



# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**-: 2017-2018: -**

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**IMP ENERGY LIMITED**

**IMP ENERGY LIMITED**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2018**

Particulars		Notes	As at	As at	As at
			31st March, 2018	31st March, 2017	1st April, 2016
			₹	₹	₹
<b>I</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>				
	<b>Non- Current Assets</b>				
(a)	Property , Plant and Equipment	3	31,83,081	38,26,424	44,64,294
(b)	Capital Work Progress		-	-	-
(c)	Intangible assets		-	-	-
(d)	Investments		-	-	-
(e)	Financial Assets				
(i)	Loans		-	-	-
(f)	Deferred tax assets (net)	25	2,91,491	-	-
(g)	Other Non- Current Assets	4	30,000	30,025	4,64,025
	<b>Current Assets</b>				
(a)	Inventories	5	6,76,94,686	5,85,00,400	5,26,72,462
(b)	Trade Receivables	6	4,95,73,365	9,28,12,883	4,42,05,510
(c)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	36,061	86,104	3,51,871
(d)	Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalent	8	68,26,700	1,98,62,498	34,17,559
(e)	Loans		-	-	-
(f)	Other Financial assets		-	-	-
(g)	other Current assets	9	17,91,558	30,83,206	8,40,867
	<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>12,59,22,370</b>	<b>17,43,45,091</b>	<b>10,14,88,269</b>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>12,94,26,942</b>	<b>17,82,01,540</b>	<b>10,64,16,588</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
	<b>EQUITY</b>				
(i)	Equity Share capital	10	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
(ii)	Other Equity	11	1,48,18,985	1,30,14,679	1,05,47,272
	<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>2,48,18,985</b>	<b>2,30,14,679</b>	<b>2,05,47,272</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
(a)	<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
(i)	Borrowings	12	-	-	1,34,830
(ii)	Other Financial Liabilities		-	-	-
(c)	Provisions		-	-	-
(d)	Deferred Tax Liabilities		-	18,532	61,356
	<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>18,532</b>	<b>1,96,186</b>
	<b>Current liabilities</b>				
(i)	Borrowings	13	1,99,31,290	1,98,84,863	1,96,50,063
(ii)	Trade payables	14	3,90,47,360	7,88,27,089	3,80,17,078
(iii)	Other Current Financial liabilities		-	-	-
(b)	Other Current liabilities	15	4,56,29,307	5,64,56,377	2,80,05,989
(c)	Provisions		-	-	-
(d)	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-	-
	<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>10,46,07,957</b>	<b>15,51,68,329</b>	<b>8,56,73,130</b>
	<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>12,94,26,942</b>	<b>17,82,01,540</b>	<b>10,64,16,588</b>

Significant accounting policies

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date.  
 For V.S. SOMANI AND Co.,  
 Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(CA. VIDYADHAR S. SOMANI)  
 PROPRIETOR



Place : Mumbai  
 Date : MAY 11, 2018

AJAY R DHOOT  
 Director

AADITYA R DHOOT  
 Managing Director



## IMP ENERGY LIMITED

## Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018

Particulars		Note No.	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2018	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2017
			₹	₹
<b>A</b>	<b>INCOME</b>			
1	Revenue from operations	16	14,80,87,549	20,53,23,974
2	Other income	17	11,06,075	8,51,168
	<b>Total Income</b>		<b>14,91,93,624</b>	<b>20,61,75,142</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Expenses</b>			
	(a) Cost of Projects	18.a	13,44,27,695	18,64,87,452
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	18.b	(91,94,286)	(58,27,938)
	(c) Employee benefits expense	19	77,51,453	82,86,659
	(d) Finance costs	20	88,28,305	60,89,750
	(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense		6,43,342	7,05,295
	(f) Other expenses	21	43,30,581	68,63,147
	<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>14,67,87,090</b>	<b>20,26,04,365</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax (3 - 4)</b>			
<b>6</b>	<b>Tax expense:</b>		<b>24,06,534</b>	<b>35,70,777</b>
	(a) Current tax expense for the year		9,12,251	11,46,195
	(b) Deferred tax	25	(3,10,023)	(42,825)
			<b>6,02,228</b>	<b>11,03,370</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Profit for the Year (5-6)</b>		<b>18,04,306</b>	<b>24,67,407</b>
	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
	Other Comprehensive Income not reclassified into Profit & Loss account ( Net of taxes )		-	-
	<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		-	-
	<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>18,04,306</b>	<b>24,67,407</b>
	<b>Earnings per share (of ₹10/- each):</b>	24		
	(a) Basic		1.80	2.47
	(b) Diluted		1.80	2.47
	<b>Earnings per share (excluding extraordinary items) (of ₹10/- each):</b>			
	(a) Basic		1.80	2.47
	(b) Diluted		1.80	2.47
	<b>See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements</b>			

