

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Chandil Transmission Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Chandil Transmission Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the **Loss** (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's 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 financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2.2 (i) of the financial statements regarding preparation of the Financial Statements on non-going concern basis for the reasons as stated in the said note where all the assets have been stated at their realizable value and liabilities have been stated at a value at which they are expected to be settled. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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 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 control 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 with reference to financial statements 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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.

Other Matter

The financial statement of the Company for the year ended march 31, 2023 were audited by another firm of chartered accountant who has expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Company vide their audit report dated May 4, 2023.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Change in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv.
 - a. The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not advanced, loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



- b. The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge & belief, the Company has not received any funds from any persons or entities including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c. Based on such audit procedures considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause a. & b. contain any material mis-statement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
 - vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
- 3) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16):
In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration to any director during the year.
- 4) As required by the Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 we give our report in Annexure- 1 on the Directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

For B.R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants,

Firm's Registration Number 001478N/N500005



(Ashwani Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership Number 078668

UDIN: 24078668BKHW 606804

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: - 8 MAY 2024

Annexure 'A' To the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Ind AS financial statement of Chandil Transmission Limited

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, we report that:

- i) (a) (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (A) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- (a) (B) The Company does not have any Intangible Asset. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a) (B) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company does not have any Immovable Property. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment and/or Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (e) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- ii) In respect of Inventory:
 - (a) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii) (a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, during the year, the Company has not been sanctioned Working Capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crore in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii) (b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither made any investment, nor provided any guarantee or security nor granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to any of the Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any loans, guarantee or security covered under Sections 185 & Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, since the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits therefore the question of the compliance of any directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed there under does not arise.



- vi) On the basis of available information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the current operations carried out by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.
- vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. Further, no undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, as on last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company, has not utilized funds raised on short term basis for long term purposes.
- (e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or any person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix) (e) of the Order are not applicable.
- (f) The company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or onvertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, auditors have not filed report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.



- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaints were received by the Company during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, accordingly paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, all transactions entered with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xiv) The Company is not required to have an internal audit system u/s 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of the clause (xiv) (a) & (b) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (a) of the order are not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the order are not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the order are not applicable.
- (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have more than one CIC in the Group. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has incurred cash loss of Rs 68 thousands during the financial year and of Rs 84.50 thousand in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of Statutory Auditors during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xviii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix) We draw attention to note number 2.2 (i) regarding preparation of financial statements on non going concern basis as the Company has not carried on any business activities in the current as well as in the preceding two years & the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have decided to apply to the Registrar of the Company for striking off the name of the Company and to fund the Company's expenses till finalization of striking off process. Based on the above and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.





xx) The provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company, accordingly the provisions of clause (xx) (a) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For B. R. Gupta & Co,

Chartered Accountants,

Firm's Registration Number 008352N

(Ashwani Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership Number 078668

UDIN: 24078668BXHW606804

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: - 8 MAY 2024

Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Ind AS financial statements of Chandil Transmission Limited

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 with reference to financial statements of **Chandil Transmission Limited ("the Company")** as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 with reference to financial statements 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

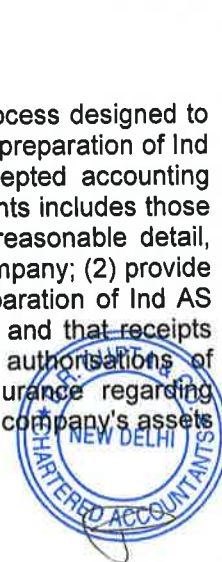
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

Because of the matter described in Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph below, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS financial statements.



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Disclaimer of Opinion

According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not established its internal financial control over financial reporting on criteria based on or 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. Because of this reason, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024.

We have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the Company, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

For B. R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants,

Firm's Registration Number 008352N



(Ashwani Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership Number 078668

UDIN: 24078668BKHWEG06804



Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: - 8 MAY 2024

Annexure-I referred to in Para 4 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of Independent Auditors' Report of the Ind AS financial statements of Chandil Transmission Limited for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Direction indicating the areas to be examined by the Statutory Auditors during the course of audit of annual accounts for the year 2023-24, issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

- I. Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transaction through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.

The Company is using Tally Prime to record all the accounting transactions. There are no Accounting transactions outside IT system.

- II. Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loan/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender Company).

There is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan.

- III. Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.

