

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Haldia Water Services Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Haldia Water Services Private Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (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 Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the period 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note 29 to the financial statement which explains the uncertainties and the management's assessment of the financial impact due to the lock-down and other restrictions and conditions



related to the COVID-19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact is highly dependent upon circumstances / developments as they evolve in the subsequent periods.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of 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.

When we read the Board report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable under the applicable laws and regulations.

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

The Company's board of directors are 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 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 relevant rules issued thereunder.

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 statement 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 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 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.

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

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

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



Other Matters

Due to COVID 19 pandemic and the consequential nationwide lockdown announced by the Central and State Government including the travel restrictions, maintenance of social distancing etc., and the audit team could not visit the Plant. The audit team have performed the audit from remote location, on the basis of data, scan copies, documents, management estimates, assumptions, certificates and other information supplied electronically by the management on online platform. We have relied on Management assurance of the authenticity, completeness and accuracy of these records electronically submitted to us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by 'the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016', issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) Without prejudice to the situation described under "Other matter" section, 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), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 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 of the Company with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors 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. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company does not have any pending litigations as at 31 March 2021.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. The Company does not have any amount to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.



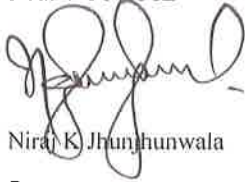
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act:

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company is not paying any managerial remuneration to its directors.

For D. K. Chhajjer & Co.

Chartered Accountants

F.R.N.- 304138E



Niraj K. Jhunjhunwala

Partner

Membership No. 057170

UDIN: 21057170AAAADQ5501

Place: Kolkata

Date: 25.06.2021



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report
of Haldia Water Services Private Limited for the period ended 31 March, 2021**

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
(b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties, therefore Para 3(i)(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The company does not hold any Inventory. Hence, Para 3(ii) of the order regarding physical verification is not applicable.
- iii. (a) The Company has granted a loan of Rs. 50 lacs to Swach Environment Private Limited in which one of the directors has an interest.
(b) We have examined that the terms and conditions of such a grant are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
(c) A schedule for repayment of principal and interest has been stipulated, and no amount was due to be received during the financial year.
(d) No amount with respect to this loan is overdue for more than 90 days.
- iv. The Company has granted a loan hence the provisions of section 185 of the Act are applicable to the Company and has complied with the provisions of the Act. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us with respect to the loan given, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the provision of Para 3(v) of the order is not applicable on the Company.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for any of the activities of the Company and accordingly Para 3 (vi) of the order is not applicable.
- vii. (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Goods and Service tax, Customs Duty, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. As per the records of the Company examined by us, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31 March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, and duty of excise which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company has not taken any loan from banks, financial institutions or Government and has not issued any debentures.
- ix. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer/further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.
- x. We have neither come across any instance of any frauds on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.



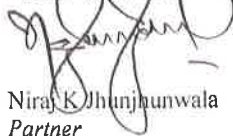
**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report
of Haldia Water Services Private Limited for the period ended 31 March, 2021**

- xi. The Company has not paid any managerial remuneration and hence, provisions of Para 3(xi) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company, the provisions of Para 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xiii. Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- xiv. During the period, the Company has not made any preferential allotment/private placements of shares/fully/partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or person connected with them. Accordingly, clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly the provision of Para 3(xvi) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

For D. K. Chhajjer & Co.

Chartered Accountants

F.R.N.-304138E



Niraj K. Jhunjhunwala
Partner

Membership No. 057170

UDIN:21057170AAAADQ5501

Place: Kolkata

Date: 25.06.2021



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements 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 Haldia Water Services Private Limited ("the Company") as at 31 March 2021 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 (the "Guidance Note") 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.

Auditor's 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 and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

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 financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone 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 unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone 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 Reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management, override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, read with impact of Covid- 19 stated in Emphasis of Matter paragraph in Independent Auditor's Report, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal control with respect 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..

For D. K. Chhajjer & Co.

