

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Godawari Power & Ispat Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2018, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS

financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS 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 including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March, 2018, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
2. 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 (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rule issued thereunder;
 - (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2018 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, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and

- (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 standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 29 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For JDS & Co.
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

Sanjay Dewangan
Partner
Membership Number: 409524
Raipur, 2nd May, 2018

ANNEXURE - A TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) As explained to us, all major assets except certain low value items viz furniture & fixtures and office equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 3 on fixed assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company except the immovable properties transferred on amalgamation of the erstwhile RR Ispat Limited and Hira Industries Limited held in their name.
- (ii) As explained to us, the physical verification of inventories have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of the verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (iii) The company has granted unsecured loan to two companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the companies Act, 2013 during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that:
- (a) The terms & conditions of the grant of such loan are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (b) As explained to us the principal amounts are repayable on demand, whereas the interest is payable annually at the discretion of the Company and the repayments or receipts are regular.
- (c) Since the amount outstanding is not overdue, therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (iii)(c) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information & explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investment made, and guarantees and security provided by it. The Company has not granted any loans and made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits from public, in terms of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and rules framed thereunder; therefore the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of Company's products to which the said rules are made applicable and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records, have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the records.
- (vii) (a) According to the information & explanations given to us, during the year the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, goods & services tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities though there has been delay observed in some cases. Further, no undisputed amounts of statutory dues as stated above were in arrears as at 31st March 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, goods & services tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Period	Amount (₹ in lacs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Disallowance of Duty on Structural items (Cement) GPIL	2008-09 to 2009-10	31.30	High Court of CG at Bilaspur.
Central Excise Act, 1944	Demand of Excise Duty on alleged clandestine removal of goods during December, 2011	Dec. 2011	28.20	CESTAT, NEW DELHI
Service Tax	Disallowance of Service Tax credit on Iron Ore not received after crushing	2009-10 to 2010-11	4.18	Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise, Raipur
Central Excise Act, 1944	Disallowance of Duty on Structural items (Other than Cement) GPIL	2008-09 to 2009-10	111.12	High Court of CG at Bilaspur.
Central Excise Act, 1944	Disallowance of Duty on Structural items GPIL	Jan 12 to Dec 12	57.27	Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise, Raipur
Service Tax	Demand of Service Tax on recovery of Incidental charges HIL	2005-06 to 2006-07	107.92	CESTAT, NEW DELHI
Service Tax	Disallowance of Cenvat Credit of Service Tax paid on Industrial & Commercial Construction Service	April 11 to Nov 15	116.67	The Commissioner (Appeals) Raipur
Service Tax	Demand of Service Tax-Suppression of value- retention of Iron ore fines HIL	2011-12	149.40	CESTAT, NEW DELHI

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Period	Amount (₹ in lacs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Service Tax	Disallowance of Cenvat Credit of Service Tax paid on Industrial & Commercial Construction Service	Dec 15 to Aug 16	7.20	The Commissioner (Appeals) Raipur
Customs Act, 1962	Demand of Customs duty on imported Coal due to classified as Bituminous Coal GPL	2012-13	10.00	CESTAT, HYDERABAD
Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of Cenvat credit on Manpower Supply. GPL	July 12 to Jan 16	56.63	Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise, Raipur
Central Excise Act, 1944	Demand of duty on related party transaction	2004-05	3.12	CESTAT, NEW DELHI
Service Tax	Demand of ST on charges relating to ECB Loan availed - Penalty U/s 77 & 78	2006-07 to 2011-12	239.57	CESTAT, NEW DELHI
Central Excise Act, 1944	Demand of alleged excess credit passed on by supplier	April 11 to June 15	9.52	The Commissioner (Appeals) Raipur
Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of Cenvat credit on various inputs (Steel items)	April 08 to Feb 09	16.68	Commissioner Central Excise, Raipur.
Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of Cenvat credit on various inputs (Steel items)	May 15 to Nov 15	1.06	The Commissioner (Appeals) Raipur
Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of Cenvat credit on Capital goods	2007-08	22.23	Addl. Commissioner Central Excise, Raipur
C.G. Commercial Tax	Non receipt of sales tax declaration form	2011-12	13.92	Chhattisgarh Commercial Tax Tribunal, Raipur
Chhattisgarh Upkar Adhiniyam 1981	Energy Development Cess	May 2006 to Feb 2014	3279.08	Supreme Court

- (viii) Based on our audit procedures, and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government or debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.
- (ix) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments). According to the information and explanations given to us, and in our opinion, the term loans have been applied progressively for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(x) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (xi) The Company has provided for managerial remuneration during the year in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard

(AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

- (xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions as referred in Section 192 of the Act with its directors or persons connected with him. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are 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. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the company.

For JDS & Co.

(ICAI Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

Sanjay Dewangan

Partner
Membership Number: 409524
Raipur, 2nd May, 2018

ANNEXURE - B TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Godawari Power & Ispat Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For JDS & Co.
(ICAI Firm Regn. No.018400C)
Chartered Accountants

Sanjay Dewangan
Partner
Membership Number: 409524
Raipur, 2nd May, 2018