



Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that 9th Annual General Meeting of **Cospower Engineering Private Limited** will be held at the Registered office of the Company at 203, 2nd Floor, Kesarinath Apartments S.V. Road, Opp. Vijay Sales, Goregaon (West) MUMBAI 400062 on **30th September, 2019 at 11.00 a.m.** to transact the following business:

- 1) To receive, consider and adopt the audited accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2019 along with the report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2) To consider and appoint the statutory auditors of the company and to pass the following resolution with or without modification:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 139 read with Section 140 and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable, M/s. C.J.K. Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. no: 117467W) be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company who have expressed their willingness to accept the appointment.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT M/s. C.J.K. Associates, Chartered Accountants shall be the Statutory Auditors of the Company for next five financial years on such remuneration as may be determined between the Statutory Auditors and the Board of Directors of the Company and who shall hold the office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the sixth Annual General Meeting hereinafter.”

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Rajesh', written over a horizontal line.

Chairman

Place: Mumbai
Date: 07.09.2019

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the company.
2. The instrument of Proxy, in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company duly completed and signed, not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of "COSPOWER ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED"

The Directors have pleasure in presenting before you the Annual Report of the Company along with audited annual financial statements, for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The performance during the period ended 31st March, 2019, compared to the previous Financial Year is as under:

Amount in Rs.		
Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
Gross Income	13,01,09,821	8,63,82,629
Profit/ (Loss) before Depreciation	56,51,334	42,19,896
Less: Provision for Depreciation	3,69,743	4,16,670
Net profit/ (Loss) before tax	71,97,146	38,03,226
Add/ (Less): Exceptional Items/Extra Ordinary Items	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) after Extra-Ordinary Items	71,97,146	38,03,226
Less : Taxes	19,15,555	11,28,773
Net profit/ (loss)	52,81,591	26,74,453

2. STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS:

During the year under report, the Company achieved a total turnover of Rs. 13,01,09,821/- as compared to the total turnover of Rs. 8,63,82,629/- achieved during the previous year.

Our directors are taking more efforts to improve the performance of the Company and are hopeful of better working in the current year.

3. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES (JV) OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES (AC):

The Company has no subsidiary, joint venture or associate companies.

4. AMOUNTS PROPOSED TO BE CARRIED TO ANY RESERVES:

The company has transferred Rs. Nil to general reserves.



5. DIVIDEND:

The Directors have not recommended any dividend on the paid-up equity share capital of the Company with respect to the financial year 2018-19.

6. MATERIAL CHANGES IF ANY BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 31.03.2019 OF THE COMPANY AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

There have been no material changes affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

7. DIRECTORS:

There was no change in the composition of Board of Directors, in the year under review. The Board of Directors presently comprises of:

1. Mr. Oswald Dsouza -Director
2. Mr. Felix Kadam -Director

The Company being a private company, the provisions of Key Managerial personnel are not applicable to our company.

8. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD:

Total Nine Board Meetings were held during the financial year 2018-19 as required u/s 134 (3)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 are as under:

Sr.No	Date
1	10/04/2018
2	24/07/2018
3	07/09/2018
4	20/11/2018
5	15/01/2019
6	19/02/2019
7	30/03/2019

9. EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION:

During the year, there were no employees receiving remuneration in excess of the limit as specified in Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

10. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. In the opinion of the Board, there are no such risks which would threaten the existence of the Company.

11. DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted any deposits under the provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 as amended and hence there is no question of repayment of the same.

12. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Information required under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is given herein below:

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY NIL

- (i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy.
- (ii) Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy.
- (iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION NIL

- (i) Efforts made towards technology absorption.
- (ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution.
- (iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-
 - (a) Details of technology imported.
 - (b) Year of import.
 - (c) Whether the technology has been fully absorbed.
 - (d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and
- (iv) Expenditure incurred on research & development.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO:

Foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the foreign exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	
	2018-19	2017-18
Foreign Exchange Earnings in terms of actual inflows	48,97,587	34,99,684
Foreign Exchange Outgo in terms of actual outflows	54,89,745	-
Foreign Travelling	2,21,479	2,06,494

13. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

The Company does not belong to the class or classes of Companies as prescribed under the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under. The said provisions are not applicable to our company and hence the company has not constituted any CSR committee.

