avail the exemption granted by Ind AS 101 'First Time Adoption of the Indian Accounting Standards' to continue with the carrying value for all of its Intangible Assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (i.e. as on April 1, 2015).
- ii) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.
- iii) Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use, is stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.
- iv) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

f) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease, transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

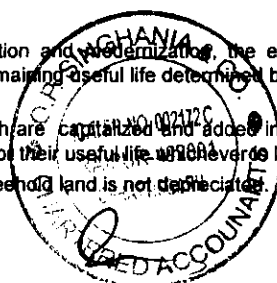
Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

g) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment and Amortization of Intangible Assets

- i) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on Straight Line Method based on estimated useful life of the assets which is same as envisaged in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 with the exception of the following:
 - spares classified as plant and equipment are depreciated over 3 to 15 years based on the technical evaluation of useful life done by the management.
 - assets costing ₹ 5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.
- ii) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal.
- iii) The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.
- iv) Where the life and / or efficiency of an asset is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively over the revised / remaining useful life determined by technical assessment.
- v) Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery or their useful life, whichever is lower.
- vi) Leasehold land is amortised annually on the basis of tenure of lease period. Freehold land is not depreciated.
- vii) Other Intangible assets are amortized over technically useful life of the assets.



h) Income Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. In which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

ii) 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 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 carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

i) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Such provisions are determined based on management estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a standalone asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

j) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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 (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model 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 (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

C. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income with value changes recognised therein.

D. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through OCI.

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

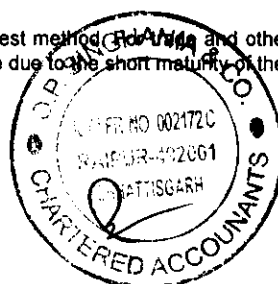
iii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.



iii) Derivative financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps and forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and later to Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial assets or non-financial liability.

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

A. Cash flow hedge

The Company designates derivative contracts or non derivative financial assets / liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of movement in interest rates and foreign exchange rates for foreign exchange exposure on highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognised asset or liability or forecast cash transactions. When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve being part of other comprehensive income. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in cash flow hedging reserve till the period the hedge was effective remains in cash flow hedging reserve until the underlying transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss upon the occurrence of the underlying transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the amount accumulated in cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B. Fair Value Hedge

The Company designates derivative contracts or non derivative financial assets / liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of

iv) Derecognition of financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

k) Share capital and share premium

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Par value of the equity share is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of the par value is classified as share premium.

l) Convertible Preference Shares

Convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of contract.

On issuance of the convertible preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind As 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years.

Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

m) Impairment of non-financial assets - property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

n) Inventories :

i) Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, after providing for obsolesences, if any.

ii) Cost of Stores & Spares and Stock-in-Trade are computed on Moving Average basis.

iii) Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipments and are valued at costs or net realizable value (NRV) whichever is lower. The cost is determined using moving average cost formula and NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

iv) The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories is recognized as an expense in the period in which write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of the write-down of inventories arising from increase in the net realisable value is recognized as a reduction from the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which reversal occurs.

v) Unsold certified emission reductions are recognised as inventory in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Self-generated Certified Emission Reductions (CERs), issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Inventory of CERs is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost incurred on verification/certification of CERs is considered as the cost of inventories of CERs.

o) **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Based on the Educational Material on Ind AS 18 issued by the ICAI, the company has considered that recovery of excise duty flows to the company on its own account. Therefore it is a liability of the manufacturer and forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not. Since the recovery of excise duty flows to the company on its own account, revenue includes excise duty.

However, Sales Tax/Value Added Tax (VAT) are not received by the company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

i) **Sale of goods**

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

ii) **Interest income**

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

iii) **Dividends**

Revenue is recognised when the company's right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

p) **Borrowing Cost**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

q) **Foreign Currency Transactions**

i) The Company has elected to avail the exemption available under IND AS 101, First time adoption of IND AS with regard to continuation of policy for accounting of exchange differences arising from translation of long term foreign currency monetary liabilities.

ii) Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on that date.

iii) Exchange differences arising on translation or settlement of monetary items are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise in the Statement of Profit and loss.

r) **Employee Benefits Expense****Short Term Employee Benefits**

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post-Employment Benefits**Defined Contribution Plans**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund and Contributory Pension Fund. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefits Plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The company has recognized the gratuity payable to the employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and Leave Encashment Benefits as defined benefit plans. The liability in respect of these benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

s) **Statement of Cash Flows**i) **Cash and Cash equivalents**

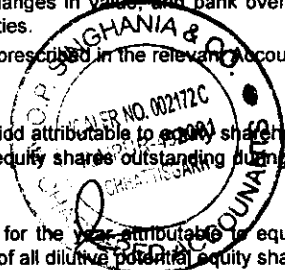
For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However for Balance Sheet presentation, Bank overdrafts are classified within borrowings in current liabilities.

ii) Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with the Indirect Method prescribed in the relevant Accounting Standard.

t) **Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a right issue to existing shareholders.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



2 KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Depreciation / amortisation and useful lives of property plant and equipment / intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. The estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets are reviewed annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes and other related matters. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the period of overdues, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and the probability of default.

c) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of resources resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e) Measurement of defined benefit obligations

The measurement of defined benefit and other post-employment benefits obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

2 First Time adoption of Ind AS

The Company has adopted Ind AS with effect from 1st April 2016 with comparatives being restated. Accordingly the impact of transition has been provided in the Opening Reserves as at 1st April 2015. The figures for the previous period have been restated, regrouped and reclassified wherever required to comply with the requirement of Ind AS and Schedule III.