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements

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As per our report of even date.  
For V.S. SOMANI AND Co.,  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(CA. VIDYADHAR S. SOMANI)  
PROPRIETOR



AJAY R DHOOT  
Director

AADITYA R DHOOT  
Managing Director

Place: Mumbai  
Date: MAY 11, 2018



**IMP ENERGY LIMITED**  
**Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2018		For the Year ended 31st March, 2017	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>				
Net Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax		24,06,534		35,70,777
<i>Adjustments for:</i>				
Depreciation and amortisation	6,43,342		7,05,295	
Extraordinary items	-		-	
(Profit) / loss on sale / write off of assets	-		-	
Finance costs	88,28,305		60,89,750	
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		94,71,647		67,95,045
<i>Changes in working capital:</i>		1,18,78,181		1,03,65,822
<i>Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:</i>				
Inventories	(91,94,286)		(58,27,938)	
Trade receivables	4,32,39,518		(4,86,07,373)	
Short-term loans and advances	-		-	
Long-term loans and advances	25		4,34,000	
Other current assets	1,43,27,447		(1,86,87,278)	
<i>Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:</i>				
Trade payables	(3,97,79,729)		4,08,10,011	
Other current liabilities	(1,08,27,070)		2,84,50,388	
Long-term provisions	-		-	
Cash flow from extraordinary items		(22,34,095)		(34,28,189)
Cash generated from operations		96,44,086		69,37,633
Net income tax (paid) / refunds		96,44,086		69,37,633
		(9,12,251)		(11,46,195)
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)</b>		<b>87,31,835</b>		<b>57,91,438</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>				
Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances & w/off	-		(67,425)	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-		-	
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>(67,425)</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>				
Proceeds from long-term borrowings( Net)	-		(1,34,830)	
Proceeds from other short-term borrowings	46,427		2,34,800	
Finance cost	(88,28,305)		(60,89,750)	
Tax on dividend	-		-	
Cash flow from extraordinary items		-		-
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)</b>		<b>(87,81,878)</b>		<b>(59,89,780)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>		<b>(50,043)</b>		<b>(2,65,767)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		86,104		3,51,871
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency Cash and cash		-		-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<b>36,061</b>		<b>86,104</b>

- Notes:**
- Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Accounting Standard (AS) 3 "Cash Flow Statements" as specified in the companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.
  - Previous Year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever applicable.

**See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements**

**Significant accounting policies**

As per our report of even date.  
For V.S. SOMANI AND Co.,  
Chartered Accountants

(CA. VIDYADHAR S. SOMANI)  
PROPRIETOR

Place : Mumbai  
Date : MAY 11, 2018



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

AJAY R DHOOT  
Director

AADITYA R DHOOT  
Managing Director



## **IMP ENERGY LTD.**

### **Note 1: Corporate information**

IMP Energy Limited is a subsidiary of IMP Powers Ltd company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's principal business is setting up of small and mini hydro power plants. The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 11<sup>th</sup> May, 2018.

### **Note 2: Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies**

#### **1. Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 are the first financial statements which the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under historical cost basis.

#### **2. Current versus non-current classification**

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

- 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 cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is 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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities.





The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelvemonths as its operating cycle.

Revenue from construction/project related activity and contracts for supply/commissioning of complex plant and equipment is recognised as follows:

### **3. Fixed price contracts:**

Contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of cost incurred till such time the outcome of the job cannot be ascertained reliably subject to condition that it is probable that such cost will be recoverable. When the outcome of the contract is ascertained reliably, contract revenue is recognised at cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs. The estimated outcome of a contract is considered reliable when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- i. the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- ii. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the contract will flow to the company;
- iii. the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- iv. the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the contract can be measured reliably.

Expected loss, if any, on a contract is recognised as expense in the period in which it is foreseen, irrespective of the stage of completion of the contract. For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date and recognised profits (or recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as the amount due to customers. Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as a liability towards advance received.

