

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Ishaan Solar Power Private Limited

Report on the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Ishaan Solar Power Private Limited ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis of Qualified opinion* section of our report, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

With respect to certain liabilities aggregating to INR 78,627,722 lying outstanding as at March 31, 2019 under borrowings, trade payables and other current liabilities sufficient appropriate audit evidence is not available to corroborate the management's assessment of such obligations. Hence, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to such amounts and the corresponding impact on income tax, net income and shareholders' funds.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 34 of the standalone financial statements annexed to this report which explains in detail non-compliances with various RBI guidelines and FEMA regulations. Our opinion is not qualified with respect to the above matter.



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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS Financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section and Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section of our report, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”</p> <p>The application of the new revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period. Further, it comprises the point in time when transfer of control has occurred regarding sale of solar water pumps (supply-only and supply-and-installation), sale of solar components, and assessing the degree of completion of service contracts which are accounted for over time. Recognition of the Company's revenue is complex due to several types of customer contracts utilized, including sale of solar water pumps, sale of solar components, service income and sale of spare parts. Refer Note 3(c) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, among others, obtaining an understanding of contract execution processes and relevant controls relating to the accounting for customer contracts. We tested the relevant internal controls used to ensure the completeness, accuracy and timing of revenue recognized, including controls over the degree of completion of service contracts at year-end.</p> <p>We read a sample of both sales and service contracts to assess whether the method for recognition of revenue was relevant and consistent with Ind AS 115 and has been applied consistently. We focused on contract classification, allocation of income and cost to individual performance obligations and timing of transfer of control. Where a contract contained multiple elements, we considered Management's judgements as to whether they comprised performance obligations that should be accounted for separately, and in such cases, challenged the judgements made in the allocation of consideration to each performance obligation.</p> <p>We evaluated and challenged the significant judgements and estimates made by Management in applying the Company's accounting policy to a sample of specific contracts and separable performance obligations of contracts, and we obtained evidence to support them, including details of contractual agreements, delivery records and cash receipts. For the contracts selected, we inspected original signed contracts and reconciled the revenue recognized to the underlying accounting records.</p>



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Information Other than the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Director's report but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. As described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence with respect to certain liabilities aggregating to INR 78,627,722 lying outstanding as at March 31, 2019 under borrowings, trade payables and other current liabilities to corroborate the management's assessment of such obligations. Hence, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to such amounts and the corresponding impact on income tax, net income and shareholders' funds. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to this matter.

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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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



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audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



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From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2018 and the related transition date opening balance sheet as at 1st April 2017 included in these standalone financial statements, have been prepared after adjusting previously issued the standalone financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 to comply with Ind AS. Adjustments made to the previously issued standalone financial statements to comply with Ind AS have been audited by us.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified opinion section above, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified opinion section above, 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified opinion section above, in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above.
 - g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.



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- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration not applicable.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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

For V K A N & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No 014226S



Kaushik Venkatraman
Partner
Membership No. 222070



Place: Chennai
Date: 29th May 2019

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Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Ishaan Solar Power Private Limited of even date)

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 Ishaan Solar Power Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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



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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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For V K A N & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No 014226S



Kaushik Venkatraman

Partner

Membership No. 222070

Place: Chennai

Date: 29th May 2019



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Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Ishaan Solar Power Private Limited of even date)

- (i) The Company does not have any fixed assets and hence, this clause 3(i) of the order is not applicable.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventories and hence, clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of books of accounts, the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register required under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence paragraph 3(iii) of the order is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act with respect to the loans given to other Companies.
- (v) According to the information and explanations made available to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of books of accounts in respect of statutory dues,
 - a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including income tax, Goods and Service tax and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income tax, Goods and Service tax and other material statutory dues as at 31 March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) The company has no material dues of duty of income tax or Goods and Service tax or Cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute as on 31st March 2019.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of books of accounts, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of borrowings to a financial institution.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of books of accounts, 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.



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- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) Since the Company is a private limited company the provisions of Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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, Transaction with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable India accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) is so far as it relates to section 177 of the act is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and on the basis of our examination of books of accounts, 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 on the basis of our examination of books of accounts, 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 V K A N & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No 014226S