a) Exemptions from retrospective application**i) Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**

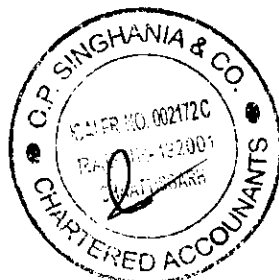
The Company has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

ii) Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items

The Company continues the policy of capitalising exchange differences arising on translation of long term foreign currency monetary items.

b) Transition to Ind AS - Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provide the explanations and quantification of the differences arising from the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101:

i) Reconciliation of Equity as at 1st April, 2015 and 31st March, 2016. Refer Note-3.1.**ii) Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2016. Refer Note-3.2.**

GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED
3.1 Reconciliations

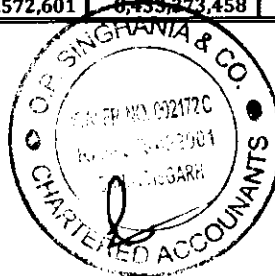
The following reconciliations provides the effect of transition to Ind AS from IGAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101

1. Equity as at April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016

2. Net profit for the year ended March 31, 2016

Reconciliation of equity as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

Particulars	Note	Opening Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2015			Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016		
		Previous IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	Ind AS	Previous IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	Ind AS
ASSETS							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress	A	7,458,912,378	3,587,811	7,462,500,189	7,333,505,034	7,483,320	7,340,988,354
Other Intangible Assets		6,185,665	-	6,185,665	5,457,939	-	5,457,939
Deferred Tax assets (net)	B	-	44,572,601	44,572,601	-	15,021,089	15,021,089
Other non-current assets		100,452,424	-	100,452,424	2,352,330	-	2,352,330
Total non-current assets		7,565,550,467	48,160,412	7,613,710,879	7,341,315,304	22,504,409	7,363,819,713
Current assets							
Inventories	C	88,855,263	(3,587,811)	85,267,452	117,910,811	(6,314,678)	111,596,133
Financial assets: Investments							
(i) Trade Receivables		102,582,480	-	102,582,480	110,934,600	-	110,934,600
(ii) Bank, Cash and cash equivalents		590,674,294	-	590,674,294	233,314,474	-	233,314,474
(iii) Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets		38,439,884	-	38,439,884	15,084,188	-	15,084,188
Current tax assets (net)		-	-	-	16,445,671	-	16,445,671
Total current assets		820,551,921	(3,587,811)	816,964,110	493,689,744	(6,314,678)	487,375,066
Total assets		8,386,102,388	44,572,601	8,430,674,989	7,835,005,048	16,189,731	7,851,194,779
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
Equity share capital	D	1,197,470,000	(1,050,000,000)	147,470,000	1,197,470,000	(1,050,000,000)	147,470,000
Other equity	E	1,205,275,278	894,406,574	2,099,681,852	1,231,406,138	866,762,318	2,098,168,456
Total equity		2,402,745,278	(155,593,426)	2,247,151,852	2,428,876,138	(183,237,682)	2,245,638,456
Non-current liabilities							
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	F	5,450,262,080	200,166,027	5,650,428,107	4,922,699,207	201,276,875	5,123,976,082
Provisions	G	9,428,799	-	9,428,799	4,016,861	(1,849,462)	2,167,399
Current liabilities							
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Borrowings		-	-	-	40,827,956	-	40,827,956
(ii) Trade Payables		11,542,860	-	11,542,860	3,758,347	-	3,758,347
(iii) Other financial liabilities		507,446,715	-	507,446,715	430,430,473	-	430,430,473
Other current liabilities		4,553,886	-	4,553,886	2,177,655	-	2,177,655
Provisions		2,493,423	-	2,493,423	5,122,191	-	5,122,191
Current tax liabilities (net)		327,816	-	327,816	-	-	-
Total liabilities		5,986,055,579	200,166,027	6,186,221,606	5,409,032,690	199,427,413	5,608,460,103
Total Equity and Liabilities		8,388,800,857	44,572,601	8,433,273,458	7,837,908,828	16,189,731	7,854,098,559



Explanations for reconciliation of Balance Sheet as previously reported under IGAAP to INDAS

A. Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress

Adjustment includes Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item. Other machinery spares are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of the inventory.

B. Deferred Tax Assets

(i) Deferred tax have been recognised on the adjustments made on transition to Ind AS.

(ii) Under Ind AS, carry forward of unused tax credits i.e. Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) forms parts of deferred tax assets.

C. Inventories

Stores and spare parts in the nature of property, plant and equipment has been reclassified.

D. Equity share capital and Preference share capital

Convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. Interest on liability component is recognised using the effective interest method.

E. Other equity

a) Adjustments to retained earnings and other comprehensive income has been made in accordance with Ind AS, for the above mentioned line items.

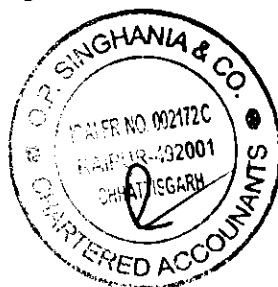
b) In addition, as per Ind-AS 19, actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income as compared to being recognized in the statement of profit and loss under IGAAP.

F. Borrowings

Under Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are amortised upfront or charged to profit or loss for the period. Under Ind AS, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount of financial liability and charged to profit or loss using the effective interest method. The unamortized transaction cost is further classified in to non current and current.