Amounts billed for work performed but yet to be paid by the customer are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables. The amount of retention money held by the customers is disclosed as part of other current assets and is reclassified as trade receivables when it becomes due for payment

However, Goods and Service Tax (GST) is 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.

### **Dividends**

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





#### 4. Taxes:

##### **Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in India where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in statement of profit and loss or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.





Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

#### **Goods and Service Tax paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses**

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included the net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

#### **5. Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work in progress is stated at cost. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing asset to its working condition for its intended use only. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Refer to note 40 regarding significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions for further information about the recorded decommissioning provision.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management. The Company has used the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its fixed assets. The identified components are depreciated over their useful lives, the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

#### **Asset Class Useful life**

Plant & Equipment	15 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years
Computers	3 years

The management believes that the depreciation rates fairly reflect its estimation of the useful lives and residual values of the fixed assets.





An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised 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 income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### **6. Borrowing costs**

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 an entity 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. To the extent that the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

To the extent that the Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Company that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

#### **7. Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on a FIFO basis.
- Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of other overheads but excluding borrowing cost. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.





## 8. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that 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. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. 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.

## 9. Retirement and other employee benefits

### Defined Contribution plan

The Company does not have any defined contribution plan.

### Defined benefit plan

The Company does not have defined benefit except gratuity which has been recognized employees who have completed five years in continues employees and has been provided as per Gratuity Act.

## 10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

## 11. Dividend distribution to equity holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.

## 12. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in ₹, which is also the Company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at ₹ spot rate at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.





Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

### **13. Earnings Per Share**

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company after adjusting impact of dilution shares by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

### **14. Segment Reporting**

Based on "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 -Operating Segments, the Executive Management Committee evaluates the Company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments.

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

### **15. Contingent liabilities and assets**

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.





## **16. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require an adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities in future periods. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialised.

### **Estimates and assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company has based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

### **First-time adoption of Ind AS**

The Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards (AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP) for and including the year ended March 31, 2017. The Company has prepared its first Ind AS (Indian Accounting Standards) compliant Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 with restated comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2017 in compliance with Ind AS. Accordingly, the Opening Balance Sheet, in line with Ind AS transitional provisions, has been prepared as at April 1, 2016, the date of Company's transition to Ind AS. The principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements for the Financial year ending March 31, 2017 and the balance sheet as at April 1, 2016 are as mentioned below:

### **Exemptions applied**

Ind AS 101 on First Time Adoption of Ind AS allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

- There is no change in the functional currency of the Company and accordingly, it has elected to continue with the carrying values for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in its Indian GAAP financial statements as the deemed cost at the transition date.
- Appendix C to Ind AS 17 requires the Company to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind AS 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. However, the Company has used Ind AS 101 exemption and assessed all relevant arrangements for leases based on conditions in place as at the date of transition.





**Other comprehensive income**

Under Indian GAAP, the Company has not presented other comprehensive income (OCI) separately. Hence, it has reconciled Indian GAAP profit or loss to profit or loss as per Ind AS. Further, Indian GAAP profit or loss is reconciled to total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.

**Statement of cash flows**

The transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on the statement of cash flows.





# IMP ENERGY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018

## Note 3 (a): PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

A.	Tangible assets	Gross block			Depreciation			Net Block		
		As at 1st April 2017	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March 2017	For the Year	Deduction Adjustment	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March 2017
		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
	Plant & Equipment	12,02,648		-	12,02,648	2,59,354	68,928	-	3,28,282	9,43,294
	Furniture & Fixtures	10,51,635		-	10,51,635	4,48,412	1,06,549	-	5,54,961	6,03,223
	Office Equipments	1,13,900		-	1,13,900	1,00,499	5,466	-	1,05,965	13,401
	Vehicles	38,08,226		-	38,08,226	16,10,637	4,39,055	-	20,49,692	21,97,589
	OTHERS									
	Computer & Systems	6,65,127		-	6,65,127	5,96,211	23,344	-	6,19,555	68,916
	Total	68,41,536	-	-	68,41,536	30,15,113	6,43,342	-	36,58,455	38,26,424
	Previous year	67,74,111	67,425		68,41,536	23,09,817	7,05,295	-	30,15,112	44,64,294