Kaushik Venkatraman

Partner

Membership No. 222070

Place: Chennai

Date: 29th May 2019

Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
CIN: U40106MP2010PTC024790
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2019
(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Financial Assets				
(i) Other financial assets	4	6,44,55,370	5,33,64,005	2,83,40,784
Other non-current assets	5	23,290	23,290	9,66,276
Total non-current assets		6,44,78,660	5,33,87,295	2,93,07,060
Current assets				
Inventories	6	-	-	8,29,15,411
Financial Assets				
(i) Trade receivables	7	40,67,935	5,27,75,116	4,46,15,739
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	6,29,011	75,49,706	3,79,987
(iii) Other bank balances	9	-	1,13,04,241	-
(iv) Loans Receivable	10	6,34,61,536	10,10,74,474	9,95,00,000
(v) Other financial assets	11	4,67,78,097	2,90,38,048	1,11,04,341
Other current assets	12	4,83,20,960	87,31,004	6,56,609
Total current assets		16,32,57,539	21,04,72,589	23,91,72,087
TOTAL ASSETS		22,77,36,199	26,38,59,884	26,84,79,147
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share capital	12	18,50,000	18,50,000	18,50,000
Other Equity				
(i) Reserves and surplus	13	12,12,02,625	10,49,01,395	(3,87,12,472)
Total equity		12,30,52,625	10,67,51,395	(3,68,62,472)
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	14	44,19,294	85,86,551	1,10,52,250
Total non-current liabilities		44,19,294	85,86,551	1,10,52,250
Current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	15	1,56,00,000	2,25,50,000	2,04,50,000
(ii) Trade payables	16	7,95,89,042	12,17,55,053	17,01,16,928
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	47,56,948	42,14,656	35,10,369
Other current liabilities	18	3,18,290	2,229	10,02,12,072
Total current liabilities		10,02,64,280	14,85,21,938	29,42,89,369
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		22,77,36,199	26,38,59,884	26,84,79,147

Notes forming part of the Ind AS Financial statements 1 to 36
This is the Balance sheet referred to in our report

In terms of our report attached

For V K A N & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 0142265

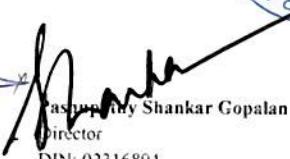
Kushik Venkatraman
Partner
Membership No. 222070

Place: Chennai
Date : 29 May 2019



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited


Shankar Sivan
Director
DIN: 08088393


Jayaramy Shankar Gopalan
Director
DIN: 02316894

Place: Chennai
Date: 29 May 2019



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

CIN: U40106MP2010PTC024790

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

(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	55,71,55,988	18,16,51,693
Other income	21	1,81,86,847	4,72,92,382
Total Income		57,53,42,835	22,89,44,075
Expenses			
Consumption of material, erection and engineering expenses	22	54,59,25,319	16,97,70,043
Finance costs	23	17,36,080	18,97,913
Other expenses	24	58,80,205	18,66,506
Total expenses		55,35,41,604	17,35,34,462
Profit before tax		2,18,01,231	5,54,09,613
Tax expense:			
Current tax	25	55,00,000	1,00,00,000
Profit after tax		1,63,01,231	4,54,09,613
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,63,01,231	4,54,09,613
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,63,01,231	4,54,09,613
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs. 10 each)			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	27	88.11	245.46
Notes forming part of the Ind AS Financial statements		1 to 36	

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report

In terms of our report attached

For V K A N & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 014226S

Kaushik Venkatraman

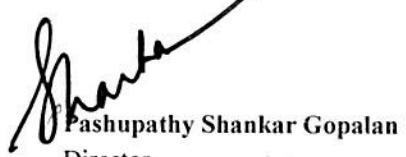
Partner

Membership No: 222070



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited


Shankar Sivan
Director
DIN: 08088393


Pashupathy Shankar Gopalan
Director
DIN: 02316894

Place: Chennai

Date : 29 May 2019

Place: Chennai
Date: 29 May 2019

Place: Chennai
Date: 29 May 2019

Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
CIN: U40106MP2010PTC024790
Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	2,18,01,231	5,54,09,613
Adjustments for:		
Interest income on fixed deposits/loans	(99,44,695)	(1,25,26,723)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(37,06,152)	(2,24,20,199)
Finance cost	17,36,080	18,97,913
Operating loss before working capital changes	98,86,464	2,23,60,604
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Inventories	-	8,29,15,411
Trade receivables	4,87,07,252	(48,82,752)
Deposits	(1,04,06,905)	(57,46,812)
Other current assets	(3,95,89,956)	(73,31,523)
Trade payables	(3,84,59,859)	4,83,61,875
Other current liabilities	3,16,061	(9,21,18,519)
	(2,95,46,943)	4,35,58,284
Taxes paid	(96,67,327)	(4,70,463)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,92,14,270)	4,30,87,821
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from loans given / (Payments for loans given)	3,76,12,939	(15,74,474)
Bank deposits matured / (made) during the year	(89,954)	(3,66,96,278)
Interest received from Fixed deposits/loans	17,20,430	2,52,650
Net Cash from investing activities	3,92,43,415	(3,80,18,102)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
(Repayment of Borrowings) / Proceeds from borrowings	(69,50,000)	21,00,000
Interest paid during the year	160	0
Net Cash used in financing activities	(69,49,840)	21,00,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(69,20,695)	71,69,719
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	75,49,706	3,79,987
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,29,011	75,49,706

Note :

1. The cash flow statement is prepared under "Indirect method" as set out in IND AS 7 Statements of Cash Flows notified in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance sheet