Chartered Accountants

F.R.N-304138E


Niraj K. Jhanjhanwala
Partner

Membership No. 057170

UDIN: 21057170AAAADQ5501

Place: Kolkata

Date: 25.06.2021



HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED


Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
	ASSETS			
(1)	Non - current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	21.65	4.29
	(c) Intangible assets	5	726.39	774.63
	(d) Other non-current assets	6	50.07	1.40
	Total Non-Current Assets		798.11	780.32
(2)	Current assets			
	(a) Financial assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	7	1,613.96	639.48
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	714.28	453.93
	(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	14.53	0.80
	(b) Other Current Assets	10	2.43	1.38
	Total Current Assets		2,345.20	1,095.59
	Total Assets		3,143.31	1,875.91
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share capital	11	10.00	10.00
	(b) Other equity	12	132.34	(34.76)
	Total Equity		142.34	(24.76)
	Liabilities			
(1)	Non - current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	Borrowings	13	1,242.50	1,182.50
	(b) Provisions	14	5.03	0.98
	(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	69.28	52.77
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,316.81	1,236.25
(2)	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables	16	1,111.20	584.60
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	562.81	66.16
	(b) Other current liabilities	18	10.15	13.66
	Total Current Liabilities		1,684.16	664.42
	Total Liabilities		3,000.97	1,900.67
	Total Equity and Liabilities		3,143.31	1,875.91


The accompanying notes 1 to 30 are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date

For D. K. Chhajer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. - 304138E

Niraj K. Chhajer
Partner
Membership No. 057170
UDIN : 21057170AAAADQ5501

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Haldia Water Services Private Limited


SOURAV DASPATNAIK
(Director)
DIN: 02147356


SUMIT PANSARI
(Director)
DIN: 08410228

Place: Kolkata
Date: 25.06.2021



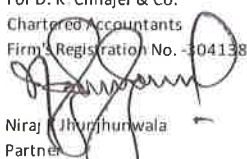
HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2021.

(Amount in INR Lakhs)


Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
Revenue from operations	19	8,075.14	2,892.88
Other income	20	3.99	2.46
Total income		8,079.12	2,895.34
Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	21	310.87	86.65
Employee benefit expense	22	1,125.42	404.46
Power Costs	23	2,515.54	985.01
Finance Costs	24	240.64	118.75
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	57.88	34.76
Other Expenses	26	3,642.06	1,247.70
Total expenses		7,892.41	2,877.33
Profit before tax		186.71	18.01
Tax expense			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		16.51	52.77
Income tax for earlier year		3.10	-
Total tax Expense		19.61	52.77
Profit/ (loss) for the year (A)		167.10	(34.76)
Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (B)		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (A+B)		167.10	(34.76)
Earnings per equity share (Nominal value per share Rs.10/-)			
- Basic	27	167.10	(34.76)
- Diluted	27	167.10	(34.76)
Corporate Information	1		
Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements	2		
Significant accounting policies and estimates	3		
Other Disclosures	28-30		

The accompanying notes 1 to 30 are an integral part of the financial statements.
In terms of our report of even date

For D. K. Chhajjer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. -304138E

Niraj Chhajjerwala
Partner
Membership No. 057170
UDIN : 21057170AAAADQ5501

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Haldia Water Services Private Limited


SOURAV DASPATNAIK
(Director)
DIN: 02147356


SUMIT PANSARI
(Director)
DIN: 08410228

Place: Kolkata
Date: 25.06.2021



HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March 2021

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax	186.71	18.01
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	57.88	34.76
Finance costs	240.64	118.75
Interest income	(3.99)	(2.46)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	481.24	169.06
Decrease/ (Increase) in Inventories	-	-
Decrease/ (Increase) in Trade receivables	(974.48)	(639.15)
Decrease/ (Increase) in Short-term loans and advances	-	-
Decrease/ (Increase) in Long-term loans and advances	(48.67)	(1.40)
Decrease/ (Increase) in Other Current Assets	(14.78)	(2.08)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	526.60	584.50
Decrease/(Increase) in Other current liabilities and provisions	497.19	80.47
Cash generated from operations	467.10	191.40
Direct Tax Paid	-	-
Income tax paid for earlier year	3.10	-
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (A)	464.00	191.40
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances	(27.00)	(813.68)
Interest received	3.99	2.46
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(23.01)	(811.22)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	-	10.00
Proceeds from long term borrowings	60.00	1,182.50
Finance cost	(240.64)	(118.75)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities (C)	(180.64)	1,073.75
Net (decrease)/increase in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	260.35	453.93
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	453.93	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	714.28	453.93