14. AUDITORS:

In accordance with the provisions of section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder M/s. C.J.K. Associates, Chartered Accountants (Registration Number. 117467W), were appointed as the statutory auditors of the Company. You are requested to ratify their appointment.

15. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the requirement of section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors state that:

- a) in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year 31.03.2018, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the period;

- c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

16. REPLY TO AUDITORS QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS, ADVERSE REMARKS:

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks by the auditors in their report.

17. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

The extract of Annual Return u/s 134 (3)(a) and u/s 92 (3) read with Rule 12 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 in Form MGT-9 is attached to the Report as **Annexure 1**.

18. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

Loans and advances as of March 31, 2019 is Rs.1,01,21,387/-

The Company has given no guarantee or security and has made no investments during the financial year.

19. PARTICULARS OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in section 188(1) as prescribed in Form AOC-2 of the rules prescribed under chapter IX relating to Accounts of Companies under the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed as **Annexure 2**.

20. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

There were no instances during the year attracting the provisions of Rule 8 (5)(vii) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requiring the details of significant and material orders passed by regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

21. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Commensurate with volume of financial transactions, the Company has employed suitable monitoring policy. All the transactions are checked, passed and processed with proper authorizations.

22. SEXUAL HARRASHMENT COMMITTEE:

As per the provisions of the Sexual Harassment Of Women At Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 a committee called Internal Complaints Committee has been established to provide a mechanism to redress grievances pertaining to sexual harassment at workplace and Gender Equality" of working women.

23. DISCLOSURES NOT APPLICABLE TO THE COMPANY:

• DECLARATIONS BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The company being a private company, the provisions of Section 149(4) with respect to independent directors do not apply.

• DISCLOSURE OF REMUNERATION OR COMMISSION RECEIVED BY A MANAGING OR WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR FROM THE COMPANY'S HOLDING OR SUBSIDIARY COMPANY:

Since the Company is a private company, the provisions of section 197(14) are not applicable to the company.

• EVALUATION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS, COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTOR:

The Company being a private company the provisions which require such evaluation to be done, are not applicable.



- **COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION:**

The Policy of the Company on Director's Appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under sub section (3) of section 178 is not applicable to the company.

- **VIGIL MECHANISM:**

As the company does not fall within the class of companies as specified under provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 the company is not required to establish a vigil mechanism.

- **SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:**

The Company being a Private Company, the provisions relating to secretarial audit are not applicable.

24. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Directors take this opportunity to express their sincere appreciation for the services rendered by the Company's Bankers, Consultants and Advisors, Material Suppliers, Customers and Shareholders for their continued support and guidance. The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the dedicated efforts put in by the Employees of the Company at all levels.

For & On behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 28/06/2019

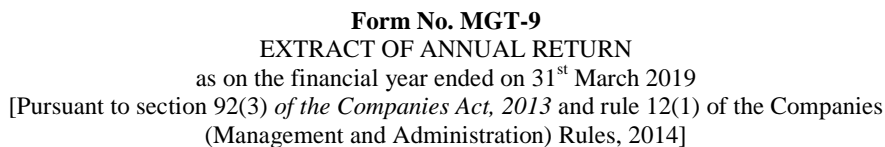
Place: Mumbai

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "S. S. S.", written over a horizontal line.

DIN: 02711251

A handwritten signature in red ink, appearing to be "R. S. S.", written over a horizontal line.

DIN: 02880294



CIN	U01113PN2003PTC018590
Registration Date	22/09/2010
Name of the Company	COSPOWER ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED
Category/Sub-category of the Company	COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
Address of the Registered office and contact details	Flat No.203, 2nd Floor, Kesarinath Apartments S.V. Road, Opp. Vijay Sales, Goregaon (West) MUMBAI Mumbai City MH 400062
Whether listed company (Yes/ No)	NO
Name, Address and Contact details of R&T Agent, if any	NA

Sl.No.	Name and Description of main products/ services	NIC Code of the product/ service	% of total turnover of the Company
Project Management Consultancy and supply of engineering goods	Power Capacitors	31200	100

S.No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable section
	NA				

[illegible]

i) Indian									
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh									
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh									
c) Others (specify)									
Sub-total (B)(2):-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)									
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs									
Grand Total (A+B+C)	Nil	150000	150000	100%	Nil	150000	150000	Nil	Nil

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters:

Sl.No.	Shareholder's name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/encumbered to total shares	
1	Oswald Dsouza	75000	50%	0	75000	50%	0	0
2	Felix Kadam	75000	50%	0	75000	50%	0	0

(iii) Change in promoters shareholding (Please specify if there is no change):

There is no change in promoters shareholding

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

No Shareholders other than Directors & Promoters.

