



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
M/S TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED

Reports on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the attached Standalone Balance Sheet of "M/S TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED" (the "Company") as at 31st March, 2017, and the related Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date annexed thereto, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information which we have signed under reference to this report. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements.

Management is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with Accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the 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 the frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgment and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Those standards require that we comply with the ethical requirement and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Financial Statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said financial statements together with the notes thereon and attached thereto give, in the prescribed manner, the information required by the Act, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India :

- a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2017 and
- b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the Loss for the year ended on that date; and

Report on Other legal and Regulatory Requirements

This report does not include a statement on the manner specified in Paragraph 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("The Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, since our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 we report that:

- a) We have 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 appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report comply with the applicable accounting standards referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors, as on 31st March, 2017, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013;



- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “ Annexure A”; and
- g) With respect to the other matters included in the auditor’s report and to best of our information and according to the explanation given to us.
1. The company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position.
 2. The company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
 3. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
 4. The company had provided requisite disclosures in its financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the specified period and the same is in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company.

Place: Kolkata
Date: . The 25th Day of May,2017

For ACS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.325716E

D. Lohia

(DINESH LOHIA)

Partner

Membership No. 309170



Annexure - A 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 M/S. **M/S TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 31st 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.

Place: Kolkata

Date: . The 25th Day of May, 2017

**For ACS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.325716E**

D. Lohia

(DINESH LOHIA)

Partner

Membership No. 309170



TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U40300WB2015PTC206294

Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2017

(in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016
I ASSETS :			
1 Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash & cash equivalents	3	195,791	240,980
(b) Other Current Assets			
		<u>195,791</u>	<u>240,980</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>195,791</u>	<u>240,980</u>
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	4	500,000	500,000
(b) Other Equity	5	(309,959)	(264,745)
		<u>190,041</u>	<u>235,255</u>
3 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(ii) Trade Payables	6	5,750	5,725
		<u>5,750</u>	<u>5,725</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>195,791</u>	<u>240,980</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statement

For ACS & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 325716E

D. Lohia

Dinesh Lohia

(Partner)

M. No. 309170

Place : Kolkata

Date: 25th Day of May'2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ankit Saraiya *Pradeep Kumar Lohia*

Ankit Saraiya
Director

DIN: 02771647

Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Director

DIN : 00056706



TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31.03.2017	For the year ended 31.03.2016
I Revenue From operations			
II Other Income			
III Total Income (I +II)		-	-
IV EXPENSES			
Other expenses	7	45,214.00	264,741
Total expenses (IV)		<u>45,214</u>	<u>264,741</u>
V Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		(45,214)	(264,741)
VI Exceptional items			
VII Profit / (loss) before tax (V + VI)		(45,214)	(264,741)
VIII Tax Expenses			
a) Current Tax		-	-
b) Deferred Tax		-	-
IX Profit / (loss) for the period (VII - VIII)		(45,214)	(264,741)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
A Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
B Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
X Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(45,214)	(264,741)
XI Earnings per equity share			
1) Basic	8	(0.90)	(0.0)
2) Diluted		(0.90)	(0.0)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statement

For ACS & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 325716E

D. Lohia

Dinesh Lohia

(Partner)

M. No. 309170

Place : Kolkata

Date: 25th Day of May'2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Director:

Ankit Saraiya

Ankit Saraiya

Director

DIN: 02771647

Pradeep Kumar Lohi

Pradeep Kumar Lohi

Director

DIN : 0005670



TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2017

(in Rs.)

Particulars		2016-17	2015-16
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	Net Profit before tax	(45,214)	(264,745)
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(45,214)	(264,745)
	Adjustment for:		
	Trade and Other Payables	25	5,725
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(45,189)	(259,020)
	Income Tax Paid	-	-
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	(45,189)	(259,020)
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
	(Purchase)/Sale of Investments	-	-
	CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	-	-
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
	Issue of Share Capital	-	500,000
	NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	-	500,000
D.	NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (A) + (B) + (C)	(45,189)	240,980
E.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	240,980	-
F.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR	195,791	240,980
	Particulars	As on 31st March 2017	As on 31st March 2016
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year comprises :		
	Balances with Bank		
	(i) In current accounts	195,791	240,980
	Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Cash Flow Statement	195,791	240,980

In terms of our report attached

For ACS & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 325716E

D Lohia

Dinesh Lohia

(Partner)

M. No. 309170

Place : Kolkata

Date: 25th Day of May'2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ankit Saraiya

Ankit Saraiya

Director

DIN: 02771647

Pradeep Kumar Lohia

Pradeep Kumar Lohia

Director

DIN : 00056706



TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Change in Equity for year ended 31st March, 2017

A : Equity Share Capital (in ₹)

	Amount
Issued equity share capital during financial year 2015-16	500,000.00
Balance as on 31st March, 2016	500,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during financial year 2016-17	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2017	500,000.00

B : Other Equity (in ₹)

	Reserve & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earning		
Balance as on 1st April, 2015	-	-	-	-
Loss for Year 2015-16	-	(264,745.00)	-	(264,745.00)
Balance as on 31st March, 2016	-	(264,745.00)	-	(264,745.00)
Loss for Year 2016-17	-	(45,214.00)	-	(45,214.00)
Balance as on 31st March, 2017	-	(309,959.00)	-	(309,959.00)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statement

For ACS & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 325716E

D. Lohia

Dinesh Lohia
(Partner)

M. No. 309170
Place : Kolkata

Date: 25th Day of May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ankit Saraiya *Pradeep Kumar Lohia*

Ankit Saraiya
Director

DIN: 02771647

Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Director

DIN : 00056706



TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.1 Company overview

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at P-46A, Radha Bazar Lane, Kolkata – 700 001, India. The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 25th day of May, 2017.