Cash and cash equivalents	6,29,011	75,49,706
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,29,011	75,49,706

Notes forming part of the Ind AS Financial statements 1 to 36

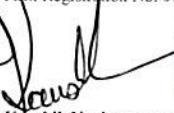
This is the statement of cash flow referred to in our report

In terms of our report attached

For V K A N & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 014226S



Krishik Venkatraman

Partner

Membership No: 222070



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited


Shankar Sivan
Director
DIN: 03088393


Pusopathi Shankar Gopalan
Director
DIN: 02316894



Place: Chennai

Date : 29 May 2019

Place: Chennai

Date: 29 May 2019

Place: Chennai

Date: 29 May 2019

Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

CIN: U40106MP2010PTC024790

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share capital (also refer note 13)

Particulars	Number	Amount in Rs
Equity shares INR 10 each issued, subscribed and paid	1,85,000	18,50,000
As at 1 April 2017	1,85,000	18,50,000
Issue of equity shares	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	1,85,000	18,50,000
Issue of equity shares	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	1,85,000	18,50,000

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium account	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total equity attributable to equity holders
As at 1 April 2017	2,87,47,379	17,50,000	(6,92,09,851)	-	(3,87,12,472)
Profit for the year	-	-	4,54,09,613	-	4,54,09,613
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-		-	-
As at 31 March 2018	2,87,47,379	17,50,000	(2,38,00,238)	-	66,97,141
Profit for the year	-	-	1,63,01,231	-	1,63,01,231
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-		-	-
As at 31 March 2019	2,87,47,379	17,50,000	(74,99,008)	-	2,29,98,371

Notes forming part of the Ind AS Financial statements

1 to 36

This is statement of changes in equity referred to in our report

In terms of our report attached

For V K A N & Associates

Chartered Accountants

CIN Registration No: 014226S

Karthik Venkatraman
Partner
Membership No: 222070

Place: Chennai
Date : 29 May 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Shankar Sivan
Director
DIN: 08088393

Place: Chennai
Date: 29 May 2019




Pashupathy Shankar Gopalan
Director
DIN: 02316894

Place: Chennai
Date: 29 May 2019

Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

1 Background

Ishaan Solar Power Private Limited ('the Company') is a private company domiciled and headquartered in India and was incorporated on 23 November 2010 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in the business of rendering design, engineering, installation and maintenance of solar water pumps. It also carries out trading activities with respect to solar components.

2 Basis of preparation

a. Statement of compliance

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, at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. The Company's financial statements up to and for the year ended March 31, 2018 were prepared in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards 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. Reconciliation and description of the effects of such transition to Ind AS have been explained in Note 26.

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. Details of the Company's significant accounting policies are included in Note 3.

b. Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee. All the financial information have been presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) except for share data or as stated otherwise.

c. Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

- a) Net defined benefit liability - Present value of defined benefit obligations
- b) Certain financial assets and financial liabilities - Fair value

d. Use of estimates

In preparing these financial statements, Management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Judgements are made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements and the same is disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment are reviewed on an on-going basis and the same is disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

e. Measurement of fair values

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and /or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3 Significant accounting policies

a Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee.

Foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rate in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash-flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

b Revenue recognition

Effective April 01, 2018, the Company adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contract with Customers". Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of returns and discounts to customers. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. Revenue from services is recognised in the periods in which the services are rendered and the Performance Obligations are discharged. However, where the ultimate collection of revenue lacks reasonable certainty, revenue recognition is postponed.

c 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.



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

d Income taxes

Income tax expense comprise current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting that tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at the balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized. Current tax and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent to which the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off and they relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") paid in accordance with tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the company would pay normal income tax after tax holiday period and accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the company and the asset can be measured reliably. MAT credit entitlement is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent there is no convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

e Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Provision for onerous contracts i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on reliable estimate of such obligation.

f Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year, adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares, attributable to the Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of the equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year except where the results are anti-dilutive.

g Cash flow statements

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



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

h Financial instruments:

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, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. 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 added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

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. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL, as applicable, as the case may be. The amount of ECLs (or reversals, if any) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the profit or loss.

v) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination, which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. 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.

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.

i) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of activities of the company and the normal time between rendering of services and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

j) New Accounting standards yet to be adopted

Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments : On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which is to be applied while performing the determination of taxable profit (or loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. According to the appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates. The effect of Ind AS 12 Appendix C, would be insignificant for the entity.