There are no fund received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies

For B. R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants,

Firm's Registration Number 008352N



(Ashwani Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership Number 078668

UDIN: 24078668BHWE06804



Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: **- 8 MAY 2024**

Annexure-II

Compliance Certificate

We have conducted the audit of annual accounts of **Chandil Transmission Limited** for the year ended March 31, 2024, in accordance with the directions/sub-directions issued by the C& AG of the India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the Directions/Sub-directions issued to us.

For B. R. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants,

Firm's Registration Number 008352N



(Ashwani Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership Number 078668

UDIN: 24 07 86 68 B K H W E W 6804

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: - 8 MAY 2024

Chandil Transmission Limited

Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
I. Assets			
Current assets			
a) Financial assets			
i) Cash and cash equivalents	3	20.00	20.00
Total current assets		20.00	20.00
TOTAL ASSETS		20.00	20.00
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	4	500.00	500.00
b) Other equity	5	(559.00)	(25,978.25)
Total Equity		(59.00)	(25,478.25)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Trade payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and			
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	6	54.00	45.00
ii) Other financial liabilities	7	20.00	25,453.25
b) Other current liabilities	8	5.00	
Total current liabilities		79.00	25,498.25
Total liabilities		79.00	25,498.25
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		20.00	20.00

Summary of significant accounting policies & other information 1 to 2

These are the financial statements referred to in our report of even date.

For B R Gupta & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N2



(Ashwani Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership no: 078668



**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Chandil Transmission Limited**



(Saurabh Rastogi)

Director

DIN: 05317155



(Arun Kumar Tyagi)

Director

DIN: 06940393

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: **- 8 MAY 2024**



Chandil Transmission Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
I. Other income	9	-	-
II. Total Income		-	-
III. Expenses			
Other expenses	10	68.00	84.50
Total expenses (III)		68.00	84.50
IV. Profit/(Loss) before tax (II-III)		(68.00)	(84.50)
V. Tax expense	11		
-Current tax		-	-
-Deferred tax expense/(credit)		-	-
Total tax expenses(V)		-	-
VI. Profit/ (loss) for the year (IV-V)		(68.00)	(84.50)
VII. Other Comprehensive Income			
(A) Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss, net of taxes		-	-
(B) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss, net of taxes		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		-	-
VIII. Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		(68.00)	(84.50)
IX. Earnings/(Loss) per equity share			
Basic/diluted earnings/ (loss) per share (In ₹)	12	(1.36)	(1.69)

Summary of significant accounting policies & other information 1 to 2
These are the financial statements referred to in our report of even date.

For B R Gupta & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N2

(Ashwani Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership no: 078668

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: - 8 MAY 2024



**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Chandil Transmission Limited**

(Saurabh Rastogi)
Director
DIN: 05317155

(Arun Kumar Tyagi)
Director
DIN: 06940393

Chandil Transmission Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(68.00)	(84.50)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(68.00)	(84.50)
<u>Changes in working capital:</u>		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Other non-current assets	-	1,983.20
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payable	9.00	-
Other financial liabilities (current)	(25,433.25)	81.24
Other current liabilities	5.00	3.26
Cash generated from operations	(25,487.25)	1,983.20
Less: Tax paid	-	-
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	(25,487.25)	1,983.20
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale/(Purchase) of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress and intangibles)	-	(1,983.20)
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	-	(1,983.20)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Deemed Capital Contributions from the Holding Company	25,487.25	-
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	25,487.25	-
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	-	0.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	20.00	20.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	20.00	20.00
Components of Cash And Cash Equivalents		
With Banks- on current account	20.00	20.00
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents (Note No. 3)	20.00	20.00

Note: The above statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows.'

Summary of significant accounting policies & other information 1 to 2

These are the financial statements referred to in our report of even date.

For B R Gupta & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N2


(Ashwani Kumar Mishra)
Partner
Membership no: 078668



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Chandil Transmission Limited


(Saurabh Rastogi)
Director
DIN: 05317155


(Arun Kumar Tyagi)
Director
DIN: 06940393

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: - 8 MAY 2024



Chandil Transmission Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless stated otherwise)

A Equity share capital

Particular	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2022	500.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	500.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	500.00

B Other equity

	Retained Earnings	Deemed Capital Contribution	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	(22,001.93)	-	(22,001.93)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period period error	(1,983.20)	-	(1,983.20)
Changes due to reversal of GST Input Tax Credit	(1,908.62)	-	(1,908.62)
Restated Balance as at April 1, 2022	(25,893.75)	-	(25,893.75)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(84.50)	-	(84.50)
Dividend	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(25,978.25)	-	(25,978.25)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(25,978.25)	-	(25,978.25)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period period error	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at April 1, 2023	(25,978.25)	-	(25,978.25)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(68.00)	-	(68.00)
Dividend	-	-	-
Additions during the year*	-	25,487.25	25,487.25
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(26,046.25)	25,487.25	(559.00)

* Represents write back of amount payable to the Holding Company.