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl.No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
	For each Directors and KMP	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	1,50,000	100%	150000	100%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g.allotment /transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	NA	NA	NA	NA
	At the End of the year	150000	100%	150000	100%

V. INDEBTEDNESS:

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	2,42,66,600	2,01,23,049	-	4,43,89,649
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	2,42,66,600	2,01,23,049	-	4,43,89,649
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	15,48,79,855	22,86,784	-	15,71,66,639
• Reduction	(16,67,11,506)	(96,91,221)	-	(17,64,02,727)
Net Change	(1,18,31,651)	(74,04,437)	-	(1,92,36,088)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1,24,34,949	1,27,18,612	-	2,51,53,561
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	1,24,34,949	1,27,18,612	-	2,51,53,561

VI. Remuneration to Managing Director or Whole-time Director or Manager:

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sl.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager		Total Amount
		Oswald Dsouza	Felix Kadam	
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	12,73,460	12,73,460	25,46,920
2	Stock option			
3	Sweat Equity			
4	Commission -as % of net profit -others specify			
5	Others Please specify			
	Total (A)	12,73,460	12,73,460	25,46,920
	Ceiling as per the Act	*	*	*

**Being a Private Limited company, there is No Restriction relating to managerial remuneration.*

B. Remuneration to other directors:

N.A.

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD:

N.A.

VII. Penalties/ Punishment/Compounding of offences:

The Company has committed no such offences.

FORM AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso is given below:

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:**
2. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's Length basis:**
There were no transactions which were not at arm's length basis.

Sl.	Particulars	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Name(s) of the related party	Oswald Dsouza	Felix Kadam	Janet Dsouza	Christbell Kadam	Felix Kadam	Oswald Kadam
2	Nature of relationship	Director	Director	Director's Spouse	Director's Spouse	Director	Director
3	Duration of contracts/ arrangements or transactions	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
4	Salient terms of contracts or arrangements or transactions	As Per RPT Policy Guidelines	As Per RPT Policy Guidelines	As Per RPT Policy Guidelines	As Per RPT Policy Guidelines	As Per RPT Policy Guidelines	As Per RPT Policy Guidelines
5	Date of approval by the Board	10/04/2018	10/04/2018	10/04/2018	10/04/2018	10/04/2018	10/04/2018
6	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Remuneration	Remuneration	Remuneration	Remuneration	Repayment of Loan	Repayment of Loan
7	Amount incurred during the year	12,73,460	12,73,460	7,82,280	7,82,280	47,74,515	46,92,066





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,

THE MEMBERS OF COSPOWER ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of COSPOWER ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED ("the company") (CIN: U31908MH2010PTC208016), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31/03/2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Auditor's Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31/03/2019, and its Profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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 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 financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, 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.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance (TCWG)

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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes 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, 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.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 judgement 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditors' 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 A statements on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.

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

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards 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 31/03/2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as 31/03/2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, clause (i) of section 143(3) of Companies Act 2013 is not applicable as per Notification No. G.S.R. 464(E) dated 13th day of June, 2017.



(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

FOR CJK ASSOCIATES
(Chartered Accountants)
Firm Reg No.: 0117467W

N.B. Chavan
Partner
M.No.: 042709

Date: 28/06/2019
Place: Mumbai



Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in Paragraph 1 under heading of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date]

1. In respect of its fixed assets:

- a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
- b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification;
- c) As per the information & explanations provided to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

2. In respect of its inventories:

- a) In our opinion, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

3. The Company has not granted any loans secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security:

In our opinion & according to the information given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments & providing guarantees & securities.

5. According to the information & explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit from the public.

6. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to maintain cost records pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013.