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019
(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Note 4 Other financial assets - Non-current			
Restricted Bank Balances- #	4,14,77,713	3,00,83,518	46,91,481
Security Deposits	2,29,77,657	2,32,80,487	2,36,49,303
	6,44,55,370	5,33,64,005	2,83,40,784

#- marked as lien against bank guarantees

Note 5 Other non-current assets

Capital Advances	23,290	23,290	23,290
Taxes Receivable	-	-	9,42,986
	23,290	23,290	9,66,276

Note 6 Inventories

Work in progress	-	-	8,29,15,411
	-	-	8,29,15,411

Note 7 Trade receivables

Unsecured			
Considered good (also refer Note 29)	40,67,935	5,27,75,116	4,46,15,739
Considered doubtful	4,40,18,042	4,77,24,194	7,05,36,980
	4,80,85,977	10,04,99,310	11,51,52,719
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(4,40,18,042)	(4,77,24,194)	(7,05,36,980)
Total	40,67,935	5,27,75,116	4,46,15,739

Note 8 Cash and cash equivalents

a) Balances with banks			
- In current accounts	6,29,011	75,49,706	3,79,987
Total	6,29,011	75,49,706	3,79,987

Note 9 Other bank balances

Restricted Bank Balances	-	1,13,04,241	-
(with original maturity of more than 3 months having remaining maturity of less than 12 months from the Balance Sheet date)			
Total	-	1,13,04,241	-

Note 10 Loans

(Unsecured, considered good)			
To related parties:			
Loans receivable (refer Note 29)	6,34,61,536	10,10,74,474	9,95,00,000
Total	6,34,61,536	10,10,74,474	9,95,00,000

Note 11 Other financial assets

(Unsecured, considered good)			
Security deposits	1,69,28,635	65,22,055	37,611
Interest accrued on fixed deposits & Loans ((also refer Note 29)	2,98,49,462	2,25,15,993	1,10,66,730
Total	4,67,78,097	2,90,38,048	1,11,04,341

Note 12 Other current assets

Unbilled revenue	33,17,820	33,17,820	-
Balances due from government authorities	48,36,835	54,13,184	6,56,609
Advances paid to suppliers ((also refer Note 29)	4,01,66,305	-	-
Total	4,83,20,960	87,31,004	6,56,609



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019
(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Note 13 Share Capital

a) Share capital authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up:

Particulars	March 31, 2019		As at 31 March 2018		As at 1 April 2017	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised share capital						
Equity shares of □ 10 each	2,00,000	20,00,000	2,00,000	20,00,000	2,00,000	20,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up						
Equity shares of □ 10 each with voting rights	1,85,000	18,50,000	1,85,000	18,50,000	1,85,000	18,50,000

b) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	Year ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,		As at 1 April 2017	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares of □ 10 each fully paid						
At the beginning of the year	1,85,000	18,50,000	1,85,000	18,50,000	1,85,000	18,50,000
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	1,85,000	18,50,000	1,85,000	18,50,000	1,85,000	18,50,000

c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares- The company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the company.

On winding up of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held. During the year 2016-17, 1,850,000 equity shares held by SunEdison Solar Power India Private Limited has been acquired by SEI Solartech Private Limited vide share purchase agreement dated 27 July 2016.. During the year 2018-19 SEI Solartech Private Limited vide share purchase agreement dated 2nd January 2019 sold its shares in the Company to SunEdison Infrastructure Limited (formerly known as YKM Industries Limited).

d. Shares held by holding company and / or their subsidiaries / associates

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at 1 April 2017	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of □ 10 each fully paid up held by:						
SunEdison Infrastructure Limited	1,84,999	18,49,990	-	-	-	-
SEI Solartech Private Limited	-	-	1,84,999	18,49,990	1,84,999	18,49,990
Pashupathy Shankar Gopalan	1	10	1	10	1	10
	1,85,000	18,50,000	1,85,000	18,50,000	1,85,000	18,50,000

e) Shareholder holding more than 5% of equity shares

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at 1 April 2017	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Equity Shares of □ 10 each with voting rights						
SunEdison Infrastructure Limited	1,84,999	100%	-	0%	-	0%
SEI Solartech Private Limited	-	0%	1,84,999	100%	1,84,999	100%
	1,84,999	100%	1,84,999	100%	1,84,999	100%

Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain shareholders' confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital Base comprises of Equity Share Capital and Other Equity. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Note 14 Other equity				
Capital Reserve		12,69,51,633	12,69,51,633	2,87,47,379
Securities Premium Account		17,50,000	17,50,000	17,50,000
Retained Earnings		(74,99,008)	(2,38,00,238)	(6,92,09,851)
Items of other comprehensive income				
A Capital Reserve				
Opening balance		12,69,51,633	2,87,47,379	2,87,47,379
Movements		-	9,82,04,254	-
Closing balance		<u><u>12,69,51,633</u></u>	<u><u>12,69,51,633</u></u>	<u><u>2,87,47,379</u></u>
B Securities Premium Account				
Opening balance		17,50,000	17,50,000	17,50,000
Movements		-	-	-
Closing balance		<u><u>17,50,000</u></u>	<u><u>17,50,000</u></u>	<u><u>17,50,000</u></u>
C Retained Earnings				
Opening balance		(2,38,00,238)	(6,92,09,851)	(1,54,26,574)
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year		1,63,01,231	4,54,09,613	(4,57,68,026)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss		-	-	(73,15,940)
Impact on fair valuation of interest free deposits		-	-	(6,99,311)
Closing Balance		<u><u>(74,99,008)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,38,00,238)</u></u>	<u><u>(6,92,09,851)</u></u>
D Items of other comprehensive income				
Opening balance		-	-	-
Closing Balance		-	-	-
Total		<u><u>12,12,02,625</u></u>	<u><u>10,49,01,395</u></u>	<u><u>(3,87,12,472)</u></u>