Notes:

1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)- 7 "Cash Flow Statements"

2. Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year consist of:

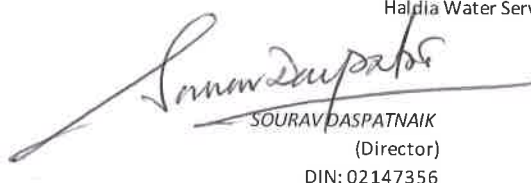
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note no. 7)	714.28	453.93
Less: Deposits held as Margin	-	-
	714.28	453.93

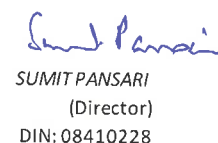
In terms of our report of even date

For D. K. Chhajer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. -304138E

Niraj K. Chhajer
Partner
Membership No. 057170
UDIN : 21057170AAADQ5501

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Haldia Water Services Private Limited


SOURAV DASPATNAIK
(Director)
DIN: 02147356


SUMIT PANSARI
(Director)
DIN: 08410228

Place: Kolkata
Date: 25.06.2021



HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ending 31.03.2021

a. Equity Share Capital

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	Amount
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid		
As At 1st April 2020	11	10.00
Issue of share capital		-
As At 31.03.2021		10.00

b. Other Equity

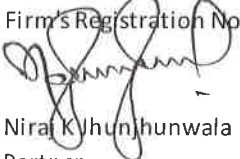
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus Retained Earnings	Total
As At 1st April 2020	(34.76)	-
Profit for the year	167.10	167.10
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-
As At 31.03.2021	132.34	167.10

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Haldia Water Services Private Limited

For D. K. Chhajjer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. -304138E


Niraj K. Chhajjer
Partner

Membership No. 057170
UDIN : 21057170AAAADQ5501


SOURAV DASPATNAIK
(Director)

DIN: 02147356


SUMIT PANSARI
(Director)

DIN: 08410228

Place: Kolkata

Date: 25.06.2021



HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to accounts

1 Corporate Information

Haldia Water Services Private Limited ("the Company") domiciled in India has been incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India on 12th July, 2019. The company is primarily engaged in the business of repair, up-gradation, operation, maintenance and management of water supply at Haldia for improvement and revamping of existing water supply, transmission and distribution network under the command area of Haldia, Purba Medinipur, pursuant to the Letter of Intent/Award received from Haldia Development Authority, a statutory Authority under Government of West Bengal and in compliance with the Concession Agreement

2 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards), as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act").

(b) Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and on an accrual method of accounting.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the Financial Statements.

Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("Rupees" or "INR" or "Rs."), which is the Company's functional currency for all its operations.

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current as per the criteria specified in Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013.

(c) Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification.

An asset is treated as Current when it is –

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets. In case of land the Company has availed fair value as deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately. Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using written down value method on depreciable amount. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.



(c) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease, transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

Leased Assets: Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as Assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

(d) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation / depletion and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Intangible Assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Intangible Assets Under Development. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an Intangible Asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised. The company's intangible assets comprises assets with finite useful life which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful life. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for Intangible Assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

(e) Research and Development Expenditure

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Development costs are capitalised as an intangible asset if it can be demonstrated that the project is expected to generate future economic benefits, it is probable that those future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs of the asset can be measured reliably, else it is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks, short-term deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(g) Finance Costs

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets 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 its intended use. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

(h) Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any, except in case of by-products which are valued at net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition. Cost of finished goods, work-in-progress, raw materials, chemicals, stores and spares, packing materials, trading and other products are determined on weighted average basis.



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(i) **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets -**

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets or group of Assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

(j) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(k) **Employee Benefits Expense**

Short-Term Benefits

Short term employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees. The gratuity fund has been approved by respective Income Tax authorities. The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services. Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

Employee Separation Costs

The Company recognises the employee separation cost when the scheme is announced and the Company is demonstrably committed to it.

(l) **Taxation**

The tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

i. Current Tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and the tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

ii. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.