7. In respect of statutory dues:-

- a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Income tax, Goods & Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other statutory dues as applicable to it.
 - b) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, no undisputed amounts payable the Company in respect of Income tax, Goods & Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other statutory dues were outstanding at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - c) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of Income tax, Customs duty, GST, value added tax, cess that have been not been deposited on account of any dispute.
8. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to financial institutions, bank and debenture holders.
9. According to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
10. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material fraud on or by the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
11. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us managerial remuneration has been paid/provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.
12. The company is not a Nidhi Company & hence reporting under this clause of Paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
13. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.



14. During the year the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures & hence reporting under this clause of Paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
15. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us the company has not entered into any persons connected with him & hence reporting under this clause of Paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
16. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **C.J.K. Associates**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117467W)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 28/06/2019

N.B. Chavan
Partner
Membership No.: 042709

Cospower Engineering Private Limited**Balance sheet**

as at 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	<i>Schedules</i>	2019	2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	1,500,000	1,500,000
Reserves and surplus	4	15,462,664	10,181,073
		16,962,664	11,681,073
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings		-	-
		-	-
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	5	25,153,561	43,951,747
Trade payables	6	39,982,692	15,395,757
Other current liabilities	7	3,778,330	2,848,014
Short-term provisions	8	1,084,764	2,685,513
		69,999,347	64,881,031
		86,962,011	76,562,104
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	9		
- tangible assets		2,064,442	2,181,385
		2,064,442	2,181,385
Non-current investments	10	1,283,417	68,417
Deferred tax assets (net)		911,846	917,151
Long-term loans and advances	11	5,370,258	4,348,857
		9,629,963	7,515,810
Current assets			
Inventories		17,860,800	23,960,800
Trade receivables	12	50,663,228	30,034,173
Cash and bank balances	13	4,056,891	3,025,269
Short-term loans and advances	14	4,751,129	12,026,052
		77,332,048	69,046,294
		86,962,011	76,562,104

Significant accounting policies

2

Notes to the financial statements

3-22

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For & On Behalf Of

C.J.K. Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 117467W


N. B. Chavan

Partner

Membership No. 042709

Place: Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Cospower Engineering Private Limited

(CIN: U31908MH2010PTC208016)


Oswald D'souza

Director

DIN: 02711251


Felix Kadam

Director

DIN : 02880294

Place: Mumbai

Cospower Engineering Private Limited**Statement of profit and loss**

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	<i>Schedules</i>	2019	2018
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	15	130,109,821	85,778,645
Other income	16	218,155	603,984
		130,327,976	86,382,629
EXPENDITURE			
Purchases of stock-in-trade	17	86,744,357	60,382,870
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress	18	6,100,000	1,024,800
Employee benefits expense	19	10,084,565	8,174,188
Finance costs	20	2,900,709	2,937,774
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	369,743	416,670
Other expenses	21	16,931,456	9,643,101
		123,130,830	82,579,403
Profit before tax		7,197,146	3,803,226
Tax Expenses:			
- current tax		1,950,000	900,000
- deferred tax		5,305	218,920
- Excess / (Short) Provision of Income Tax for earlier years		(39,750)	9,853
Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations		5,281,591	2,674,453
Profit after tax		5,281,591	2,674,453
Earnings per equity share (Rs)			
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs 10 per share)		35.21	17.83

Significant accounting policies

2

Notes to the financial statements

3-22

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

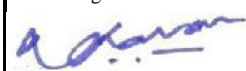
As per our report of even date attached.

For & On Behalf Of

C.J.K. Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 117467W


N. B. Chavan

Partner

Membership No. 042709

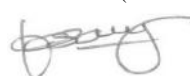
Place: Mumbai

Date : 28/06/2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Cospower Engineering Private Limited

(CIN: U31908MH2010PTC208016)