G. Provisions

Adjustments that reflect unamortised negative past service cost arising on modification of the gratuity plan in an earlier period. Ind AS 19 requires such gains and losses to be adjusted to retained earnings.



GODAWARI GREEN ENERGY LIMITED
3.2 Reconciliation of statement of profit & loss as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2016		
		Previous IGAAP	Effects of transition to Ind-AS	Ind AS
INCOME				
Revenue from operations		1053762800	-	1053762800
Other Income		32189279	-	32189279
Total Income		1085952079	-	1085952079
EXPENDITURE				
Employee benefits expense	A	60182861	2141587	62324448
Finance costs	B	629025383	2242648	631268031
Depreciation and amortization expense	C	300474880	1463566	301938446
Other expenses	D	63445840	-3764008	59681832
Total expenses		1053128964	2083793	1055212757
Profit/(loss) before tax		32,823,115	(2,083,793)	30,739,322
Tax expense				
Current Tax		6692255	-	6692255
Deferred Tax	E	-	28194953	28194953
Profit/(loss) for the period		26,130,860	(30,278,746)	(4,147,886)
Other comprehensive income for the year	A	-	2634491	2634491
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		26,130,860	(27,644,255)	(1,513,395)

Explanations for reconciliation of Statement of Profit and loss as previously reported under IGAAP to Ind AS
A. Employee benefits expense

a) As per Ind-AS 19- Employee Benefits, actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and not reclassified to profit and loss in a subsequent period.

b) Adjustments reflect unamortised negative past service cost arising on modification of the gratuity plan in an earlier period. Ind AS 19 requires such gains and losses to be adjusted to retained earnings.

B. Finance costs

Adjustments includes transaction cost incurred towards origination of borrowings are recognised in the profit and loss over the tenure of the borrowings as part of the interest expense by applying the effective interest rate method.

C. Depreciation and amortization expense

Adjustments includes spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery.

D. Other expenses

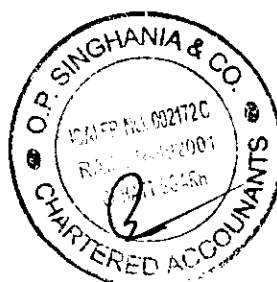
Adjustment includes Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which meet the recognition criteria are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item. Other machinery spares are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of the inventory.

E. Deferred Tax

The increase in deferred tax expense is on account of reversal of deferred tax assets and on the adjustments made on transition to Ind AS.

Cash flow statement

There were no significant reconciliation items between cash flows prepared under Indian GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017
4. Property, Plant & Equipment

	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Site & Land Development	Factory Shed & Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Total Amount
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Gross Block as of April 1, 2016	1,192,731	2,921,290	497,961,117	127,631,446	6,955,923,122	4,887,967	33,603,823	7,809,597	7,631,931,092
Additions			-	-	13,254,212	-	-	60,545	13,314,757
Deletions			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Block as of 31 March, 2017	1,192,731	2,921,290	497,961,117	127,631,446	6,969,177,334	4,887,967	33,603,823	7,870,142	7,645,245,849
Depreciation as of April 1, 2016	-	110,406	-	16,864,446	277,022,697	1,840,606	3,740,943	1,111,375	300,690,474
Depreciation for the year		110,406	-	16,839,249	283,620,074	1,451,776	3,740,943	1,115,709	306,878,157
Deletion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation as of 31 March, 2017	-	220,812	-	33,703,695	560,642,772	3,292,382	7,481,886	2,227,084	607,568,631
Net Block as of March 31, 2017	1,192,731	2,700,478	497,961,117	93,927,751	6,408,534,563	1,595,585	26,121,936	5,643,058	7,037,677,218

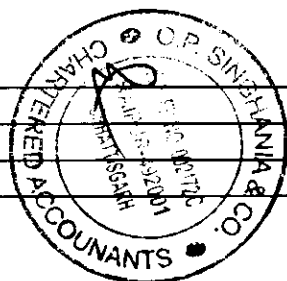
Notes:

Exchange differences on the long term foreign currency monetary items.

Pusuant to the option granted by Clause 46A of the AS-11 (as amended vide notification dt. 29.12.2011), the company during F.Y. 2016-17 added Rs. NIL (31 st March 2016 Rs.640.45 Lacs) to the cost of assets, being the exchange differences of long term foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of assets. This is to be depreciated over the balance of life of assets.

5. Other Intangible Assets

	Computer Software
	₹
Gross Block as of April 1, 2016	7,277,253
Additions	-
Deletions	-
Gross Block as of 31 March, 2017	7,277,253
Amortization as of April 1, 2016	1,819,314
Amortization expenses	727,725
Deletion	-
Amortization as of 31 March, 2017	2,547,039
Net Block as of March 31, 2017	4,730,214



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

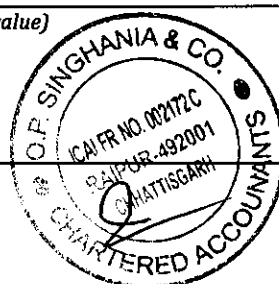
Note 6	As At 31.03.2017	As At 31.03.2016	As At 01.04.2015
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Non-current bank balances			
-FDR with Bank (with original maturity of More than twelve months)	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	666,265	403,780	198,469
Total	3,166,265	2,903,780	2,698,469