(m) Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalised as cost of assets. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively). In case of an asset, expense or income where a non-monetary advance is paid/received, the date of transaction is the date on which the advance was initially recognised. If there were multiple payments or receipts in advance, multiple dates of transactions are determined for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

(n) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company is generally the principal as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped. Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period. Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when the it becomes unconditional. The Company does not adjust short-term advances received from the customer for the effects of significant financing component if it is expected at the contract inception that the promised good or service will be transferred to the customer within a period of one year.

Contract Balances:

Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract Liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest Income

Interest Income from a Financial Assets is recognised using effective interest rate method.

(o) Financial Instruments

i. Financial Assets

A. Recognition and Initial Measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC).

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.



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c) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 –

C. Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any). The investments in preference shares with the right of surplus assets which are in nature equity in accordance with Ind AS 32 are treated as separate category of investment and measured as at FVTOCI.

D. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'. However, dividend on such equity investments are recognised in Statement of Profit and loss when the company's right to receive payment is established.

E. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). Expected Credit Losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- The Company uses 12 months ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

ii. Financial Liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognised at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent Measurement

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial liability (or a part of a Financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

iv. Offsetting

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(p) Non-current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and sale is considered highly probable. A sale is considered as highly probable when decision has been made to sell, assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, assets are being actively marketed and sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the date of classification. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost of sell and are presented separately in the Balance Sheet.

(q) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing the profit after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares



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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

Note No. : 4 Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Plant & Equipments	Furnitures	Computer Hardwares	Electrical Installation And Fittings	Total
Gross Block					
Balance as at 01.04.2019	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the period	0.69	0.98	3.61	-	5.28
Deductions during the period	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	0.69	0.98	3.61	-	5.28
Balance as at 01.04.2020	0.69	0.98	3.61	-	5.27
Additions during the period	12.00	6.40	2.79	0.06	21.24
Deductions during the period	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021.	12.68	7.38	6.40	0.06	26.51
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balance as at 01.04.2019	-	-	-	-	-
For the year	0.00	0.06	0.92	-	0.99
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	0.00	0.06	0.92	-	0.99
Balance as at 01.04.2020	0.00	0.06	0.92	-	0.99
For the year	0.57	0.91	2.39	0.00	3.88
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021.	0.57	0.97	3.32	0.00	4.86
Net Block					
Net carrying amount as at 31.03.2020	0.68	0.91	2.69	-	4.29
Net carrying amount as at 31.03.2021	12.12	6.40	3.08	0.05	21.65



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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

Note No. : 5 Intangible Assets

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Software**	Others*	Total
Cost			
Balance as at 01.04.2019	-	-	-
Additions during the period	1.91	806.49	808.40
Deductions during the period	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	1.91	806.49	808.40
Balance as at 01.04.2020	1.91	806.49	808.40
Additions during the period	5.77	-	5.77
Deductions during the period	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	7.68	806.49	814.17
Accumulated amortisation & impairment			
Balance as at 01.04.2019	-	-	-
For the year	0.07	33.70	33.77
Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	0.07	33.70	33.77
Balance as at 01.04.2020	0.07	33.70	33.77
For the year	0.28	53.72	54.00
Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31.03.2021	0.35	87.42	87.77
Net carrying amount			
Net carrying amount as at 31.03.2020	1.84	772.79	774.63
Net carrying amount as at 31.03.2021	7.32	719.07	726.39

* Concession Rights

** License to Use the Softwares



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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Note No. : 6 Other non-current assets (Unsecured, considered good)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Term Loan	50.00	-
Advances other than capital advances	-	1.40
Deposit For Office	0.07	-
	50.07	1.40

Note: The Term Loan is given to Swach Environemt Private Limited, a related party.

Note No. : 7 Trade Receivables		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Unsecured and considered good	1,613.96	639.48
	1,613.96	639.48

Note No. : 8 Cash and cash equivalents		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Cash in hand	-	-
Balances with banks	-	-
On current accounts	504.28	53.93
On FD accounts	210.00	400.00
	714.28	453.93

(Refer Note 3 (f) for accounting policy on cash and cash equivalents)

Note No. : 9 Other Financial Assets		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Interest Receivable	0.48	0.70
Prepaid Expenses	3.71	-
Advance to Suppliers	9.46	0.10
Advance to Employees	0.88	-
	14.53	0.80