## Note 3 (b): PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

A.	Tangible assets	Gross block			Depreciation			Net Block		
		As at 1st April 2016	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March 2016	For the Year	Deduction Adjustment	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April 2016
		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
	Plant & Equipment	11,91,423	11,225	-	12,02,648	1,91,152	68,202	-	2,59,354	10,00,272
	Furniture & Fixtures	10,29,435	22,200	-	10,51,635	3,37,210	1,11,202	-	4,48,412	6,92,225
	Office Equipments	1,13,900		-	1,13,900	73,686	26,813	-	1,00,499	40,214
	Vehicles	38,08,226		-	38,08,226	11,71,582	4,39,055	-	16,10,637	26,36,644
	OTHERS									
	Computer & Systems	6,31,127	34,000	-	6,65,127	5,36,188	60,023	-	5,96,211	94,939
	Total	67,74,111	67,425	-	68,41,536	23,09,817	7,05,295	-	30,15,112	44,64,294
	Previous year	67,27,861	46,250		67,74,111	15,75,765	7,34,052	-	23,09,817	51,52,096





# IMP ENERGY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018

## Note 4 : Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	₹	₹	₹
(a) Security deposits			
Secured, considered good			
Unsecured, considered good	30,000	30,025	4,64,025
(b) Other loans and advances			
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-	-
(b) Advance for value to be received	-	-	-
(c) Balances with government authorities	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good			
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>30,025</b>	<b>4,64,025</b>

## Note 5 : Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	₹	₹	₹
(a) Raw materials	-	-	-
(b) Work-in-progress	6,76,94,686	5,85,00,400	5,26,72,462
	6,76,94,686	5,85,00,400	5,26,72,462
(c) Finished goods	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,76,94,686</b>	<b>5,85,00,400</b>	<b>5,26,72,462</b>





# IMP ENERGY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018

## Note 6: Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	₹	₹	₹
Unsecured Considered Good	-	1,12,05,116	-
Over Six months	4,95,73,365	8,16,07,767	4,42,05,510
Others	4,95,73,365	9,28,12,883	4,42,05,510
<b>Total</b>			

## Note 7 : Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	₹	₹	₹
(a) Cash on hand	5,201	6,730	7,621
(b) Balances with banks			
(i) In current accounts	30,860	79,374	3,44,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,061</b>	<b>86,104</b>	<b>3,51,871</b>

## Note 8 : Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalent

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	₹	₹	₹
Deposits with Maturity of More than 3 months but less than 12 month	68,26,700	1,98,62,498	34,17,559
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,26,700</b>	<b>1,98,62,498</b>	<b>34,17,559</b>

## Note 9 : Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	₹	₹	₹
(a) Accruals			
(i) Interest accrued / receivable	57,448	5,87,389	-
(b) Prepaid expenses - Unsecured, considered good	4,84,033	19,99,074	7,08,963
(c) Advances	6,79,680	4,96,743	1,31,904
(d) Balances with government authorities			
Unsecured, considered good	5,70,397	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,91,558</b>	<b>30,83,206</b>	<b>8,40,867</b>





**IMP ENERGY LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2018**

**Note 10 : Share Capital**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017		As at 1st April, 2016	
	Number of Shares	₹	Number of Shares	₹	Number of Shares	₹
(a) Authorised Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000
(b) Issued Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000
(c) Subscribed and fully paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000
<b>Total</b>	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000

**Note 2(a) : Share capital (contd.)**

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017		As at 1st April, 2016	
	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
Equity shares begning and at the end of year At the Beginning of the year	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000
Outstanding at the end the year	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000

(ii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017		As at 1st April, 2016	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights IMP POWERS LTD AJAY SAWHNEY	7,74,678 1,33,302	77.47% 13.33%	7,74,678 1,33,302	77.47% 13.33%	7,74,678 1,33,302	77.47% 13.33%

(i) The company is subsidiary of IMP Powers Ltd.

(ii) The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per equity share. Dividend is recommended by the Board of Directors and is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting except interim dividend. The Board of Directors have a right to deduct from the dividend payable to any member, any sum due from him to the Company.

In the event of winding-up, the holders of equity shall 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 share held by shareholders. The share holders have all other rights as available to equity shareholders as per the provision of the Companies Act, applicable in India read together with the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company as applicable.