Note 7	As At 31.03.2017	As At 31.03.2016	As At 01.04.2015
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)			
Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/Assets			
Temporary differences on account of PPE & Other intangible assets	(409,910,204)	(323,990,405)	(215,201,652)
Temporary differences on account of Employee Benefits	1,629,856	1,363,697	3,227,811
Unused MAT Credit	34,148,217	14,710,477	8,018,222
Others	381,503,655	322,937,320	248,528,220
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	7,371,524	15,021,089	44,572,601

RECONCILIATION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)	As At 31.03.2017	As At 31.03.2016	As At 01.04.2015
Deferred Tax (Liabilities)/Assets			
Deferred tax (liability) / assets at the beginning of the year	15,021,089	44,572,601	44,572,601
Deferred tax (liability) / assets during the year on account of timing difference	(85,653,640)	(110,652,867)	-
MAT Credit utilized/(arised)	19,437,740	6,692,255	-
Others	58,566,335	74,409,100	-
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) AT THE END OF THE YEAR	7,371,524	15,021,089	44,572,601

Note 8	As At 31.03.2017	As At 31.03.2016	As At 01.04.2015
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Capital Advances			
Unsecured, considered good			
Advances given for capital goods	-	-	99,195,411
(b) Other than Capital Advances			
Unsecured, considered good			
Security deposit with govt. & others	2,352,330	2,352,330	1,257,013
Total	2,352,330	2,352,330	100,452,424

Note 9	As At 31.03.2017	As At 31.03.2016	As At 01.04.2015
INVENTORIES			
(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)			
(a) Stores and spares	111,033,620	111,596,133	85,267,452
(b) Carbon Credits	472,230	-	-
Total	111,505,850	111,596,133	85,267,452



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

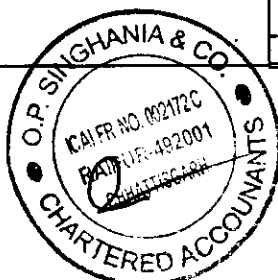
Note 10	31-03-2017	31-03-2016	31-03-2015
Trade Receivables			
Trade receivables outstanding			
Unsecured, considered good	295,413,972	110,934,600	102,582,480
Total	295,413,972	110,934,600	102,582,480

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Note 11	31-03-2017	31-03-2016	31-03-2015
Bank, Cash & cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents			
(a) Balances with banks			
In current accounts	1,299,876	1,842,698	7,221,446
FDR with Bank (with original maturity of less than three months)	-	-	116,146,615
(b) Cash on hand	26,295	76,463	106,234
	1,326,170	1,919,160	123,474,294
Other bank balances			
FDR with Bank (with original maturity of More than three months but less than twelve months)	-	231,395,314	467,200,000
	-	231,395,314	467,200,000
Total	1,326,170	233,314,474	590,674,294

Note 12	31-03-2017	31-03-2016	31-03-2015
LOANS - FINANCIAL ASSET			
(a) Loans and advances to related parties			
- Holding company			
(Unsecured, considered good)	100,000,000	-	-
Total	100,000,000	-	-

Note 13	31-03-2017	31-03-2016	31-03-2015
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS			
Advances other than capital advances			
(Unsecured, considered good)			
(a) Other Advances			
(i) Employee Advance	183,853	573,006	1,564,156
(ii) Advances to vendors	4,971,022	6,819,774	16,863,072
(iii) Balances with tax authorities	19,306,635	2,860,964	2,860,964
(b) Others			
(i) Pre Paid Expense	1,146,026	1,077,464	1,550,812
(ii) Accrued Interest Income	9,409,315	3,752,980	13,910,880
(iii) Claim Receivables	4,678,414	-	1,690,000
Total	39,695,265	15,084,188	38,439,884



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Note 14	As at 31st March 2017		As at 31st March 2016		As at 1st April 2015	
	No.		No.		No.	
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL						
Authorised						
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	123,000,000	1,230,000,000	25,000,000	250,000,000	25,000,000	250,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up						
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	23,447,000	234,470,000	14,747,000	147,470,000	14,747,000	147,470,000

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares	As at 31st March 2017		As at 31st March 2016		As at 1st April 2015	
	No.		No.		No.	
At the beginning of the period	14,747,000	147,470,000	14,747,000	147,470,000	14,747,000	147,470,000
Issued during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Converted from Optionally Convertible Preference Shares during the period	8,700,000	87,000,000	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	23,447,000	234,470,000	14,747,000	147,470,000	14,747,000	147,470,000

Equity Component of Convertible Preference shares	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
At the beginning of the period	858,200,000	858,200,000	858,200,000
Issued during the period	-	-	-
Converted into equity shares during the period	711,100,000	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	147,100,000	858,200,000	858,200,000

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 shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the 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

Shares held by holding company

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its holding company are as below:

	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016	As at 1st April 2015
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid			
17847000 (14747000)nos. of shares held by Godawari Ltd.	178,470,000	147,470,000	147,470,000
Power & Ispat	178,470,000	147,470,000	147,470,000

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31st March 2017		As at 31st March 2016		As at 1st April 2015	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid						
Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd.	17,847,000	76.12	14,747,000	100.00	14,747,000	100.00
Shiv Vani Energy Limited	5,600,000	23.88	-	-	-	-
	23,447,000	100.00	14,747,000	100.00	14,747,000	100.00

Apart from authorized equity share capital, the company is also having authorized preference share capital consisting 1800000 preference shares of Rs.100/- each as on 31.03.2017.