Note: No advances are due by directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person. Further none of the above advances are due by firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Note No. : 10 Other Current Assets		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Current Tax Assets (net) - TDS receivable	2.43	1.38
Balance with Revenue Authorities	-	-
	2.43	1.38



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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

Note No. : 11					(Amount in INR Lakhs)
Equity Share capital					
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020		
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	
(a) Authorised					
Equity shares of par value Rs. 10/- each	1,50,000	15.00	1,50,000	15.00	
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up					
Equity shares of par value Rs. 10/- each	1,00,000	10.00	1,00,000	10.00	
		10.00		10.00	
(c) Reconciliation of number and amount of equity shares outstanding:					(Rs. In Lakh)
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020		
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	
At the beginning of the year	1,00,000	10.00	-	-	
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	1,00,000	10.00	
Less: Calls Unpaid / Arrear Subscription	-	-	-	-	
At the end of the year	1,00,000	10.00	1,00,000	10.00	
(d) Terms / Rights attached to Equity shares :					
The Company has only Equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10.00 per share. Each holder of Equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and entitled to one vote per share. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting, except in case of interim dividend.					
In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential dues. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.					
(e) Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates :					
Name of the Company (Relationship)	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020		
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
1) Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd., Holding Company (w.e.f. 12.07.2019)	51,000	51.00%	51,000	51.00%	
2) Swach Environment Private Limited.	38,000	38.00%	38,000	38.00%	
(f) Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the equity shares in the Company :					
Name of the shareholders	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020		
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.	51,000	51.00%	51,000	51.00%	
Swach Environment Private Limited.	38,000	38.00%	38,000	38.00%	
Ion Exchange (India) Ltd.	11,000	11.00%	11,000	11.00%	
Note No. : 12					(Rs. In Lakh)
Other Equity					
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020		
	Amount		Amount		
RESERVES AND SURPLUS					
General Reserve					
Retained Earnings					
Opening Balance		(34.76)			
Add: Net Profit/(Loss) after tax transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss		167.10		(34.76)	
		132.34		(34.76)	
Other Comprehensive Income					
At the end of the year		132.34		(34.76)	

Retained Earnings

This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company and effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations. This reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.



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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

Note No. : 13 Financial Liabilities (Non-current)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Borrowings (Carried at amortized cost)		
From entities other than banks - Term loan -Secured	1,242.50	1,182.50
	1,242.50	1,182.50
Terms & Conditions of Loan from Financial Institution; Term Loan of Rs. 22 Crore (sanctioned amount) carries an interest of @14% p.a. payable quarterly, for a tenor of 9 years which is repayable in 12 structured quarterly instalments starting 7th year from date of first disbursement (August 16, 2019). • Security Details: 1. Pledge of 51% fully paid up shares of HWSPL in favour of SEFL; 2. Pari-passu Charge on the cash flows of the Project to be operated through Escrow Account; 2. Pari-passu Charge on all movable and immovable assets of HWSPL, both present & future		

Note No. : 14 Provisions		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Provisional Liability for Employee benefits	5.03	0.98
Provisional Liability for Revenue Sharing	-	-
	5.03	0.98

Note No. : 15 Deferred Tax Liability		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	69.28	52.77
	69.28	52.77

COMPONENT OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSET)

Deferred tax liabilities / (asset) in relation to:	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Asset		
At the beginning of the period	52.77	-
Charge/(credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	16.51	52.77
Charge/(credit) to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
At the end of the period	69.28	52.77

Note No. : 16 Trade Payables		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Trade Payables	1,111.20	584.60
	1,111.20	584.60

16.1 Trade Payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of two to three months.

16.2 There are no dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as at 31 March 2021. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Note No. : 17 Other financial liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Other Payables		
Liability for expenses	562.31	65.22
Provisional Liability for Employee benefits	0.50	0.61
Advance from Debtors	-	0.33
	562.81	66.16



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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

Note No. : 18 Other current liabilities		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Statutory liabilities	10.15	13.66
Interest Accrued but not due	-	-
	10.15	13.66

Note No. : 19 Revenue from Operations		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Income from Water Service	8,075.14	2,892.88
	8,075.14	2,892.88

(Refer Note 3(n) for accounting policy on revenue recognition)