**IMP ENERGY LIMITED**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2018

**Note 11: Other Equity**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	₹	₹	₹
(a) Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss			
Opening Balance as per last Audited Financial Statement	1,30,14,679	1,05,47,272	62,61,970
Add: Profit for the year	18,04,306	24,67,407	42,85,302
Closing balance	1,48,18,985	1,30,14,679	1,05,47,272
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,48,18,985</b>	<b>1,30,14,679</b>	<b>1,05,47,272</b>





**IMP ENERGY LIMITED**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018

**Note 12: Long-term borrowings**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	₹	₹	₹
(a) Term loans			
From banks			
Secured	-	-	-
Unsecured	-	-	-
(b) Other loans and advances (Vehicle Loan)			
Secured	-	-	1,34,830
Unsecured	-	-	-
	-	-	1,34,830
(c) Loans & advances from related parties			
Secured	-	-	-
Unsecured	-	-	-
(d) Loans & advances from Body Corporate			
Secured	-	-	-
Unsecured	-	-	-
	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,34,830</b>

**Notes**

1) Vehicle Loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles.





**IMP ENERGY LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018**

**Note 13 :Short-term borrowings**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	₹	₹	₹
(a) Loans repayable on demand From banks Secured Cash Credit Facilities- State Bank of India	1,99,31,290	1,98,84,863	1,96,50,063
	1,99,31,290	1,98,84,863	1,96,50,063
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,99,31,290</b>	<b>1,98,84,863</b>	<b>1,96,50,063</b>

Note:-

- 1) Working Capital loan from Bank are secured against first charge on all current assets of the company, present & future, and personal guarantee of Directors and corporate guarantee of IMP Powers Ltd.

**Note 14: Trade payables**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	₹	₹	₹
Trade payables	3,90,47,360	7,88,27,089	3,80,17,078
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,90,47,360</b>	<b>7,88,27,089</b>	<b>3,80,17,078</b>





# IMP ENERGY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year ended 31st March 2018

Note : 15 Other current Financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	₹	₹	₹
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 4a)	-	1,31,039	8,11,065
(b) Other payables	4,56,29,307	5,63,25,337	2,71,94,923
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,56,29,307</b>	<b>5,64,56,377</b>	<b>2,80,05,989</b>

Note (i): Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Notes (i) and (ii) in Note 4a - Long-term borrowings for details of security and guarantee):

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
	₹	₹	₹
(a) Term loans			
From banks			
Secured	-	-	-
Unsecured	-	-	-
(b) Other loans and advances (Vehicle Loan)			
Secured	-	-	1,34,830
Unsecured	-	-	-
(c) Other loans and advances Related Parties			
(d) Other loans and advances			
Secured	-	-	-
Unsecured	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,34,830</b>





IMP ENERGY LIMITED			
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018			
Note 16 : Revenue from operations			
	Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2018	For the Year ended 31st March 2017
	Sales & Services:- (Project related activities)	14,80,87,549	20,53,23,974
	Total	14,80,87,549	20,53,23,974
Note 17 : Other income			
	Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2018	For the Year ended 31st March 2017
		₹	₹
	Interest	11,06,075	8,51,168
	Total	11,06,075	8,51,168
Note 18.a : Cost of projects			
	Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2018	For the Year ended 31st March 2017
		₹	₹
	Purchases and other operating expenses	13,44,27,695	18,64,87,452
	Total	13,44,27,695	18,64,87,452
Note 18.b : Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade			
	Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2018	For the Year ended 31st March 2017
		₹	₹
	<u>Inventories at the end of the year:</u>		
	Work-in-progress	6,76,94,686	5,85,00,400
		6,76,94,686	5,85,00,400
	<u>Inventories at the beginning of the year:</u>		
	Work-in-progress	5,85,00,400	5,26,72,462
		5,85,00,400	5,26,72,462
	Net (increase) / decrease	(91,94,286)	(58,27,938)





**IMP ENERGY LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018**

**Note 19: Employee benefits expense**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2018	For the Year ended 31st March 2017
	₹	₹
Salaries and wages	66,94,840	82,52,199
Gratuity	10,15,252	-
Staff welfare expenses	41,361	34,460
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,51,453</b>	<b>82,86,659</b>

**Note 20: Finance costs**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2018	For the Year ended 31st March 2017
	₹	₹
(a) Interest expense on: Borrowings	66,18,559	39,71,873
(b) Other borrowing costs Bank Commission, Bank Guarantee & other Charges	22,09,746	21,17,877
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,28,305</b>	<b>60,89,750</b>