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Note 15								
Term loans (Secured) from banks	11.60% to 11.90%	15.09.2032*	4,750,305,974	4,918,859,892	5,450,262,080	160,898,180	373,542,498	498,116,000
Liability Component of Compound Financial Instrument Convertible Preference Share (Unsecured)			51,760,372	205,116,190	200,166,027	-	-	-
Total			4,802,066,346	5,123,976,082	5,650,428,107	160,898,180	373,542,498	498,116,000

Terms & Conditions of secured loans

Indian rupee term loan from Banks is availed under consortium arrangement. The loan is repayable in 180 monthly installments commencing from 01.10.2016. The loan is secured by first pari passu charge on all immovable properties of the company, both present and future and hypothecation of all tangible movable assets, book debts, receivables, all bank accounts including the Escrow/ Trust & retention a/c, debt service reserve a/c etc. and all intangible including, goodwill, uncalled capital, rights, undertakings etc. of the company, both present and future. The loan is further secured by Assignment of all rights, titles, interest, claims etc of the company in all the Project Documents, insurance policies, clearances, etc and ssignment of the company's rights and interests related to the Project under Letter of Credit, guarantee or performance bond provided by any party in favour of the company, for any contract related to the Project, both present and future.

The loan is further secured by Pledge of 51% of the equity shares of the company held by the holding company. In case fresh equity shares will be issued by the company during currency of loan than 51% of the enhanced share capital also will be pledged with the lenders to secure this term loan.

The loan is further secured by Personal Gurantee of Shri B.L. Agrawal and Shri Dinesh Agrawal Promoter/director of the company.

Terms & Conditions of Liability component of compound Financial Instrument

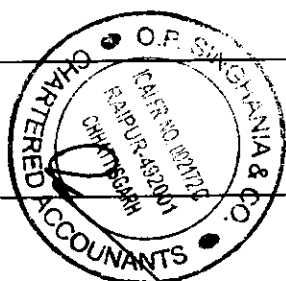
The company has provided for interest @ 9% on the liability component which remained outstanding as on 31st March,2017. The remaining liability was converted into equity without payment of any dividends.

Note 16			
PROVISIONS			
(a) Provision for employee benefits			
Provision for Gratuity	1,422,629	1,134,012	1,389,365
Provision for Leave Encashment	765,572	1,033,387	8,039,434
Total	2,188,201	2,167,399	9,428,799

Note 17			
BORROWINGS			
Secured From Banks (Secured)			
Working capital loans (repayable on demand)*	95,930,359	40,827,956	-
	95,930,359	40,827,956	-
Total	95,930,359	40,827,956	-

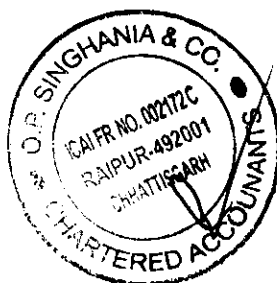
* Cash Credit Facility from Bank is secured by hypothecation of book debts and personal guarantee of the directors of the

Note 18			
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
(a) Current maturities of long term debt	160,898,180	373,542,498	498,116,000
(b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	49,045,718	53,932,109	4,832,120
(c) Salary & reimbursements	2,896,987	2,694,616	4,242,695
(d) Expenses payable	262,500	261,250	255,900
Total	213,103,385	430,430,473	507,446,715



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Note 19			
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) P.F. Payable	251,360	242,405	372,712
(b) Indirect taxes payable	64,202	203,672	2,197,851
(c) Creditors for Capital Goods	970,695	970,695	970,695
(c) TDS payables	509,377	760,883	1,012,628
Total	1,795,634	2,177,655	4,553,886
Note 20			
PROVISIONS			
Provision for employee benefits			
(a) Provision for gratuity	43,383	28,375	67,557
(b) Provision for Leave Encashment	55,825	79,304	-
Provision for expenses	778,244	5,014,512	2,425,866
Total	877,452	5,122,191	2,493,423
Note 21			
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS			
Sale of products			
Electricity	1,112,420,400	1,053,762,800	
Other operating revenues			
Sale of Carbon Credit	1,042,500	-	
Revenue from Operations (Gross)	1,113,462,900	1,053,762,800	
Note 22			
OTHER INCOME			
Interest Income	21,831,610	31,522,029	
Other Income	54,839	667,250	
Total	21,886,449	32,189,279	
Note 23			
CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE			
Inventories at the end of the year			
Carbon Credit (CER Certificate)	472,230	-	
	472,230	-	
Inventories at the beginning of the year			
Carbon Credit (CER Certificate)	-	-	
Increase/(Decrease) in Inventories	472,230	-	
Note 24			
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE			
Salaries, incentives & Managerial Remuneration	48,282,398	53,526,785	
Contributions to Provident fund	1,594,924	1,773,983	
Gratuity	463,506	2,934,669	
Staff welfare expenses	3,661,140	4,089,011	
Total	54,001,968	62,324,448	
Note 25			
FINANCE COST			
Interest			
Term Loan	607,995,981	607,731,237	
Cash Credit Facility	8,951,356	249,855	
Others	6,250,997	10,859,120	
Bank Charges	1,167,844	12,427,819	
Total	624,366,179	631,268,031	



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Note 26	2016-2017	2015-2016
DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION		
Depreciation of Tangible Assets	306,878,157	301,210,721
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	727,725	727,725
Total	307,605,882	301,938,446