1.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards as applicable and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition has been summarized in note 2.1

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

1.3 Functional & Presentation Currency

These Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the company's functional currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest rupees, except as stated otherwise.

1.4 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in note 1.5. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.5 Significant Accounting Policies

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and bank balance.



b) Financial instruments - initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

Non-derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized 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.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 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.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost. 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.

De-recognition of financial instruments

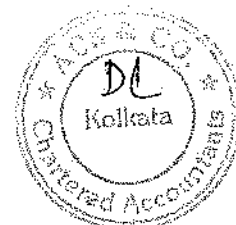
The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from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

c) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost is charged to the profit & loss account for the year in which it is incurred except for borrowing used for acquisition of capital assets, which is capitalized till the date of commercial use of the assets.

d) Recognition of Income / Expenditure

Income and expenses (except otherwise stated) are accounted for on accrual basis.



e) **Provisions and contingencies**

Provisions

Provisions are recognized 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. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only 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 arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.

f) **Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

1. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
3. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
4. 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 classified as current when it is:

1. Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
3. Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
4. 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.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents.



2. First-time adoption of Ind-AS

These standalone interim financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the purposes of transition to Ind AS, the Company has followed the guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101 - *First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard*, with effect from March 31, 2016 as the transition date and IGAAP as the previous GAAP since the company was incorporated on 11th May, 2015, reconciliation has been provided from the financial year 2015-16.

The transition to Ind AS has resulted in changes in the presentation of the financial statements, disclosures in the notes thereto and accounting policies and principles. The accounting policies set out in Note 1.5 have been applied in preparing the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the comparative information. An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, is set out in note 2.1 and 2.2.



TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U40300WB2015PTG206294

2.1 RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2016, DATE OF TRANSITION TO IND AS

(in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	IGAAP as at 31.03.2016	Adjustments	Ind AS as at 31.03.2016
I ASSETS:				
1 Current Assets				
(a) Financial Assets				
(i) Cash & cash equivalents		240,980		240,980
		<u>240,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>240,980</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>240,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>240,980</u>
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:				
1 Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital		500,000		500,000
(b) Other Equity		(264,745)	-	(264,745)
		<u>235,255</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>235,255</u>
3 Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade Payables		5,725		5,725
		<u>5,725</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,725</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>240,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>240,980</u>



TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED

2.2 RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2016

Particulars	IGAAP Year ended 31.03.2016	Adjustments	Adjustments
Other Income	-	-	-
Total Income	-	-	-
EXPENSES			
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-	-
Other expenses	264,745	-	264,745
Total expenses	264,745	-	264,745
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax	(264,745)	-	(264,745)
Exceptional items	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) before tax	(264,745)	-	(264,745)
Tax Expenses			
a) Current Tax	-	-	-
b) Deferred Tax	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) for the period	(264,745)	-	(264,745)
Other Comprehensive Income			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)	-	-	-
B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	(264,745)	-	(264,745)



TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement

Note 3 Financial Assets - Cash and cash equivalents		(in ₹)	
Particulars	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016	
(a) Balances with banks - In current accounts	195,791	240,980	
	<u>195,791</u>	<u>240,980</u>	

Note 4 Equity Share Capital		(in ₹)	
Particulars	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016	
Equity Share capital Authorised : 1,00,000 (Previous year - 1,00,000) of ₹ 10 each	1,000,000	1,000,000	
	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	
Preference Shares Authorised : 9,00,000 (Previous year - 9,00,000) of ₹ 10 each	9,000,000	9,000,000	
	<u>9,000,000</u>	<u>9,000,000</u>	
	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	
Issued, subscribed and paid up shares : 50,000 Equity shares of ₹.10/- each fully paid-up (Previous Year 50,000 Equity shares of ₹.10/- each fully paid-up)	500,000	500,000	
	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	
Total Issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	

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

Particulars	As on 31.03.2017		As on 31.03.2016	
	No. of Shares	in ₹	No. of Shares	in ₹
At the beginning of the year	50,000	500,000	-	-
Issued During the year	-	-	50,000	500,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the shares

The equity shares of the company of nominal value of ₹ 10/- per share rank pari passu in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend and repayment of share capital.

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

Particulars	As on 31.03.2017		As on 31.03.2016	
	No. of Shares	% holding in the class	No. of Shares	% holding in the class
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid				
Techno Electric & Engineering Co Ltd, the Holding Company	49,980	99.96%	49,980	99.96%
Techno Electric & Engineering Co Ltd.	49,980	99.96%	49,980	99.96%

* Includes 20 shares held by nominees Directors.