Summary of significant accounting policies & other information 1 to 2

These are the financial statements referred to in our report of even date.

For B R Gupta & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 008352N2

(Ashwani Kumar Mishra)

Partner

Membership no: 078668

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: - 8 MAY 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Chandil Transmission Limited



(Saurabh Rastogi)

Director

DIN: 05317155



(Arun Kumar Tyagi)

Director

DIN: 06940393

CHANDIL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Summary of Significant accounting policies & other information for the year ending March 31, 2024
(All amounts in ₹ Thousands, unless stated otherwise)

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW

CHANDIL TRANSMISSION LIMITED ("the Company") having CIN U42202DL2023GOI424011 was incorporated on 14.03.2018 at New Delhi. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of REC Power Development & Consultancy Limited. The Company is a special purpose vehicle incorporated for "Selection of the developer for different transmission projects in different packages". The Government of Jharkhand vide notification no. 03/06/17/2648 dated 21 August 2017 has appointed RECPDCL as Bid Process Co-coordinator for selection of the developer for the project through tariff based competitive bidding process. On completion of the bid process, the successful bidder is to acquire one hundred percent (100%) of the equity shares of the company along with all its related assets and liabilities.

The Government of Jharkhand vide its letter dated 30.09.2020 has decided to reinstate the bidding process once all the approval are obtained. No further communication has been received from Government of Jharkhand. Hence the project has been kept abeyance w.e.f. 01.10.2020.

2. BASIS OF PREPERATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation and measurement

(i) Statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The Company prepared its Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended). These Standalone Financial Statements comply with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable regulatory norms / guidelines.

The financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2024 were authorized and approved by the Board of Directors on 08.05.2024.

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 accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.2 Material Accounting Policies

(i) Going concern and basis of measurement

The Company has not carried on any business activities in the current as well as in the preceding two years. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the Ultimate Holding Company by resolution passed in their meeting held on October 20, 2023 & October 27, 2023 respectively have decided to apply to the Registrar of the Company for striking off the name of the Company and sought NOC of Ministry of Power vide letter dated November 8, 2023. NOC of Ministry of Power has not yet been received.

Due to above events, the going concern assumption is no longer appropriate and therefore, assets have been stated at their realizable value and liabilities have been stated at the amounts at which they are expected to be settled.

The financial statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the criteria set out in the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Till the finalization of striking off process, the Company's expenses would be funded by the Holding Company.



CHANDIL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Summary of Significant accounting policies & other information for the year ending March 31, 2024
(All amounts in ₹ Thousands, unless stated otherwise)

(ii) Functional and presentation currency:

These financials have been presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency, all amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousands (up to two digits), unless otherwise indicated.

(iii) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized (as per the five step model laid down under Ind AS 115) to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

- (i) Identify the contract(s) with customer;
- (ii) Identify separate performance obligations in the contract;
- (iii) Determine the transaction price;
- (iv) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
- (v) Recognize revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied.

(iv) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes all expenses, direct and indirect, specifically attributable to its acquisition and bringing it to its working condition for its intended use. Incidental expenditure pending allocation and attributable to the acquisition of fixed assets is allocated/capitalized with the related assets. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

(v) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets:

Initial recognition and measurement All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortized cost – a financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

Financial assets (or where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) are derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or when the financial asset are transferred and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.



CHANDIL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Summary of Significant accounting policies & other information for the year ending March 31, 2024
(All amounts in ₹ Thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure: a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance b) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured at Fair value through profit & loss account. (FVTPL).

Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(vi) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value which 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.