Note 15 Provisions - Non-current

Provision for Warranty and Liquidated Damages *			1,10,52,250
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax INR 11,080,776 and March 31, 2018- INR 1,413,449)	44,19,294	85,86,551	-
Total	<u><u>44,19,294</u></u>	<u><u>85,86,551</u></u>	<u><u>1,10,52,250</u></u>

* Provision for Warranty and Liquidated damages

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Warranty		
Balance at the beginning of the year	36,52,250	-
Provision made during the year	-	36,52,250
Utilisation during the year	(36,52,250)	-
Balance as at the end of the year	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>36,52,250</u></u>
Liquidated Damages		
Balance at the beginning of the year	74,00,000	-
Provision made during the year	-	74,00,000
Utilisation during the year	(74,00,000)	-
Balance as at the end of the year	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>74,00,000</u></u>



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Note 16 Borrowings-Short Term

Term loan			
From related parties (also refer Note 29)	-	2,25,50,000	2,04,50,000
From Other parties	1,56,00,000	-	-
Total	1,56,00,000	2,25,50,000	2,04,50,000

The above loans are in the nature of working capital loans repayable on demand carrying an interest of 8% per annum

Note 17 Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Dues to micro and small enterprises (refer note below)	-	-	-
Others (also refer Note 29)	7,95,89,042	12,17,55,053	17,01,16,928
Total	7,95,89,042	12,17,55,053	17,01,16,928

17a Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The management has identified certain enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of 'Micro and Small Enterprises' as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act"). Accordingly the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31st March 2019 and 31st March 2018 have been made in the financial statements based on information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 01, 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 year	-	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Note 18 Other financial liabilities

Interest payable (also refer Note 29)	47,56,948	42,14,656	35,10,369
Total	47,56,948	42,14,656	35,10,369

Note 19 Other current liabilities

TDS Payable	2,48,290	2,229	35,830
Advances from customers	70,000	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	10,01,76,242
Total	3,18,290	2,229	10,02,12,072



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019
(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Note 20 Revenue from operations		
Sale of Products	55,17,69,058	18,16,51,693
Sale of services	53,86,930	-
Total	55,71,55,988	18,16,51,693
Note 21 Other income		
Interest income on fixed deposits/loans	99,44,695	1,25,26,723
Liabilities no longer required written back	37,06,152	2,24,20,199
Miscellaneous income	45,36,000	-
Recovery of bad debts written off	-	1,23,45,460
Total	1,81,86,847	4,72,92,382
Note 22 Consumption of material, erection and engineering expenses		
Purchases	49,40,11,346	-
Consumption of photovoltaic modules and other equipments etc.	5,19,13,973	16,97,70,043
Total	54,59,25,319	16,97,70,043
Note 23 Finance costs		
Interest expense	17,36,080	18,97,913
Total	17,36,080	18,97,913
Note 24 Other expenses		
Rent expenses	1,09,553	83,010
Rates and taxes	40,583	6,299
Freight Expenses	42,84,000	-
Travelling expenses	2,92,111	-
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	-	30,290
Legal and professional fees	8,09,331	4,67,194
Bank Charges	1,64,321	12,76,539
Miscellaneous expenses	1,80,306	3,174
Total	58,80,205	18,66,506
Payment to Auditors (excluding applicable taxes)		
Statutory Audit	2,00,000	1,75,000
Tax Audit	20,000	50,000
Certification and Others	65,000	-
Total	2,85,000	2,25,000
Note 25 Tax expense		
Current tax	55,00,000	1,00,00,000
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	55,00,000	1,00,00,000
The major components of income tax expense and reconciliation of expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Company at 27.82% and the reported tax expense in the statement of profit or loss are as follows:		
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate		
Accounting profit before income tax	2,18,01,227	5,54,09,613
Applicable tax rate of for the Company	27.82%	27.55%
At country's statutory income tax rate	60,65,101	1,52,65,348
Effect of income and related expenses exempt from tax	(10,03,448)	(29,34,734)
Valuation allowance on Deferred tax of brought forward business losses	-	(67,41,418)
Valuation allowance on MAT Credit not availed	-	28,61,745
Impact of Ind AS Adjustments (refer note 26)	15,49,058	
Others	4,38,347	-
Income tax recognised in profit or loss	55,00,000	1,00,00,000



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited**Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

26 First time adoption of Ind AS

The Company has prepared its first Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) compliant Financials Statements for the period commencing April 1, 2017 with restated comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2018 in compliance with Ind AS. The Company had prepared these financial statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the Balance Sheet, in line with Ind AS transitional provisions, has been prepared as at April 1, 2017, the date of Company's transition to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101, *First time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards*, the Company has presented below a reconciliation of net profit as presented in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2018 and reconciliation of shareholders funds as per the previous GAAP to equity under Ind AS as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017. There were no significant reconciliation items between cash flows prepared under previous GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS.