Note No. : 20 Other Incomes		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Interest Income	3.99	2.46
	3.99	2.46

Note No. : 21 Cost of material Consumed		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Consumables for Site	310.87	86.65
	310.87	86.65

Note No. : 22 Employee benefit expense		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Salary & Employee benefits	1,101.30	396.48
Staff Welfare	24.12	7.98
	1,125.42	404.46

22.1

Salary & Employee benefits

Salaries	1,101.30	396.48
Contribution to PF and Other Funds	0.51242	0.32
Provision for Employees' Gratuity	1.6355	0.01
Provision for Employees' Leave	2.2548	0.05



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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

22.2

AS PER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 19 "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS", THE DISCLOSURES AS DEFINED ARE GIVEN BELOW :

22.2.1

Defined Contribution Plans Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under :

	2020-21	2019-20
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	5.51	1.18
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	-	0.36

22.2.2

Defined Benefit Plan

Components of Employer Expenses

	2020-21	2019-20
1) Current Service Cost	139.50	-
2) Interest cost	2.61	-
3) Expected return on plan assets	-	-
4) Curtailment cost / (credit)	-	-
5) Settlement cost / (credit)	-	-
6) Plan Amendments cost/(credit) - Plan Introduction	-	38.88
7) Actuarial Losses / (Gains)	-	-
Total amount recognized in P&L (Total 1 to 7)	142.11	38.88

Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet

	2020-21	2019-20
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	(163.55)	(38.88)
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Funded status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(163.55)	(38.88)
Unrecognized past service cost	-	-
Net asset/ (liability) recognized in balance sheet as at	(163.55)	(38.88)
Current Asset / (Liability)	(1.07)	(0.88)
Non Current Asset / (Liability)	(162.48)	(38.00)

Change in Defined Benefit Obligations (DBO) during the year

	2020-21	2019-20
Present Value of DBO at beginning of the year	38.88	-
Current Service cost	139.50	-
Interest cost	2.61	-
Curtailment cost / (credit)	-	-
Settlement cost / (credit)	-	-
Plan Amendments cost/(credit) - Plan Introduction	-	38.88
Acquisitions	-	-
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	(17.44)	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Present Value of DBO at the end of the year	163.55	38.88

Actuarial Assumptions

	2020-21	2019-20
Discount Rate	6.70%	6.70%
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality	-	-
Retirement/ Superannuation Age	-	-

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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

	<u>LEAVE</u>	
<u>Components of Employer Expenses</u>		
1) Current Service Cost	134.24	
2) Interest cost	2.82	
3) Expected return on plan assets	-	
4) Curtailment cost / (credit)	-	
5) Settlement cost / (credit)	-	
6) Plan Amendments cost/(credit) - Plan introduction	-	60.90
7) Actuarial Losses / (Gains)	65.02	
Total amount recognized in P&L (Total 1 to 7)	202.08	60.90
<u>Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet</u>		
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	(225.48)	(60.90)
Fair value of plan assets	-	
Funded status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(225.48)	(60.90)
Unrecognized past service cost	-	
Net asset/ (liability) recognized in balance sheet as at	(225.48)	(60.90)
Current Asset / (Liability)	(7.97)	(0.05)
Non Current Asset / (Liability)	(217.51)	(0.56)
<u>Change in Defined Benefit Obligations (DBO) during the year</u>		
Present Value of DBO at beginning of the year	60.90	
Current Service cost	134.24	
Interest cost	2.82	
Curtailment cost / (credit)	-	
Settlement cost / (credit)	-	
Plan Amendments cost/(credit) - Plan introduction	-	60.90
Acquisitions	-	
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	65.02	
Benefits paid	(37.50)	
Present Value of DBO at the end of the year	225.48	60.90
<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>		
Discount Rate	6.70%	6.70%
Expected return on plan assets	-	
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality	-	
Retirement/ Superannuation Age	-	
	<u>SICK LEAVE</u>	
<u>Components of Employer Expenses</u>		
1) Current Service Cost	-	
2) Interest cost	-	
3) Expected return on plan assets	-	
4) Curtailment cost / (credit)	-	
5) Settlement cost / (credit)	-	
6) Plan Amendments cost/(credit) - Plan introduction	(85.63)	(16.12)
7) Actuarial Losses / (Gains)	-	
Total amount recognized in P&L (Total 1 to 7)	(85.63)	(16.12)
<u>Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet</u>		
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	85.63	16.12
Fair value of plan assets	-	
Funded status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(85.63)	(16.12)
Unrecognized past service cost	-	
Net asset/ (liability) recognized in balance sheet as at	(85.63)	(16.12)
Current Asset / (Liability)	(26.32)	(11.91)
Non Current Asset / (Liability)	(59.31)	(4.21)