CHANDIL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Summary of Significant accounting policies & other information for the year ending March 31, 2024
(All amounts in ₹ Thousands, unless stated otherwise)

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the balance sheet on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(vii) Taxation

Tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax. It is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when it relates to an item that is recognized in Other comprehensive income (OCI) or directly in equity, in which case, the tax is also recognized in Other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted and as applicable at the reporting date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax on temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures is not provided if reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Company and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided those rates are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority. Deferred tax is reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Changes in deferred tax are recognized as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

(viii) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions (excluding Retirement Benefits and Compensated Absences) are not discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

A contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

In those cases, where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognized or disclosed.



CHANDIL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Summary of Significant accounting policies & other information for the year ending March 31, 2024
(All amounts in ₹ Thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party concerning the obligation (such as from insurance) is recognized as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

(ix) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

(x) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(xi) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets or cash generating units to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

(xii) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and/ or construction of a qualifying asset, till the time such a qualifying asset becomes ready for its intended use sale, are capitalized. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis as per the effective interest rate method.

(xiii) Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

2.3 Significant management judgment in applying accounting policies and estimation of uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgment's, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the related disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Such estimates & assumptions are based on management evaluation of relevant facts & circumstances as on date of financial statements. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.



CHANDIL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Summary of Significant accounting policies & other information for the year ending March 31, 2024
(All amounts in ₹ Thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Significant management judgments

Recognition of deferred tax assets/ liability – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets – The evaluation of the applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

Significant estimates

Useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. In case of non-availability of market-observable data, Level 2 & Level 3 hierarchy is used for fair valuation.

Income Taxes – Significant estimates are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions and also in respect of expected future profitability to assess deferred tax asset.



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Chandil Transmission Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
Balances with banks:		
- with bank in current accounts	20.00	20.00
	20.00	20.00

Note 4: Equity share capital

Particulars	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
Authorized equity share capital		
50,000 (March 31, 2023: 50,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each*	500.00	500.00
	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital		
50,000 (March 31, 2023: 50,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each*	500.00	500.00
	500.00	500.00

i) Terms & Right attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of the liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting except in case of interim dividend.

ii) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

	As At March 31, 2024		As At March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares*	(₹)	No. of shares*	(₹)
Equity share capital of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	50,000	500	50,000	500
Balance at the beginning of the year				
Add: Issued during the year				
Balance at the end of the period	50,000	500	50,000	500

iii) Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares of the Company As At balance sheet date:

	As At March 31, 2024		As At March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares*	% holding	No. of shares*	% holding
49,994 Equity Shares held by REC Power Development & Consultancy Limited (RECPDCL) and Balance 6 Equity Shares through other nominees of REC-PDCL	50,000	100.00%	50,000	100.00%

iv) Shares held by Promotor:

	As At March 31, 2024		As At March 31, 2023		
	No. of shares*	% holding	No. of shares*	% holding	% Change during the year
49,994 Equity Shares held by REC Power Development & Consultancy Limited (RECPDCL) and Balance 6 Equity Shares through other nominees of REC-PDCL	50,000	100.00%	50,000	100.00%	0.00%

	As At March 31, 2023		As At March 31, 2022		
	No. of shares*	% holding	No. of shares*	% holding	% Change during the year
49,994 Equity Shares held by REC Power Development & Consultancy Limited (RECPDCL) and Balance 6 Equity Shares through other nominees of REC-PDCL	50,000	100.00%	50,000	100.00%	0.00%

* Number of Shares & face value of shares are given in absolute figures.

v) The Company has neither issued equity shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash or any bonus shares nor has there been any buy-back of shares since its incorporation.



Chandil Transmission Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Note 5: Other equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Deemed Capital Contribution	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	(22,001.93)	-	(22,001.93)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period period error	(1,983.20)	-	(1,983.20)
Changes due to reversal of GST Input Tax Credit	(1,908.62)	-	(1,908.62)
Restated Balance as at April 1, 2022	(25,893.75)	-	(25,893.75)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(84.50)	-	(84.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(25,978.25)	-	(25,978.25)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(68.00)	-	(68.00)
Additions during the year*	-	25,487.25	25,487.25
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(26,046.25)	25,487.25	(559.00)



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Chandil Transmission Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Note 6: Trade Payables*

Particulars	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
Financial Liabilities		
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprise	-	-
Total outstanding dues of other than micro and small enterprise	54.00	45.00
	54.00	45.00

*Refer Note 17 for Trade Payable ageing

Notes:

a) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 amounts due to Micro & Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are as under:-

Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act,

Particulars

i) The Principal Amount & Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year

- Principal Amount due

- Interest accrued and due on above

ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Sec16 of MSME Development Act,2006, along with the amount of payment made to supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.

iii) The amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.

iv) The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.

v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of deductible expenditure under Sec 23 of MSME Development Act,2006.

b) This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they could be identified as Micro & Small Enterprises on the basis of information available with the Management As At March 31, 2024.

c) The above does not includes any amount due to be transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund.