Exemptions availed

Ind AS 101 allows first- time adopter certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The company has availed the following exemptions :

1. Ind AS 101 provides that if it is impracticable (as defined in Ind AS 8) for an entity to apply retrospectively the effective interest method in Ind AS 109, the fair value of the financial asset or financial liability at the date of transition to Ind ASs shall be the new gross carrying amount of that financial asset or the new amortised cost of that financial liability at the date of transition to Ind ASs. The Company has elected to avail this exemption and measure the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities on the date of transition.

Reconciliations between Previous GAAP and Ind AS**i) Reconciliation of equity :**

Particulars	Note	As at	
		March 31, 2018	April 1, 2017
Balance as per Previous GAAP		11,00,08,838	(3,06,97,221)
Allowance for expected credit lo	i	(40,39,316)	(73,15,940)
Impact on fair valuation of interest free deposits	ii	(10,68,127)	(6,99,311)
Balance as per Ind AS		10,49,01,395	(3,87,12,472)

B. Ind AS Transition Impact on Net Profit for the year ended March 31, 2018

Particulars	Note	31-Mar-18
Balance as per Previous GAAP		4,25,01,804
Allowance for expected credit lo	i	32,76,624
Impact on fair valuation of interest free deposits	ii	(3,68,816)
Balance as per Ind AS		4,54,09,612
Other comprehensive income (OCI):		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-
Total Comprehensive Income / (loss) under Ind AS		4,54,09,612

Footnotes to the reconciliation between Previous GAAP and Ind AS**i) Allowance for doubtful debts:**

IND AS 109 - Financial Instruments requires a loss allowance to be created for expected credit losses for all financial assets. Accordingly the allowance for expected credit loss has resulted in a reduction in equity by INR 8,015,251 as on the date of transition viz., 1st April 2017.

ii) Fair value of financial assets

Under the previous GAAP, Interest free security deposits are recorded at their transaction value. Under IND AS 109, all financial assets are required to be recognized at fair value. Accordingly, the Company has fair valued the financial assets under IND AS at the date of initial recognition. Difference between the fair value and transaction value of the financial assets was adjusted with retained earnings.



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
27 Earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	1,63,01,231	4,54,09,613
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in	1,85,000	1,85,000
Face value of share (Rs.)	10	10
Earnings per Share		
Basic and diluted earnings per share	88.11	245.46

28 Contingent liabilities

	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Bank guarantees outstanding	11,39,50,384	11,64,22,164	10,85,89,346

the amount includes the Bank Guarantees given by Sun Edison Solar Power India Private Limited against the Rural and Solar Water Pump businesses awaiting the assignment of the same to the Company

29 Related party transactions

A. List of related parties (provided by the management and relied upon by the auditors)

Name of the related party and nature of relationship

Nature of relationship	Name of the related party
Ultimate Holding Company	Sherisha Technologies Private Limited (From Jan 2, 2019)
Ultimate Holding Company	Sunedison Energy India Private Limited (Till Jan 1, 2019)
Holding Company	SunEdison Infrastructure Limited (From Jan 2, 2019)
Holding Company	SEI Solartech private Limited (Till Jan 1, 2019)
Fellow Subsidiaries	SEI Tejas Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	SEI Solartech private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	Refex Industries Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	Refex Energy Limited
Key Management Personnel	Shailesh Rajagopalan
Key Management Personnel	Shankar Sivan

B. Transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2019

Nature of the transaction	Nature of Relationship	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Sale of Products	SunEdison Infrastructure Limited	50,38,96,225	-
Purchases	SEI Tejas Private Limited	19,84,27,151	-
Purchases	Refex Industries Limited	34,56,70,995	-
Interest Cost	SEI Solartech Private Limited	5,42,292	7,04,287
Interest Income	SEI Tejas Private Limited	64,22,143	1,09,45,000
Interest Income	SunEdison Energy India Private Limited	1,80,094	-
Loan Given	SunEdison Energy India Private Limited	4,83,84,505	15,74,474
Loan Given	SEI Tejas Private Limited	53,90,000	-
Loan Received	SEI Solartech Private Limited	-	21,00,000