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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

Change in Defined Benefit Obligations (DBO) during the year

Present Value of DBO at beginning of the year		
Current Service cost		
Interest cost		
Curtailment cost / (credit)		
Settlement cost / (credit)		
Plan Amendments cost/(credit) - Plan introduction	(85.63)	(16.12)
Acquisitions		
Actuarial (Gains) / Losses		
Benefits paid		
Present Value of DBO at the end of the year	(85.63)	(16.12)

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate	6.70%	6.70%
Expected return on plan assets		
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality		
Retirement/ Superannuation Age		

Note No. : 23 Power Costs		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Electricity Expenses Site	2,515.54	985.01
	2,515.54	985.01

Note No. : 24 Finance Costs		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
<u>Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss</u>		
Interests	169.74	87.04
Interest on PG / BG	70.80	31.70
Bank Charges & Commission	0.11	0.01
	240.64	118.75

Note No. : 25 Depreciation and Amortisation		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Depreciation	3.88	0.99
Amortisation	54.00	33.77
	57.88	34.76



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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

Note No. : 26 Other Expenses		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
License Fees	2,874.53	1,000.00
Professional Fees	268.65	102.69
Repair & Maintenance	416.86	103.23
Legal Fees & Exp	4.96	-
Printing & Stationery	2.27	0.30
Travelling	32.68	14.42
Business Promotion & development	1.47	2.37
Meter Hiring Charge	-	-
Rates & Taxes	1.85	0.52
Insurance Premium	1.86	5.35
Advertisement & Publicity	0.05	0.08
Other - Misc.	24.37	1.44
Office Rent	1.35	0.29
Membership And Subscription	0.15	-
Security & Services	6.61	5.17
Meeting & Conference	-	0.14
IT Software & Accessories	1.27	0.07
Telephone, Mobile & Internet Charges	0.64	0.47
Statutory Audit Fees	2.50	1.18
Preoperative Expenses	-	9.98
Provisions for Bad Debts	-	-
	3,642.06	1,247.70

Note No. : 27 Earnings per Share (EPS)		
Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
i) Profit attributable to ordinary Equity holders	167.10	(34.76)
ii) Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	1.00	1.00
iii) Weighted average potential equity shares	-	-
iv) Total weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	1.00	1.00
v) Basic Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	167.10	(34.76)
vi) Diluted Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	167.10	(34.76)
vii) Face value Per Equity Share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00



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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

Note No. : 28 Other Disclosures

1. Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

(Rs. In Lakh)			
Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
I.	Contingent liabilities Performance Bank Guarantee (NFB)	2,000.00	2,000.00
II.	Commitments	-	-

2. The company has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the suppliers with the notified authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) claiming their status as on 31.03.2021 as micro, small and medium enterprises. Consequently, the amount due to micro and small enterprises as per requirement of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is Nil (31st March 2021 - Nil).

3. Operating Segment

The Company has only one reportable segments under Ind AS-108 'Operating Segment'. Hence, separate business segment and geographical segment information is not applicable.

4. Related party disclosures :

Name of the related parties and description of relationship :

Holding Company : Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (since 12.07.2019)

Investor having significant influence : Swach Environment Private Limited (38% shareholder since 12.07.2019)

Key Managerial Personnel :
 AJAY ANOOP POPAT (Director since 12.07.2019)
 SOURAV DASPATNAIK (Director since 12.07.2019)
 SUMIT PANSARI (Director since 16.03.2020)
 RAJIV KESHRI (Director since 12.07.2019 through 15.03.2020)
 NANDISWAR M.
 ARUP CHATTERJEE

Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel Swach Environment Private Limited are able to exercise significant influence

Transactions with Related parties :