Note 7: Other financial liabilities (Current)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
Payable to holding company*	20.00	25,442.75
Provision for Expenses	-	10.50
	20.00	25,453.25

* Refer note 13 on related party transactions

Note 8: Other current liabilities

Particulars	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
Statutory dues Payable	5.00	-
- TDS payable	5.00	-



Chandil Transmission Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Note 9: Other income

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Liabilities/Provisions written back	-	-
	-	-

Note 10: Other expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Legal & Professional Expenses/MCA & ROC Filings	-	10.50
Auditors' remuneration*	68.00	74.00
	68.00	84.50

*Auditors' remuneration includes:

Statutory Audit**

68.00 74.00

68.00 74.00

** Current year figure include ₹ 9 thousands (GST on services) and previous year figure represents payment made to erstwhile auditor

Note 11: Tax expense

(a)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Current tax	-	-
-Tax pertaining to current period	-	-
Deferred tax expense/(credit)	-	-

(b) Reconciliation of Tax Expenses and Accounting Profits

Accounting Loss before income tax	(68.00)	(84.50)
Income Tax Expenses at country's statutory income tax rate of 25.168%	(17.11)	(21.97)
Adjustments in respect of taxable income		
(i) Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	17.11	21.97
Income tax expenses reported in statement of profit and loss	0.00	0.00

Due to continued losses and in view of the fact that the Management has decided to apply for striking off name of the Company with registrar of the Company, the deferred tax has not been recognized in the financial statement in accordance with the notified Indian Accounting Standard 12, "Income Taxes"

(c)

Income tax recognised directly in equity

Other Taxable adjustments (Write Back of amounts Payable to Holding Company considered as deemed capital contribution)	25,487.25	-
Income Tax Expenses at country's statutory income tax rate of 25.168%	6,414.63	-
Adjustments in respect of taxable income		
(i) Non-taxable incomes (Write back of amounts which were not claimed in tax losses of earlier year	(979.49)	-
(ii) Adjustments of brought forward losses	(5,435.14)	-
Income tax expenses recognised directly in equity	(0.0)	-

(d) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Note 12: Basic/diluted earnings/ loss per share

Net profit/(loss) for the year	(68.00)	(84.50)
Weighted average number of equity shares for EPS (in numbers)	50,000	50,000
Par value per share (in ₹)	10	10
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted (in `)	(1.36)	(1.69)



Chandil Transmission Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Note 13: Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard – 24 the names of the related parties where control/ability to exercise significant influence exists, along with the aggregate amount of transactions and year end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

a. Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Holding company	REC Power Development & Consultancy Limited (RECPDCL)
Ultimate Holding company	REC Limited

Key management personnel (KMP)

The Company is wholly owned subsidiary of REC Power Development & Consultancy Limited, which is further wholly owned by REC Limited. The Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are employees of REC Limited, deployed on part time basis. No managerial remuneration is paid to them by the Company. The details of Key Managerial Personnel are as below.

Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of resignation
ARUN KUMAR TYAGI	Chairman and Director	16.10.2023	N.A
MOHAN LAL KUMAWAT	Director	14.03.2018	N.A
SAURABH RASTOGI	Director	25.03.2021	N.A
SANJAY SHILENDRAKUMAR KULSHRESTHA	Director	14.03.2018	16.10.2023

KMP's / Directors Remuneration	For the Year ended March 31, 2024	For the Year ended March 31, 2023
Remuneration to KMP's	-	-

b. Transactions with Holding Company (RECPDCL) are as under:

	Name of Related Party	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Transactions during the year			
Reimbursement of expenses	Holding Company (RECPDCL)	54.00	-
Provision written back	Holding Company (RECPDCL)	25,487.25	-
(ii) Outstanding Balances at year end			
Payable to Holding Co.	Holding Company (RECPDCL)	20.00	25,442.75

Note 14: Capital management policies and procedures

The Company's capital includes issued share capital and all other distributable reserves (except for specific restricted reserves). The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholder value and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Company does not have any non-current borrowings and all its capital needs are met by capital or shareholders only.