C. Balance as at year end

Nature of the transaction	Name of related party	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017
Loans Receivable	SEI Tejas Private Limited	1,36,72,638	9,95,00,000	9,95,00,000
Loans Receivable	SunEdison Energy India Private Limited	4,97,88,898	15,74,474	-
Interest receivable	SEI Tejas Private Limited	2,83,12,143	2,20,11,730	1,09,45,000
Interest receivable	SunEdison Energy India Private Limited	42,456	0	-
Advance to Suppliers	SEI Tejas Private Limited	3,69,65,816	-	-
Loan Payable	SEI Solartech Private Limited	-	69,50,000	48,50,000
Interest Payable	SEI Solartech Private Limited	12,73,268	7,34,612	30,325
Trade Payable	SunEdison Singapore Pte Ltd	-	97,57,061	
Trade Payable	SEI Tejas Private Limited	-	4,17,07,656	8,05,01,267
Trade Receivable	SEI Tejas Private Limited	-	19,62,380	94,83,658

Ishaan Solar power private Limited**Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

30 Segment reporting

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments and related disclosure about product and services, geographical areas and major customers. Based on 'management approach' as defined in Ind AS 108, the Board of Directors evaluates the company performance and allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographical segments. Accordingly information has been presented both along business segment and geographical segment. The accounting principle used in the preparation of financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segment and or as set out in the significant accounting policies.

Business segment of the company comprise of:-

- (i) Trading activities which involve buying and selling various solar components
- (ii) Engineering, procurement and construction ('EPC') - Supply, installation, commissioning and maintenance of solar water pumps

Segment assets are measured in the same way as in the financial statements. These assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the assets. Segments assets do not include investments and income tax assets which are managed for the Company as whole.

Segment liabilities are measured in the same way as in the financial statements. These liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment. Segments liabilities do not include borrowings and income tax liabilities which are managed for the Company as a whole.

During the previous year the Company operated in a single segment viz., EPC and hence information for such segment has been presented as part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of profit and loss.

A. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2019			
	Trading	EPC	Others	Total
Revenue from operations	50,38,96,225	5,32,59,763	-	55,71,55,988
Segment result	56,00,879	95,87,942	-	1,51,88,821
Unallocated income less expenses	-	-	66,12,411	66,12,411
Profit before income tax	-	-	-	2,18,01,231
Income tax expense	-	-	-	55,00,000
Net profit	-	-	-	1,63,01,231
Depreciation	-	-	-	-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019			
	Trading	EPC	Others	Total
B. SEGMENT ASSETS				
Segment Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Other segment assets	-	8,74,58,352	-	8,74,58,352
Unallocated Corporate assets	-	-	14,02,77,847	14,02,77,847
Total Assets	-	8,74,58,352	14,02,77,847	22,77,36,199

	As at 31 March 2019			
	Trading	EPC	Others	Total
C. SEGMENT LIABILITIES				
Segment Liabilities	42,84,000	7,53,75,042	-	7,96,59,042
Unallocated Corporate liabilities	-	-	2,50,24,532	2,50,24,532
Total Liabilities	42,84,000	7,53,75,042	2,50,24,532	10,46,83,574
Additions to segment fixed assets		-	-	-

Geographical Segments - The Company has only one geographical segment viz., India.

Details of income from major customers

Name of customer	Year ended 31 March 2019
SunEdison Infrastructure Limited	90%



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019
(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

31 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019			Fair value hierarchy		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial assets						
Trade receivables*	-	-	40,67,935	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents #	-	-	6,29,011	-	-	-
Loans Receivable #	-	-	6,34,61,536	-	-	-
Other financial assets*	-	-	11,12,33,467	-	-	2,29,77,657
TOTAL ASSETS	-	-	17,93,91,949	-	-	2,29,77,657
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings #			1,56,00,000			-
Trade payables*	-	-	7,95,89,042	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities			47,56,948			-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	9,99,45,990	-	-	-
Particulars	As at 31 March 2018			Fair value hierarchy		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial assets						
Trade receivables *	-		5,27,75,116	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents #	-	-	75,49,706	-	-	-
Other bank balances #			1,13,04,241			-
Loans Receivable #	-	-	10,10,74,474	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	8,24,02,053	-	-	2,32,80,487
TOTAL ASSETS	-	-	25,51,05,590	-	-	2,32,80,487
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings#	-	-	2,25,50,000	-	-	-
Trade payables *			12,17,55,053			-
Other financial liabilities			42,14,656			-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	14,85,19,709	-	-	-
Particulars	As at 1 April 2017			Fair value hierarchy		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial assets						
Trade receivables *	-	-	4,46,15,739	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents #	-	-	3,79,987	-	-	-
Other bank balances #	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans Receivable #	-	-	9,95,00,000	-	-	-
Other financial assets			3,94,45,125			2,36,49,303
TOTAL ASSETS	-	-	18,39,40,851	-	-	2,36,49,303
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings #	-	-	2,04,50,000	-	-	-
Trade payables *			17,01,16,928			-
Other financial liabilities			35,10,369			-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	19,40,77,297	-	-	-

*The carrying value of these accounts are considered to be the same as their fair value, due to their short term nature.