Nature of transaction (excluding reimbursements)	Holding Company		Investor having significant influence :		Key Managerial Personnel	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Issue of equity shares	NIL	5.10	NIL	3.80	NIL	NIL
Salaries and Other Benefits						
Nandiswar M	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	13.15	11.68
Arup Chatterjee	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	6.63	5.67
Reimbursement of Expenses						
Sourav Daspatnaik					1.03	0.11
Services Received						
Swach Environment Private Limited			76.93			
Purchase of Goods						
Swach Environment Private Limited			109.79			
Loans and Advances given						
Swach Environment Private Limited			50.00			
Receivables/Recoverable						
Nandiswar M	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.20
Arup Chatterjee	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.19
Swach Environment Private Limited (Loan)			50.00			
Payable						
Swach Environment Private Limited			10.62			

The transactions with related party has been entered at an amount which are not materially different from those on normal commercial terms.



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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

Note No. : 28 Other disclosures (contd.)

5. Financial instruments - Accounting, Classification and Fair value measurements

A. Financial instruments by category

As at 31st March, 2021

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Refer Note No.	Carrying value Amortized cost		Fair Value	
			31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020
(1)	Financial assets					
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	8	714.28	453.93	714.28	453.93
	Total		714.28	453.93	714.28	453.93
(2)	Financial liabilities					
(a)	Borrowings	13	1,242.50	1,182.50	1,242.50	1,182.50
(b)	Other financial liabilities	17	562.81	65.83	562.81	65.83
			1,805.31	1,248.33	1,805.31	1,248.33

B. Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

No Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

6. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The company generally does not have trade receivables. Hence, the management believes that the company is not exposed to any credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. The company is exposed to liquidity risk due to bank borrowings and trade and other payables. The company measures risk by forecasting cash flows.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.



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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

(Rs. In Lakh)			
Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 5 years	Total
31st March, 2021			
Borrowings	-	1,242.50	1,242.50
Other financial liabilities	562.81	-	562.81
Total	562.81	1,242.50	1,805.31
31st March, 2020			
Borrowings	-	1,182.50	1,182.50
Other financial liabilities	65.83	-	65.83
Total	65.83	1,182.50	1,248.33

(c) Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The Company has no international transactions and is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are, therefore, not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates. The Company has no variable rate borrowings.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is not exposed to price risk.

7. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and other stake holders.

The Gearing Ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	As At 31 March 2021	As At 31 March 2020
Long-Term Borrowings	1,242.50	1,182.50
Short-Term Borrowings and Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings	-	-
Total Borrowings (a)	1,242.50	1,182.50
Less:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	714.28	453.93
Total Cash (b)	714.28	453.93
Net Debt (c = a-b)	528.22	728.57
Total Equity (as per Balance Sheet) (d)	142.34	(24.76)
Total Capital (e = c + d)	670.56	703.81
Gearing Ratio (c/e)	0.79	1.04



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HALDIA WATER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements (contd.)

29. GLOBAL HEALTH PANDEMIC ON COVID-19 AND ITS IMPACT IN BUSINESS

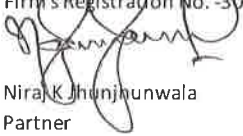
The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. In many countries, businesses are being forced to cease or limit their operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown.

COVID-19 is significantly impacting business operation of the companies, by way of interruption in production, supply chain disruption, unavailability of personnel, closure/lockdown of production facilities etc. On 24th March, 2020, the Government of India ordered a nationwide lockdown for 21 days which further got extended till 3rd May, 2020 to prevent community spread of COVID-19 in India resulting in significant reduction in economic activities. In assessing the recoverability of assets such as Trade receivable etc. the Co. has considered internal and external information. The Co. has made analysis on the assumptions used basis the internal and external information/indicators of future economic conditions, the Co. expects to recover the carrying amount of the assets.

30. Previous year's figures have been reclassified, wherever applicable, in order to maintain uniformity with current year's classification and disclosure.


In terms of our report of even date


For D. K. Chhajjer & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. -304138E


Niraj K. Jhunjhunwala
Partner
Membership No. 057170
UDIN : 21057170AAAADQ5501

Place: Kolkata
Date 25.06.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Haldia Water Services Private Limited


SOURAV DASPATNAIK
(Director)
DIN: 02147356


SUMIT PANSARI
(Director)
DIN: 08410228