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Chandil Transmission Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Note 15: Financial instruments

i) Financial instruments by category measured at amortized cost:

Particulars	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2023
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	20.00	20.00
Total	20.00	20.00
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	54.00	45.00
Other financial liabilities (Current)	20.00	25,453.25
Total	74.00	25,498.25

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities are considered a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

ii) Fair values hierarchy

The Company does not have any financial assets or financial liabilities carried at fair value.

The carrying amounts of other financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

Note 16: Financial risk management

i) Risk management

The main types of risks to which the Company is exposed in relation to financial instruments are as follows:

A) Credit risk

The Company only possess cash and cash equivalents as financial asset as on closing dates, hence and credit risk relating to cash and cash equivalents is considered to be negligible as counterparties are banks. The management considers the credit quality of deposits/balances with such banks to be good and reviews the banking relationships on

B) Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by anticipating the maturity profiles of financial liabilities. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. Further the Holding Company also incurs all the expenses on behalf of the Company and provides and unconditional liquidity support as an ongoing mechanism basis.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The Financial liabilities of the Company comprises of :

- Audit Fees payable - which is paid by Holding Co. on behalf of this Co. and
- Liabilities payable to Holding Co. - The same would be written back as and when the Company is wound up.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. It comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

Currency risk

The company does not have any foreign currency transactions, hence, it is not exposed to currency risk.

Interest rate risk

As the Company does not have any third party borrowings outstanding, it is not exposed to interest rate risk.

The company does not have any financial instrument which exposes it to price risk.



Chandil Transmission Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless stated otherwise)

Note 17: Trade payable ageing

As At March 31, 2024		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
Particulars	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	54	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	54				54

As At March 31, 2023		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
Particulars	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	45	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	45				45

Note 18: Ratios Analysis

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	% Variance	Reason for Variance exceeding 25%*
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.25	0.001	32176%	Current ratio is increased due to decrease in Current Liabilities.
Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit after taxes	Average Shareholders Equity	0.01	0.007	-20%	
Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	1.15	0.003	34654%	PY both figures were negative, but in CY earning is positive and average capital employed is negative



Other Ratios are not applicable to the Company.

CHANDIL TRANSMISSION LIMITED

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in ₹ thousands, unless stated otherwise)

- Note 19:** There is no employee in the roll of the Company. Employees working for the Company are in the roll of the holding company i.e. RECPDCL and ultimate holding company i.e. REC Limited. The employee expenses including contributions in respect of liabilities for employee benefit expense towards leave, provident fund, superannuation and all other benefits as applicable are accounted for by the holding company and ultimate holding company. Hence, disclosure requirements under Ind AS 19 is not applicable.
- Note 20:** The code on social security 2020 (Code) relating to employee benefit during employment and post employment benefit received presidential assent in September 2020. The code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the code will come in to effect has not been notified. However, there are no employees on roll of company.
- Note 21:** The Company is operating in a single segment and therefore disclosure requirements under Ind AS 108 is not applicable.
- Note 22:** There has no transaction under section 248 of the companies Act, 2013 with stuck off companies during the year.
- Note 23:** The Companies does not have more than 2 layers as specified in sub rule (2) of companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.
- Note 24:** The capital commitments, contingent liabilities and claims against the company not acknowledged as debt is Nil.
- Note 25:** The company has no non material adjustment event after reporting period.
- Note 26:** As per the provision of the companies Act, 2013, the figures have been rounded off to the nearest of Thousand and decimal thereof.
- Note 27:** There are no foreign currency transactions during the year. Therefore no disclosures are required under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Note 28:** The figures have been regrouped / rearranged / recast, wherever necessary, for better presentation to make them comparable.
- Note 29:** Negative figures have been shown in bracket.
- Note 30:** Other additional regulatory information are either NIL or not applicable to the Company
- Note 31:** The Company has not advanced, loaned or invested any funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- Note 32:** The Company has not received any funds from any persons or entities including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- Note 33:** In view of the management, the current assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024.
- Note 34:** Notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of the financial statements.



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Chandil Transmission Limited

(Saurabh Rastogi)

Director
DIN: 05317155

(Arun Kumar Tyagi)

Director
DIN: 06940393

Place of Signature: New Delhi

Date: - 8 MAY 2024