These accounts are considered to be highly liquid and the carrying amount of these are considered to be the same as their fair value.



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019
(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

32 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a combination of financial risks in the form of credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the company's receivables from customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

a) Provision for expected credit loss

Based on the average of historical trend of loss allowance from the previous years, the Company makes a provision for expected credit loss on the existing trade receivable balance. Over and above this, specific provision is made against receivable which are agreed more than 365 days and where the management believes that there is a risk of non collection

Year ended March 31, 2019:

Aging in days	Upto 1 year	More than an year	Total
Gross carrying amount	12,76,218	4,68,09,759	4,80,85,977
Provision for expected credit loss	-	-4,40,18,042	-4,40,18,042
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	12,76,218	27,91,717	40,67,935

Year ended March 31, 2018:

Aging in days	Upto 1 year	More than an year	Total
Gross carrying amount	4,06,96,024	5,98,03,286	10,04,99,310
Provision for expected credit loss	-	-4,77,24,193	-4,77,24,193
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	4,06,96,024	1,20,79,093	5,27,75,117

As at April 1, 2017:

Aging in days	Upto 1 year	More than an year	Total
Gross carrying amount	4,95,91,686	6,55,61,033	11,51,52,718
Provision for expected credit loss	-1,95,60,000	-5,09,76,980	-7,05,36,980
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	3,00,31,686	1,45,84,053	4,46,15,738

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The company depends on its related parties for short term funds to maintain liquidity for fulfilling its working capital requirements. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

The working capital position of the Company is given below:

Particulars	As at		
	As at 31 March 2019	31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	6,29,011	75,49,706	3,79,987
Other Bank Balances	-	1,13,04,241	-
Total	6,29,011	1,88,53,947	3,79,987



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

(All amount are in Indian rupees, unless otherwise stated)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2019, 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2017:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Trade payables	7,95,89,042	-	-	7,95,89,042
Borrowings	1,56,00,000	-	-	47,56,948
Total	9,51,89,042	-	-	8,43,45,990

Particulars	As at 31 March 2018			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Trade payables	12,17,55,053	-	-	12,17,55,053
Borrowings	2,25,50,000	-	-	2,25,50,000
Total	14,43,05,053	-	-	14,43,05,053

Particulars	As at 1 April 2017			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Trade payables	17,01,16,928	-	-	17,01,16,928
Borrowings	2,04,50,000	-	-	2,04,50,000
Total	19,05,66,928	-	-	19,05,66,928

33 Unhedged Foreign Currency

The Company's operations and all transactions are within India and these are balances of previous years and hence, exposure to foreign currency risk is very minimal.

Foreign currency exposures on account of trade receivables / trade payables not hedged by derivative instruments are as follows:

Particulars	Trade Receivable		Trade Payable	
	In USD	In INR	In USD	In INR
As at March 31, 2019	1,16,000	80,23,871	(1,47,392)	(1,01,95,296)
As at March 31, 2018	1,16,000	75,45,104	(1,47,392)	(95,86,965)
As at April 1, 2017	1,16,000	75,21,278	(1,47,392)	(95,56,691)

34 Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Company had transactions in foreign currency with parties outside India (with group companies) relating to various contracts. As at the balance sheet date, there are balances which are receivable/payable from parties outstanding beyond the period permitted under RBI/FEMA regulations. Moreover relevant annual filings and returns required to be filed under RBI/FEMA regulation with respect to foreign currency transactions/balances have not yet been carried out by the Company. The Company is in the process of initiating necessary actions to comply with the relevant requirements under RBI/FEMA regulations. Accordingly impact for the same is not currently determinable and quantifiable.

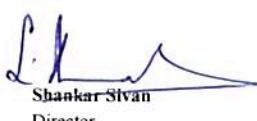
35 Disclosure of information in terms of section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 :

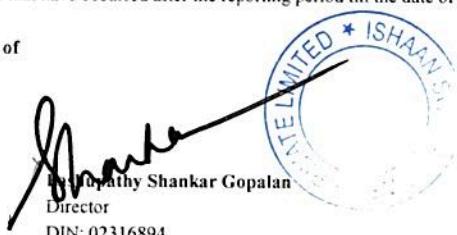
Name of entity	Nature of relationship	Purpose	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
SEI Tejas Private Limited	Refer Note 29	Working Capital	53,90,000	-
SunEdison Energy India Pvt Ltd	Refer Note 29	Working Capital	4,83,84,505	15,74,474

36 There are no significant subsequent events that have occurred after the reporting period till the date of this financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited


Shankar Sivan
Director
DIN: 08088393


Dr. Bopathy Shankar Gopalan
Director
DIN: 02316894

Place: Chennai
Date : 29 May 2019

Place: Chennai
Date: 29 May 2019