Oswald D'souza

Director

DIN: 02711251


Felix Kadam

Director

DIN : 02880294

Place: Mumbai

Date : 28/06/2019

Cospower Engineering Private Limited**Cash flow statement**

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	2019	2018
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/ (loss) before tax	7,197,146	3,803,226
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	369,743	416,670
Interest expense	2,900,709	2,937,774
Interest income	(116,569)	(164,231)
Operating (loss) before working capital changes	10,351,029	6,993,439
Adjustments for working capital change in:		
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	24,586,935	(5,999,524)
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	930,316	(2,666,126)
Increase / (Decrease) in short-term provisions	(1,600,749)	523,370
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	6,100,000	1,024,800
(Increase) / Decrease in long-term loans and advances	(1,021,401)	(1,091,611)
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(20,629,055)	(1,644,895)
(Increase) / Decrease in short-term loans and advances	7,274,923	1,053,522
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	25,991,998	(1,807,026)
Taxes paid	(1,910,250)	(909,853)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	24,081,748	(2,716,879)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(252,800)	(294,441)
Investment in bank deposit having original maturity of more than three months	(1,215,000)	-
Interest received	116,569	164,231
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(1,351,231)	(130,210)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds/(Repayment) from long term borrowings	-	(350,253)
Proceeds/(Repayment) from short term borrowings	(18,798,186)	3,014,466
Interest paid	(2,900,709)	(2,937,774)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(21,698,895)	(273,561)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,031,622	(3,120,650)
Cash and cash equivalents-opening balance		
Cash in hand	573,611	16,774
Balances with scheduled banks on current account	2,451,658	6,129,144
	3,025,269	6,145,918
Cash and cash equivalents-closing balance		
Cash in hand	167,977	573,611
Balances with scheduled banks on current account	3,888,914	2,451,657
	4,056,891	3,025,268
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,031,622	(3,120,650)

Notes:

Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Accounting standard (AS) 3 : "Cash flow statement" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

As per our report of even date attached.

For C.J.K. Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No : 117467W


N.B. Chavan

Partner

Membership No : 042709

Place : Mumbai

Date : 28/06/2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Cospower Engineering Private Limited

(CIN: U31908MH2010PTC208016)


Oswald Dsouza

Director


Felix Kadam

Director

Place : Mumbai

Date : 28/06/2019

Cospower Engineering Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019
(Currency: Indian rupee)

1. Background and nature of business

Cospower Engineering Private Limited ('the Company') is a private limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Company is in the business of manufacturing & supply of re-active power compensation systems, harmonic filters & other engineering goods.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the accounting standards prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2006 issued by the Central Government, in consultation with the National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards (NACAS) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (the 'Act') (to the extent applicable) and Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ('GAAP') in India requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

2.3 Current / non-current classifications

The Schedule III to the Act requires assets and liabilities to be classified as either Current or Non-current. An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- d. it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.
All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- d. the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.
All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2. Significant accounting policies (*Continued*)

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents.

2.4 Fixed assets

Tangible assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment, if any. The cost of fixed assets includes inward freight, duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation of the fixed assets upto the time the assets are ready for intended use.

2.5 Impairment

In accordance with AS 28 on 'Impairment of assets' as prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, the Company assesses at each balance sheet date, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the assets and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss or against revaluation surplus, where applicable. If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is re-assessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciated historical cost.

2.6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during the extended period in which active development is interrupted. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete. Other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

Other borrowing costs recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the useful lives of assets, which is as stated in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 or based on technical estimation made by the Company. The details of estimated life for each category of assets are as under:

Category of assets	Estimated Life(Yrs)
Computer	3
Motor Cars	6
Office Equipments	5
Plant & Machinery	15
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Leasehold Improvements	20

2. Significant accounting policies (*Continued*)

Depreciation and amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

2.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue from sale of goods is net of sales tax, trade discounts, rebates etc.

Service income is recognised as and when services are rendered in accordance with the terms of the specific contracts, net of all contractual deductions. Revenue is recognised net of all taxes and levies.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories of finished goods are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost of finished goods includes purchase cost, cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, excise duty etc.

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

2.10 Foreign Currency Transactions

Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency which is Indian Rupee, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency, which are outstanding as at the year-end, are translated at the year-end at the closing exchange rate and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost.

Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting monetary items of the Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

2.11 Provisions contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a 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. When 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.

2. Significant accounting policies (*Continued*)

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

2.12 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are 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 attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

2.13 Employee benefits

Short term employment benefits

All employee benefits payable/ available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus etc., are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

2.14 Operating leases

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risk and benefits of ownership, of the leased assets during the lease term are classified, as operating leases. Lease rentals for operating leases are charged to statement of profit & loss on accrual basis in accordance with the respective lease agreements.

2.15 Taxes (*current and deferred*)

Current Tax

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable under the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961, in respect of taxable income for the year.

Deferred Tax

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing difference between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing difference of earlier year. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in the future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each 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.