Note 27	2016-2017	2015-2016
OTHER EXPENSES		
Stores & Spares Consumption	16,458,294	9,493,477
Power	2,652,870	2,178,918
Manufacturing Expenses-		
- Other Manufacturing Expenses	5,720,724	7,085,074
Repairs & Maintenance		
- Plant & Machinery	1,963,165	3,038,908
- Others	123,810	1,121,791
Rent	1,133,380	1,639,000
Rates & Taxes	472,846	1,373,490
Insurance Charges	2,369,992	2,308,070
Rebate & Discount	11,111,272	14,994,532
Travelling & Conveyance expenses	2,101,708	3,433,626
Legal & Professional Expenses	6,348,277	5,573,104
Administrative and Other Expenses	3,078,752	3,671,393
Printing & Stationery	77,730	110,660
Communication Expenses	971,783	1,424,160
Freight & Clearing Charges	86,283	263,061
Security Service Charges	1,656,463	1,650,507
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	9,903
Payment to Auditors	335,926	312,158
Total	56,663,275	59,681,832

	2016-2017	2015-2016
PAYMENTS TO AUDITOR		
As auditor:		
Audit fee	287,500	286,250
Tax Matters fee	39,900	22,472
Other services	8,526	3,436
Total	335,926	312,158

Note 28	2016-2017	2015-2016
EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)		
Net Profit/(loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	64,837,728	(4,147,886)
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (Rs.)	10	10
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating basic EPS	23,447,000	14,747,000
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	24,918,000	23,329,000
Basic (Rs.)	2.77	(0.28)
Diluted (Rs.)	2.60	(0.18)



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Note 29

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

a) Names of Related Parties and description of relationship

Description of Relationship	Names of Related Parties
Holding Company	Godawari Power And Ispat Limited
Key Managerial Personnel	Siddharth Agrawal Dinesh Kumar Gandhi Niharika Verma

b) Material transactions with Related Parties

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	2016-17	2015-16
Holding Company		
Loans/ Advances Given	1,000.00	-
Sale of Capital Goods	-	38.09
Interest Income	104.55	-
Key Managerial Personnel		
Rent paid/Provided	7.20	3.60
Deposit Given	-	10.00
Remuneration paid	99.31	80.47

Outstanding

Receivables	1,094.09	36.75
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c) Disclosure in respect of transactions and outstandings which are more than 10% of total transactions and outstandings of the same type with related parties during the year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Transactions during the year	2016-17	2015-16
Advance Given		
Godawari Power & Ispat Limited	1,000.00	-
Rent paid		
Dinesh Kumar Gandhi	7.20	3.60
Sale of Capital Goods		
Godawari Power & Ispat Limited	-	38.09
Interest Income		
Godawari Power & Ispat Limited	104.55	-
Deposit Given		
Dinesh Kumar Gandhi	-	10.00
Remuneration		
Siddharth Agrawal	36.00	36.00
Dinesh Kumar Gandhi	63.31	36.29
Sudeep Chakraborty	-	8.18

Note 30

Contingent liability has not been provided for in respect of:

- Counter Guarantees given to banks against Bank Guarantees issued by the company banker aggregate to Rs.25 Lacs (Previous year Rs.25 Lacs).
- Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts as on 31st March, 2017 includes
 - Disputed demand raised by NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited amounting to Rs.1800 lakhs on account of not meeting the requirement of minimum generation of power as per Power Purchase Agreement. The matter is pending with the appellate authority.
 - During the year, the EPC Contractor has invoke the Arbitration Agreement and appointed arbitrator for all disputes and claims in respect of encashment of performance based guarantee by the company, claim of interest & 50% of the project costs over run etc.

The management believes that the ultimate outcome of the these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the company's financial position and results of operations.



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

- iv) During the F.Y. 2015-16, the Income Tax Department has conducted a search operation in office premises of the company on 29.07.2015 u/s132 of the Income Tax Act,1961. During the course of search various documents and records have been seized by them. The company does not foresee any liability at this stage, however the due provision of liability, if any, shall be made after completion of the block assessment.

Note 31

At the end of year the Company does not have any foreign currency exposure. However, during the previous year the company was hedged the foreign currency exposure Rs.22721.87 lacs through an alternative hedging mechanism approved by the lenders of the Company (i.e. building adequate foreign currency fluctuation reserve in the form of FDR's) as against the standard hedging options like forwards & derivatives.

Note 32

The company operates in a single segment i.e. Generation of Solar Power energy, hence, there is only a single reportable segment.

Note 33
DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD (Ind AS) 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:
a) Defined Contribution Plan:

Amount of Rs. 15.95/- lakhs (P.Y. Rs.17.74 lakhs) is recognised as an expenses and included in employee benefit expense as under the following defined contribution plans (Refer Note no 24)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Provident Fund	15.95	17.74

b) Defined Benefit Plan:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Defined Benefit Plan		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning	11.62	14.57
Interest Cost	0.93	1.17
Current Service Cost	3.71	3.28
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefit paid directly by employer	(2.75)	-
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	0.89	1.68
Actuarial Changes arising from changes in experience assumption	0.26	(9.07)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	14.66	11.62

I Change in Present value of defined benefit obligation during the year:

1	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning	11.62	14.57	11.13	80.39
2	Interest Cost	0.93	1.17	0.89	6.43
3	Current Service Cost	3.71	3.28	5.71	19.60
4	Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
5	Benefit paid directly by employer	(2.75)	-	(2.52)	(62.78)
6	Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	0.89	1.68	0.41	1.10
7	Actuarial Changes arising from changes in experience assumption	0.26	(9.07)	(7.40)	(33.62)
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	14.66	11.62	8.21	11.13

II Change in fair value of plan assets during the year:

1	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
2	Interest Income	-	-	-	-
3	Contribution paid by the employer	2.75	-	2.52	62.78
4	Benefit paid from the fund	(2.75)	-	(2.52)	(62.78)
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