Note 5 Other Equity		(in ₹)	
Particulars	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016	
A Retained Earnings			
(i) Surplus at the beginning of the year	(264,745)	-	
Add : Profit for the year	(45,214)	(264,745)	
	<u>(309,959)</u>	<u>(264,745)</u>	
Total	<u>(309,959)</u>	<u>(264,745)</u>	

Note 6 Financial Liabilities - Trade payables		(in ₹)	
Particulars	As on 31.03.2017	As on 31.03.2016	
Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	
Others	5,750	5,725	
	<u>5,750</u>	<u>5,725</u>	

Base on the Information available with the company, there is no Enterprises covered under the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006. Therefore, credit balance of such enterprises as on 31st March, 2017 is Rs. Nil (previous year Rs. Nil).



TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statement

Note 7 Other Expenses

Particulars	(in ₹)	
	For the Year ended 31.03.2017	For the Year ended 31.03.2016
Filing Fees	9,000	216,970
Legal & Professional Fees	30,350	12,250
Payments to the Auditor		
As Statutory Audit	5,750	5,725
Preliminary Expenses		29,800
Bank Charges	114	
	<u>45,214</u>	<u>264,745</u>

Note 8 Earnings per share

Particulars	Amount in ₹, except number of shares	
	For the Year ended 31.03.2017	For the Year ended 31.03.2016
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss (₹)	(45,214)	(264,745)
Weighted Average number of equity shares	50000	21214754
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (₹)	(0.90)	(0.01)
Face Value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00



9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as on March 31, 2017 are as follows:

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	(In ₹)	
				Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash & cash equivalents	195,791	-	-	195,791	195,791
Total	195,791	-	-	195,791	195,791
Liabilities:					
Trade payables	5,750	-	-	5,750	5,750
Total	5,750	-	-	5,750	5,750

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as on March 31, 2016 are as follows:

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	(In ₹)	
				Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash & cash equivalents	240,980	-	-	240,980	240,980
Total	240,980	-	-	240,980	240,980

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	(In ₹)	
				Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Liabilities:					
Trade payables	5,725	-	-	5,725	5,725
Total	5,725	-	-	5,725	5,725

Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the estimates and judgements made in determining the fair values of Financial Instruments that are measured at fair value and amortised cost and for which fair values Level 1 : includes financial instrument measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 : Includes financial instruments which are not traded in active market but for which all significant inputs required to fair value the instrument are observable. The fair value is calculated using the valuation technique which maximises the use of observable market data.

Level 3: Includes those instruments for which one or more significant input are not based on observable market data.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of March 31, 2017:

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair value measurement using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalents	195,791	195,791	-	-
Total	195,791	195,791	-	-
Liabilities:				
Trade payables	5,750	-	-	5,750
Total	5,750	-	-	5,750



The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of March 31, 2016:

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair value measurement using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalents	240,980	240,980	-	-
Total	240,980	240,980	-	-
Liabilities:				
Trade payables	5,725	-	-	5,725
Total	5,725	-	-	5,725

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents & trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair value due to their short term nature and are in close approximation of fair value.

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of managing capital, Capital includes issued equity share capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The objective of the company's capital management are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as going concern so that they can continue to provide benefits to their shareholders.
- Maximise the wealth of the shareholder.
- Maintain optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of the capital.

The capital of the company comprises only share capital and there is no borrowings/debt.

11. As per MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 30, 2017, the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBNs) and other bank notes held and transacted during the period 08/11/2016 to 30/12/2016 is as under:

Particulars	SBNs	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11.2016	-	-	-
(+) Permitted receipts*	-	-	-
(-) Permitted payments	-	-	-
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	-	-	-
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	-	-	-

* Permitted receipts includes cash withdrawn from bank.



TECHNO WIND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

12 During the period the company has no employees on his roll. Accordingly, provision of IndAS 19 (2015) on "Employees Benefits" are not applicable.

13 In accordance with the Accounting Standard on " Related Party Disclosures", the disclosures in respect of Related Parties and transactions with them, as identified

Related party Disclosures :

(i) List of List of Related Parties:

(a) Key Management Personnel

S. No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Ankit Saraiya	Director
2	Shri Pradeep Kumar Lohia	Director

(b) Details of Related parties and nature of relationship

S. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
1	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited	Holding company

(ii) Details of Related party transactions for the year

S.No.	Particulars	In ₹	
		Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
1	Investment in shares		500,000
2	Reimbursement of Expenses		239,570

14 The previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current presentation.

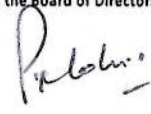
Notes forming part of Financial Statements
As per our report of even date

For ACS & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 325716E

Dinesh Lohia
(Partner)
M. No. 309170
Place : Kolkata
Date: 25th Day of May 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Ankit Saraiya
Director
DIN: 02771647


Pradeep Kumar Lohia
Director
DIN : 00056706