Cospower Engineering Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019
(Currency: Indian rupee)

2. Significant accounting policies (*Continued*)

2.16 *Cash and Cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash on deposit with banks. The company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

Cospower Engineering Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

as at 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	2019	2018
3 Share capital		
Authorised capital		
50,00,000 (2018 : 5,00,000) Equity shares of Rs 10 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
15,00,000 (2018 : 1,50,000) Equity shares of Rs 10 each, fully paid-up	1,500,000	1,500,000
	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>

Notes:**A Reconciliation of number of equity shares as at year end is as below:**

	2019		2018	
	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the ye.	150,000	1,500,000	150,000	1,500,000
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	<u>150,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>

B Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

C The details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares of the Company as at year end and details of shares held by holding company are as below:

Name of Shareholder	Relationship	2019		2018	
		Number	Percentage holding	Number	Percentage holding
Oswald Dsouza	Director	75,000	50.00%	75,000	50.00%
Felix Kadam	Director	75,000	50.00%	75,000	50.00%

4 Reserves and surplus**Surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss**

Opening balance	10,181,073	7,506,620
Add: Net Profit for the year	5,281,591	2,674,453
Closing balance	<u>15,462,664</u>	<u>10,181,073</u>

5 Short-term borrowings**SECURED**

Bank Overdraft from Central Bank of India	12,434,949	24,126,274
-------------------------------------------	------------	------------

UNSECURED

Loans and advances from related parties (repayable on demand)	12,718,612	19,825,473
---------------------------------------------------------------	------------	------------

TOTAL OF SECURED AND UN-SECURED	<u>25,153,561</u>	<u>43,951,747</u>
----------------------------------------	-------------------	-------------------

Cospower Engineering Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)***as at 31 March 2019*

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	2019	2018
6 Trade payables		
Trade payables		
- Dues to micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 22.5)	-	-
- Sundry Creditors- For Expenses	1,449,657	1,626,306
- Sundry Creditors- For Goods	38,533,035	13,769,451
	<u>39,982,692</u>	<u>15,395,757</u>
7 Other current liabilities		
-Current maturities of long-term loans	-	357,902
- Outstanding liabilities	-	28,438
- TDS payable	227,680	305,643
- Employees Profession tax	4,274	38,850
- VAT & CST Payable	534,312	534,312
-Excise Duty Payable	-	255,672
- Provident fund payable	74,038	55,753
- GST payable	2,411,495	841,735
- Employee benefits payable	526,531	429,709
	<u>3,778,330</u>	<u>2,848,014</u>
8 Short-term provisions		
Service Tax Payable	271,573	271,573
Provision for income tax [net of advance tax]	813,191	2,413,940
	<u>1,084,764</u>	<u>2,685,513</u>

Cospower Engineering Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

09 - Fixed assets

	Motor Car	Computers	Plant & Machinery	Tangible Furniture & Fittings	Office equipments	Leasehold Improvement	Total
Cost or valuation							
As at 1 April 2017	2,552,573	453,219	1,083,693	573,690	597,313	1,575,000	6,835,488
Additions - 2017		84,002		-	210,439	-	294,441
Sales/ Adjustments - 2017							-
As at 31 March 2018	2,552,573	537,221	1,083,693	573,690	807,752	1,575,000	7,129,929
Additions - 2018		100,250	121,385	-	31,166		252,800
Sales/ Adjustments - 2018							-
As at 31 March 2019	2,552,573	637,471	1,205,078	573,690	838,918	1,575,000	7,382,729
Depreciation							
As at 1 April 2017	2,218,612	449,522	726,818	498,479	481,043	157,400	4,531,874
Charge for the year - 2017	128,495	31,059	68,524	21,608	88,284	78,700	416,670
Sales/ Adjustments - 2017	-	-			-		-
As at 31 March 2018	2,347,107	480,581	795,342	520,087	569,327	236,100	4,948,544
Charge for the year - 2018	64,386	30,948	56,110	15,390	124,209	78,700	369,743
Sales/ Adjustments - 2018	-	-			-		-
As at 31 March 2019	2,411,493	511,529	851,452	535,477	693,536	314,800	5,318,287
Net Block							
As at 31 March 2018	205,466	56,640	288,351	53,603	238,425	1,338,900	2,181,385
As at 31 March 2019	141,080	125,942	353,626	38,213	145,382	1,260,200	2,064,442