III Net asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet:

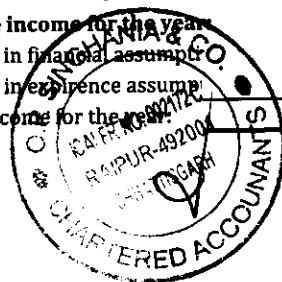
1	Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	14.66	11.62	8.21	11.13
2	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
3	Amount recognised in the balance sheet				
	Net asset / (liability) - Current	0.43	0.28	0.56	0.79
	Net asset / (liability) - Non Current	14.23	11.34	7.66	10.33

IV Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year:

1	Current Service Cost	3.71	3.28	5.71	19.60
2	Interest Cost on benefit obligation (Net)	0.93	1.17	0.89	6.43
	Total expenses included in employee benefits expenses	4.64	4.44	6.60	26.03

V Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year:

1	Actuarial Changes arising from changes in financial assumption	0.89	1.68	0.41	1.10
2	Actuarial Changes arising from changes in experience assumption	0.26	(9.07)	(7.40)	(33.62)
	Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year	1.15	(7.39)	(6.99)	(32.52)



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

VI Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	0.48	-	0.62	0.89
Between 2 and 5 years	4.12	-	2.22	3.25
Between 6 and 10 years	4.87	11.62	2.91	4.51

VII Quantitative Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:

1	1% point increase in discount rate	13.14	9.99	7.43	10.10
	1% point decrease in discount rate	16.47	13.57	9.14	12.33
	1% point increase rate of salary Increase	16.56	13.59	9.18	12.40
	1% point decrease rate of salary Increase	13.04	9.95	7.38	10.03
	1% point increase rate of withdrawal rates	14.75	11.75	8.33	11.34
	1% point decrease rate of withdrawal rates	14.54	11.52	8.08	10.88

2 Sensitivity Analysis Method:

Sensitivity Analysis is determined based on the expected movement in liability if the assumption were not proved to be true on different

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
	Non Funded	Non Funded	Non Funded	Non Funded

VIII The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total:

Insurer managed funds	NA	NA	NA	NA
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IX Actuarial assumptions:

1	Discount rate	7.50%	8.00%	7.50%	8.00%
2	Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
3	Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
4	Mortality post retirement rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
5	Rate of Employee Turnover	1% to 8%	1% to 8%	0.00%	0.00%
6	Future Benefit Cost Inflation	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Medical premium inflation Rate	NA	NA	NA	NA

Expected contribution to the defined plan for the next reporting period:

Notes:

- (i) The actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2017. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected Unit Credit Method (PUC) Actuarial Cost Method.

Note 34

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings in domestic currency, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

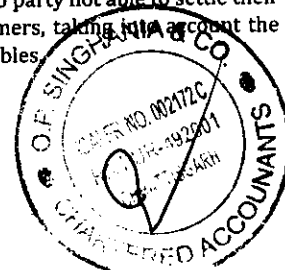
The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This note presents information about the risks associated with its financial instruments, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk as a result of the risk of counterparties defaulting on their obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk primarily relates to accounts receivable and cash and cash equivalents. The Company monitors and limits its exposure to credit risk on a continuous basis. The Company's credit risk associated with accounts receivable is primarily related to party not able to settle their obligation as agreed. To manage this the Company periodically reviews the financial reliability of its customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables.



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent the most significant exposure to credit risk but the company has only one customer and the amount are being received regularly, therefore no such impairment loss has been considered.

Bank, Cash and cash equivalents

Bank, Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits which are readily convertible to cash. These are subject to insignificant risk of change in value or credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	31st March 2017	31st March 2016	Rs. in Lakhs 1st April 2015
Trade and other receivables	2954.14	1109.35	1025.82
Bank, Cash and cash equivalents	13.26	2333.14	5906.74

Ageing analysis

	31st March 2017	31st March 2016	1st April 2015
Upto 3 months	2540.41	1109.35	1025.82
3-6 months	413.73	0.00	0.00
Total	2954.14	1109.35	1025.82

No significant changes in estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period

Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk related to its ability to fund its obligations as they become due. The Company monitors and manages its liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient funds to meet operational and financial requirements. The Company has access to credit facilities and debt capital markets and monitors cash balances daily. In relation to the Company's liquidity risk, the Company's policy is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions as they fall due while minimizing finance costs, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Financing arrangements

The Company has access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	31st March 2017	Rs. in Lakhs 31st March 2016
Cash Credit facility	440.70	281.15

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities are as follows:

As at 31 March 2017	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	2568.29	14482.16	33020.90	50071.35
Compound Financial Instruments	0.00	517.60	0.00	517.60
Trade payables	29.53	0.00	0.00	29.53
Other financial liabilities	522.05	0.00	0.00	522.05
				51140.53
As at 31 March 2016	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	4143.70	2091.36	47097.24	53332.30
Compound Financial Instruments	0.00	2051.16	0.00	2051.16
Trade payables	37.58	0.00	0.00	37.58
Other financial liabilities	568.88	0.00	0.00	568.88
	4750.17	4142.52	47097.24	55989.93

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an upward movement in the interest rate would adversely effect the borrowing cost of the company. The Company is exposed to long term and short-term borrowings, Compound financial instruments. The Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments, and taking action as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance.