**Note 21 : Other expenses**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2018	For the Year ended 31st March 2017
	₹	₹
Power and fuel	27,504	1,61,259
Rent	65,900	7,62,612
Repairs and maintenance - Others	3,36,261	1,66,642
Insurance	25,93,625	21,79,587
Travelling and conveyance	3,57,281	13,63,975
Commission & Brokerage	1,12,532	2,20,578
Legal and professional	3,30,725	4,82,125
Payments to auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	50,000	23,428
Miscellaneous expenses	4,56,754	15,02,941
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,30,581</b>	<b>68,63,147</b>

**Notes:**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2018	For the Year ended 31st March 2017
	₹	₹
(i) Payments to the auditors comprises (net of goods & service tax input credit, where applicable): As auditors - statutory audit	50,000	23,428
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>23,428</b>





## IMP ENERGY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018

Note 22 : Additional information to the financial statements

Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2017
22.1	Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)	₹ Nil	₹ Nil
22.2	Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		
	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2017
		₹	₹
	(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
	(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting	Nil	Nil
	(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier	Nil	Nil
	(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	Nil	Nil
	(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	Nil	Nil
	(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such	Nil	Nil
	Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information		
22.3	Earnings in foreign exchange	For the year ended 31st March, 2018	For the year ended 31st March, 2017
	Export of goods calculated on FOB basis	₹	₹
	Royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees	-	-
	Interest and dividend		
	Other income, indicating the nature thereof.		





**IMP ENERGY LIMITED**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018**

**Note 23 : Disclosures under Accounting Standards 18 " Related Party Disclosures"**

Note	Particulars						
23.a	Details of related parties:						
	Description of relationship		Names of related parties				
	Holding Company		IMP Powers Limited				
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Chairman : Shri Ramniwas R Dhoot Vice Chairman : Shri Ajay R Dhoot Managing Director : Shri Aaditya R Dhoot Director : Shri Ajay Sawhney				
23.b	Note: Related parties have been identified by the Management.						
	Details of related party transactions during the Year ended 31st March, 2018 and balances outstanding As at 31st March, 2018						
		Holding Company	Associates	KMP	Relatives of KMP	Entities in which KMP / relatives of KMP have significant influence	Total
	Related party transactions						
	Sales	14,80,87,549 (18,59,33,166)	- -	- -	- -	- -	14,80,87,549 (18,59,33,166)
	Remuneration Shri Ajay Sawhney			33,00,000 (33,00,000)	- -		33,00,000 (33,00,000)
	<u>Balances outstanding at the end of the year:</u>						
	Trade receivables	3,14,06,336 (8,16,07,767)	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,14,06,336 (8,16,07,767)
	Note: Figures in bracket relates to the previous year						





**IMP ENERGY LIMITED**  
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

**Note 24: Disclosures under Accounting Standards 20 "Earnings Per Share"**

Note	Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
		₹	₹	₹
24	<b>Earnings per share</b>			
24.a	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000
	Profit (Loss) after taxation as per Profit & Loss account attributable to Equity after adjusting dividend on preference shares before extraordinary items	18,04,306	24,67,407	42,85,302
	Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted) Before Extra-Ordinary item	1.80	2.47	4.29
24.b	Profit (Loss) after taxation as per Profit & Loss account attributable to Equity after adjusting dividend on preference shares after extraordinary items	18,04,306	24,67,407	42,85,302
	Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted)	1.80	2.47	4.29
	Nominal Value per share	10.00	10.00	10.00

**Note 25 : Disclosures under Accounting Standards 22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income"**

Note	Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2016
		₹	₹	₹
25	<b>Deferred tax (liability) / asset</b>			
	<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability</u>			
	<u>Opening Balance</u>	18,532	61,356	80,990
	On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	-	(42,825)	(19,634)
	Others			
	<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability</u>	18,532	18,532	61,356
	Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	(2,45,120)	-	-
	Provision for doubtful debts / advances	-	-	-
	Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	(46,371)	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
	<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</u>	(2,91,491)	-	-
	<b>Net deferred tax liability/ (assets)</b>	(2,91,491)	18,532	61,356


**Note 26 : Previous year's figures**

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year.

As per our report of even date.

For V.S. SOMANI AND CO.  
Chartered Accountants

(CA. VIDYADHAR S. SOMANI)  
PROPRIETOR



Place : MUMBAI  
Date : MAY 11, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

AJAY R DHOOT  
Director

AADITYA R DHOOT  
Managing Director