Cospower Engineering Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)***as at 31 March 2019*

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	2019	2018
10 Non-Current Investments		
Term Deposit		
FD with SBI Bank	1,283,417	68,417
	<u>1,283,417</u>	<u>68,417</u>
11 Long-term loans and advances		
<i>(Unsecured, considered good)</i>		
Security Deposit	5,370,258	4,348,857
	<u>5,370,258</u>	<u>4,348,857</u>
12 Trade Receivables		
<i>Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months</i>		
Unsecured, considered good	26,203,688	26,562,861
<i>Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months</i>		
Unsecured, considered good	24,459,540	3,471,312
	<u>50,663,228</u>	<u>30,034,173</u>
13 Cash and bank balance		
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>		
- Balances with banks		
In current accounts	3,888,914	2,451,658
- Cash on hand	167,977	573,611
	<u>4,056,891</u>	<u>3,025,269</u>
14 Short-term loans and advances		
<i>(Unsecured, considered good)</i>		
Loans and advances to related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	-	9,900,022
Loans and advances to others		
Advances to others	3,431,120	1,693,609
Balance with statutory/ government authorities	1,296,872	410,625
Reimbursable expenses receivable	23,137	21,796
	<u>4,751,129</u>	<u>12,026,052</u>

Cospower Engineering Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

	2019	2018
15 Revenue from operations		
Sale of products	130,109,821	85,778,645
	<u>130,109,821</u>	<u>85,778,645</u>
16 Other income		
Interest income	116,569	164,231
Dividend Income	80	-
Liabilities and provisions no longer required written back	-	308,113
Exchange Gain	37,067	98,114
Miscellaneous income	64,439	33,526
	<u>218,155</u>	<u>603,984</u>
17 Purchase of Stock-in-trade		
Purchases	86,744,357	60,382,870
	<u>86,744,357</u>	<u>60,382,870</u>
18 Changes In Inventory Of Finished Goods, Work -In-Progress		
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2019	Year Ended March 31, 2018
<u>Opening Inventory</u>		
Finished Goods	23,960,800	24,985,600
<u>Closing Inventory</u>		
Finished Goods	17,860,800	23,960,800
	<u>6,100,000</u>	<u>1,024,800</u>
19 Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and incentives	8,960,314	7,604,758
Contributions to provident and other funds	783,891	346,272
Contributuion to Gratuity	60,000	115,000
Staff welfare expenses	280,360	108,158
	<u>10,084,565</u>	<u>8,174,188</u>
20 Finance costs		
Interest expense	2,900,709	2,937,774
	<u>2,900,709</u>	<u>2,937,774</u>
21 Other expenses		
Rent	1,276,210	939,120
Business Support Services	384,741	269,400
Repairs and maintenance - others	160,599	93,762
Insurance - others	381,949	134,846
Rates and taxes	292,766	209,907
Freight and transportation	8,851,980	1,658,736
Travel and conveyance	2,331,995	1,567,294
Communication expenses	130,826	166,871
Legal and professional	277,500	399,034
Auditors' remuneration	300,000	240,000
Power and fuel	148,679	140,747
Bad debts W/off	-	1,331,509
Miscellaneous expenses	2,394,211	2,491,875
	<u>16,931,456</u>	<u>9,643,101</u>

Cospower Engineering Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued) *for the year ended 31 March 2019*

(Currency: Indian rupee)

22 Notes to the financial statements

22.1 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent liability

At 31 March 2019, the Company had no contingent liability.

Commitments

There are no commitments as at 31 March 2019.

22.2 Auditors' remuneration (exclusive of taxes)

	2019	2018
As auditors		
- Audit fee	3,00,000	2,40,000
	3,00,000	2,40,000

22.3 Managerial remuneration

The Company has paid managerial remuneration of Rs. 12,73,460/- each to Mr. Oswald D'souza (Director) and Mr. Felix Kadam (Director) during the year ended 31 March 2019.

22.4 Operating lease

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for certain office premises. Rent expenses of Rs. 12,23,280/- in respect of obligation under cancellable operating leases have been recognized in the statement of profit & loss. The company has not entered into any non-cancellable operating lease during the period.

The lease arrangement which is cancellable is for 11 months. Under this arrangement, refundable interest free deposits have been given towards deposit.