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows

a) Interest rate risk exposure

	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Variable rate borrowings	50071.35	53332.30
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-

b) Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss estimate to higher/lower interest rate expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on profit after tax	
	31st March 2017	31st March 2016
Interest rates - increase by 70 basis points	-346.59	-362.13
Interest rates - decrease by 70 basis points	346.59	362.13

Note 35

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's main objectives when managing capital are to:

- ensure sufficient liquidity is available (either through cash and cash equivalents, investments or committed credit facilities) to meet the needs of the business;
- ensure compliance with covenants related to its credit facilities and senior unsecured debentures; and
- minimize finance costs while taking into consideration current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions.
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern
- to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity funding thus achieving an optimal capital structure and cost of capital.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed funds and leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The Company manages its capital structure in light of changes in the economic and regulatory environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company manages its capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio which is net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Total liabilities	50071.35	53332.30
Less : Bank, Cash and cash equivalent	13.26	2333.14
Net debt	50058.08	50999.16
Total equity	24699.60	22456.38
Net debt to equity ratio	2.03	2.27

The Company has complied with the covenants as per the terms of the major borrowing facilities throughout the reporting period, however, during the year, the repayment of term loan of the company has been elongated to 15 years commencing from 1st Oct 2016 and ending on 15th Sept, 2032, effective from 1st October, 2016 as per the RBI Circular RBI/2014-15/354/DBR.No.BP.BC.53/21.04.132/2014-15 December 15, 2014. The bankers in JLF meeting held on 30th Sept, 2016, have agreed to fix the fresh loan amortisation schedule of the repayment of the outstanding term loan as on 30th Sept, 2016 (Cut-off date). Accordingly schedule of the repayment schedule of the existing debt agreed to be elongated to 15 years commencing from 1st Oct 2016 and ending on 15th Sept, 2032, effective from 1st October, 2016, subject to approval of sanctioning authorities of respective banks. The lead bank i.e. Bank of Baroda has approved the proposal under the captioned circular of RBI. The other JLF lenders are in process of obtaining the approval of their respective sanctioning authorities.



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Note 36

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATIONS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation

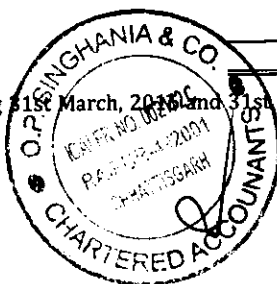
Level 1 : quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 : other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly

Level 3 : techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable

	Carrying amount As at 01.04.2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	1025.82	-	-	-
Other Financial assets	26.98	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables (current)	0.00	-	-	-
Bank, Cash and cash equivalents	5906.74	-	-	-
Total	6959.55	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Borrowings	59483.78	-	-	-
Compound Financial Instruments	2001.66	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	115.43	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	93.31	-	-	-
Total	61694.18	-	-	-
	Carrying amount As at 31.03.2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	1109.35	-	-	-
Other Financial assets	29.04	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables (current)	0.00	-	-	-
Bank, Cash and cash equivalents	2333.14	-	-	-
Total	3471.53	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Borrowings	53332.30	-	-	-
Compound Financial Instruments	2051.16	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	47.29	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	568.88	-	-	-
Total	55999.64	-	-	-
	Carrying amount As at 31.03.2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Trade receivables	2954.14	-	-	-
Other Financial assets	31.66	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables (current)	1000.00	-	-	-
Bank, Cash and cash equivalents	13.26	-	-	-
Total	3999.06	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Borrowings	50071.35	-	-	-
Compound Financial Instruments	517.60	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	29.53	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	522.05	-	-	-
Total	51140.53	-	-	-

During the reporting period ending 31st March, 2016 and 31st March, 2015, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2



Godawari Green Energy Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Note 37

The company has taken steps for getting the required informations but none of the suppliers has provided information about their being Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) as at 31st March, 2017. Therefore no details could be disclosed as required.

Note 38

DISCLOSURE ON SPECIFIED BANK NOTES (SBNs)

During the year, the Company had specified bank notes or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 31, 2017 on the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December, 30 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination Notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8, 2016	130000.00	6350.50	136350.50
(+) Permitted receipts	-	110000.00	110000.00
(-) Permitted payments	-	103160.00	103160.00
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	130000.00	-	130000.00
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	-	13190.50	13190.50

Note 39

In accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Self-generated Certified Emission Reduction Certified (CERs), issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the company has recognized the CERs held by it as inventories in its financial statements. Disclosures as required under the Guidance Note are as under :

- 1,32,256 CERs (P.Y. NIL) have been held as inventory by
- There are no CERs under certification as on the date of the

Note 40

Details of Loans given, Investments made and Guarantee given covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	Rs. in Lakhs	
	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Loans Given		
Godawari Power & Ispat Limited	1000.00	-
Total	1000.00	-

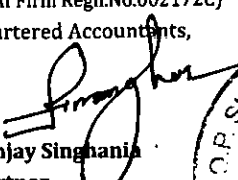
Note 41

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

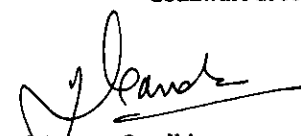
As Per Our Report Of Even Date Attached

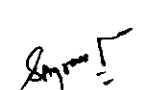
For O.P. Singhania & Co.
 (ICAI Firm Regn.No.002172C)
 Chartered Accountants,



 Sanjay Singhania
 Partner
 Membership No.076961



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 Godawari Green Energy Limited


 Dinesh Kumar Gandhi
 Whole Time Director & CFO


 Siddharth Agrawal
 Managing Director


 Niharika Verma
 Company Secretary

Place : Raipur
 Dated : 29.05.2017