The future minimum lease payments in respect of this, as at 31st March, 2019 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Less than one year	12,23,280	8,85,120
Between one and five years	-	-
Above five years	-	-
	12,23,280	8,85,120

Cospower Engineering Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements (*Continued*) *for the year ended 31 March 2019*

(Currency: Indian rupee)

22 Notes to the financial statements

22.5 Dues to micro and small enterprises

Based on the information presently available with the management, there are Rs.Nil (2018:Rs. Nil) outstanding to the micro and small enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. The disclosures in respect of the amounts payable to the micro and small enterprises as at 31st March 2019 have been made in the financial statements, to the extent of available information in this regard. In view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act to these and the other enterprises who have not yet responded to the Company's letter is not expected to be material.

	2019	2018
Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	-	-
Amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
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 this Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	-	-

Cospower Engineering Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**
for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupee)

22 Notes to the financial statements**22.6 Deferred taxes liability, net**

	2019	2018
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>		
Expenses allowable in installments	-	-
Amount Allowed u/s.43B	6,38,317	5,08,473
Total (A)	6,38,317	5,08,473
<i>Deferred tax liability</i>		
Difference in written down value of fixed assets	(29,972)	(20,287)
Amount Disallowed u/s.43B	6,73,594	3,09,839
Total (B)	6,43,622	2,89,552
Net deferred tax liability/(asset)(A-B)	5,305	2,18,920
Opening Deferred tax (Asset) / Liability	(9,17,151)	(11,36,071)
Net deferred tax Liability / (asset) recognized	(9,11,846)	(9,17,151)

Deferred tax asset primarily comprise deferred tax on expenses allowed in installments as per Income Tax Act, 1961. The movement in deferred tax liabilities is on account of depreciation on fixed assets. We assess the likelihood that our deferred tax asset will be recovered from future taxable income. We believe it is more likely than not that we will realize the benefit of these deductible differences.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been setoff wherever the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and where the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

22.7 Expenditure / Income in foreign currency (on accrual basis):

Description	2019	2018
Import	55,26,403	-
Export	15,84,000	33,13,177
Foreign Traveling	2,21,479	2,06,494

Cospower Engineering Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements (Continued)**
for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupee)

22 Notes to the financial statements**22.8 Earnings per share**

The computation of basic/diluted earnings per share is set out below:

	2019	2018
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (Rs.) (A)	52,81,591	26,74,453
Number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,50,000	1,50,000
Equity shares issued during the year	-	-
Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,50,000	1,50,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year (B)	1,50,000	1,50,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.) (A/B)	35.21	17.83
Face value per share (Rs.)	10	10

22.9 Related party disclosures

- (a) Key managerial personnel - Mr. Oswald D'souza (Director)
Mr. Felix Kadam (Director)

Key managerial personnel - Mr. Oswald D'souza (Director)
Mr. Felix Kadam (Director)
Mrs. Christbell Kadam (Wife of Director)
Mrs. Janet D'souza (Wife of Director)

- (b) Transactions with related party during the year

Related Party Transactions	2019	2018
Remuneration		
Oswald D'souza	12,73,460	11,36,520
Felix Kadam	12,73,460	11,36,520
Christbell kadam	7,82,280	-
Janet D'souza	7,82,280	-
Loan Repaid		
Felix Kadam	46,92,066	1,97,334
Oswald D'souza	47,74,515	1,79,045
Loan Accepted		
Felix Kadam	11,39,860	-
Oswald D'souza	11,39,860	-

Cospower Engineering Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupee)

22 Notes to the financial statements

(c) Balances of related parties as at the end of the year.

	2019	2018
Loan Payable		
Oswald D'souza	65,70,538	97,82,729
Felix Kadam	65,70,538	1,01,22,744

22.10 Information with regard to the other additional information and other disclosures to be disclosed by way of notes to statement of profit and loss as specified in the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 is either 'nil' or 'not applicable' to the Company for the year.

22.11 Prior Year Comparatives

Prior year's figures have been regrouped or reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached
For C.J.K. Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firms Registration No.: 117467W)



N. B. Chavan
Partner
Membership No.: 042709

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28/06/2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Cospower Engineering Private Limited



Oswald D'souza
Director
DIN: 02711251



Felix Kadam
Director
DIN: 02880294

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28/06/2019