



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of UJVN Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of UJVN Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, and 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, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS"), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. During the year under consideration, the Company allotted 7,44,200 equity shares of Rs.1,000/- each through circular resolution. As per Section 175 of Companies Act 2013 read with the Secretarial Standard (SS)-1 as prescribed by the ICSI, issue of securities is not allowed through circular resolution. Hence the allotment of equity shares mentioned above is null and void.
2. In the absence of availability of relevant records with respect to property, plant and equipment pertaining to individual assets as on 1st April 2016, the carrying cost of all its property, plant and equipment transferred from UPJVNL are provisional. As stated by the management these provisional balances are taken in absence of final transfer scheme between UPJVNL and UJVNL. The accuracy of these balances of the specific assets is not ascertainable in absence of any agreement between UPJVNL and UJVNL on final transfer scheme. These opening balances are unaudited and are not in agreement



with the balances shown as transferred by UPJVNL in their audited accounts for the year ending 31.03.2002. These assets transferred from UPJVNL are shown at a value as determined by the management. The value of such assets is neither in agreement with the fixed assets register of UPJVNL nor are these certified by the approved valuer. Hence, we are unable to comment on the correctness of carried forward balances.

3. The Title Deeds of Land are not produced for our verification except as reported in Para (i)(c) of CARO (Annexure 1) and therefore we are unable to comment on the ownership status thereof.
4. Company has written off the investments of various abandon projects amounting to Rs.48.14 Crore during the financial year 2019-20 but till date the company has not taken the impact of realisable value of the inventory and assets lying at these projects into financial statements for the year under consideration. The impact of the same is not ascertainable.
5. The amount receivable from suppliers/ contractors/ employees/ other parties and amounts due to suppliers/ contractors/ employees/ other parties incorporated in the books of the company as on 31.03.2002 is still pending for confirmation. The impact of the same is not ascertainable.
6. During the financial year 2013-14 and 2014-15, 21 Small Hydro Projects (SHPs) and 3 distribution lines were handed over to Uttarakhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (UREDA) as per the directives of Govt. of Uttarakhand and approval of the board. The total amount of Rs 29.66 crore recoverable from UREDA on account of aforesaid transfer as on 31.03.2022 is pending since 31-03-2015. The said amount is not confirmed by the party (Refer Note 45.3). We are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the carrying value of such recoverable and their consequential impact on the financial statements.
7. During the financial year 2007-08, Rs. 4.00 Cr. was paid to M/s Shring Construction Co. Private Limited on account of escalation works. The said amount is shown as Advance to Contractor – Capital under Note No.7. We are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the carrying value of such loans and advances and their consequential impact on the financial statements.
8. Trade Receivables include Rs.53.21 Crore as electricity charges raised on Uttar Pradesh Irrigation Department (UPID), Kalagarh by erstwhile UPSEB and thereafter by UJVNL till March 2012 (thereafter the distribution network was handed over to UPCL). No payment of such bills have been made by UPID, Kalagarh so far. Instead of making payments they raised counter claim



of maintenance bills. No provision towards the same has been made in the financial statements (Refer Note 45.4). We are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the carrying value of such trade receivables and their consequential impact on the financial statements.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act ("SA"s) except as stated above. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual 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



115

during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit / loss and other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls 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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure I" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by the direction issued by the Office of the Comptroller & Auditors General of India under Section 143(5) of the Act, we give in the Annexure-II, a statement on the matters specified in the directions.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) Except the matter described in Basis for Qualified Opinion, 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 except as stated in Basis for Qualified Opinion;
 - (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 Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account except for effects of matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion;
 - (d) Except for effects of the matter described in Basis for Qualified Opinion, In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting



- Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) In terms of Notification No. G. S. R. 463(E) dated 05th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualification of directors are not applicable to the Company.
- (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 III" to this report;
- (g) In terms of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 read with schedule V of the Act regarding managerial remuneration, are not applicable to the Company.
- (h) 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, as amended, 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 litigation on its financial position in its financial statements. Refer Note 29 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2022 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Company does not have long-term derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022;
 - iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company during the year ended March 31, 2022;
 - iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - b. The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:



- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations, under sub clause (iv)(a) and (iv)(b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

For BRAN & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 014544N



CA. Brijesh Kaushik
Partner

Membership No.: 092573
UDIN: 22092573AQLDBD8167

Place: Delhi

Date: 31.08.2022

Tithi: Vikram Samvat 2079 Bhadrapad Sukla Chaturthi

ANNEXURE - I TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of UJVN Limited of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreement are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company as on the balance sheet date except the following where the title deeds are not in the name of the Company:

Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	Properties Description	Gross Carrying Value		Title Deed held in the Name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/director or employee of promoter / director	Property held by UJVN Limited since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
		Area (In Hectare)	Amount (Rs.)				
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Chilla Power House (District Pauri Garwal)	287.451	Rs. 6 at Nominal value	Uttarkhand Irrigation Department	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Forest land on lease to Irrigation Department Project is located in Rajaji National Park. The Patwari was contacted. He informed that he has no record. Mutation is not Possible
Property Plant and Equipment	Power Channel Chilla (Dist. Pauri Garwal)	373.074		Uttarkhand Irrigation Department	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Approval on land transfer from Forest Department to Irrigation Department is yet to be received from MOEF (Regional Lucknow). Mutation



							is not Possible.
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Pathri Power House (District Haridwar)	15.115	Rs. 5 at Nominal value	Uttarkhand Irrigation Department	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Land mutated from UPID to Uttarakhand ID in 2009. Land need to be mutated in the name of UJVNL. A retired Kanoongo and a retired Nayab Tehsildar have been appointed and detail land reports have been submitted by Retd. Kanoongo / Tehsildar.
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Mohd.Pur Power House (District Haridwar)	11.304	-	Uttarkhand Irrigation Department	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Land mutated from UPID to Uttarakhand ID in 2009. Land need to be mutated in the name of UJVNL. A retired Kanoongo and a retired Nayab Tehsildar have been appointed and detail land reports have been submitted by Retd. Kanoongo / Tehsildar.
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Kalagarh Power House (District Pauri Garwal)	23.4	Rs. 14 at Nominal value	Corbet Tiger Reserve Forest Area	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Mutation not possible as the project is situated at Corbet Tiger Reserve Forest area
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Lohiahead Power House (District-Udhamsingh Nagar)	72.8	-	Forest Department	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	The land was transferred by Forest Department in the name of Power House and colony in 1945-46 & 1950-51 and 54-55. Continuous correspondence with SDM, Khatima is being made for requesting necessary action for mutation of 72.8 Hect. Land in the name of UJVNL Limited.
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Kutetidevi (District Uttarkashi)	Location has been identified . Land details are being collected	-	Location has been identified. Land details are being collected	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Land Identification and Mutation is under progress.



Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Chibro Power House(District Dehradun)	Location has been identified . Land details are being collected	Rs. 11 at Nominal value	Location has been identified. Land details are being collected.	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Land Identification and Mutation is under progress.
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Dakpathar Barrage Bridge and Upstream of Barrage(District Dehradun and District Sirmour, Himachal)	150	-	Himachal Government	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Mutation is in progress.Land is to be transferred by Himanchal Government.
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Dhakpathar Power Channel & Others (District Dehradun)	57,5745	-	NZA/ZA Land	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	462.5110 Hectare out of 527.8610 Hectare land has been mutated in favour of UJVN Limited. 65.3500 Hectare (12% land) is balance which is to be mutated in favour of UJVN Limited. Petition for ZA Land of 58.4740 Hectare and NZA Land of 6.876 Hectare land has been submitted in SDM Vikasnagar Office and DM, Dehradun Office.
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Dhakrani Power House and Colony (District-Dehradun)	2.04	Rs. 19 at Nominal value	NZA/ZA Land	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Dhalipur Power House and Colony (District-Dehradun)	2.3405	-	NZA/ZA Land	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Kulhal Power House and Colony (District Dehradun)	3.395	-	NZA/ZA Land	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Dharasu Power House (District Uttarkashi)	Location has been identified . Land details are being collected	Rs.13584 1727.82	Location has been identified. Land details are being collected.	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Land Identification and Mutation is under progress
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at District Dehradun- a)Balawala b)Chukhuwala c)Kanwail	10.3	-	Private Land	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	The process of land identification and revenue record is under examination the matter is under progress.
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Harrawala-District Dehradun	10.547	-	Private Land	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Land Identification and Mutation is under progress
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Galogi Power House (District Dehradun)	Location has been identified . Land details are being collected	-	Location has been identified. Land details are being collected.	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Land Identification and Mutation is under progress



Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Urgam (District Chamoli)	Location has been identified . Land details are being collected			NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Land Identification and Mutation is under progress
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Kaliganga-I (District Rudarprayag)	4.1	Rs.62221 97.04		No	Since 2010	Pvt. Land is in the name of UJVNL and forest land has been given on lease for 30 years on 2010
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at 33Kv substation,(District Pithoragarh)	0.497		Private Land	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Mutation of 0.497 Hec land could not be done as land belongs to ST.
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Sobla (District Pithoragarh)	4.36		Pvt. Civil land, Panchayat land, Reserve Forest land	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Lease deed for civil land and forest panchayat land executed on 07-12-1989 for 30-35 years. Other mutation is remaining.
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Suwarigad (District Uttarkashi)	2.934		Civil Soyam Land	NO	Since	0.198 Hec Pvt. Land 2.934 civil soyam land. Formal approval granted from forest department.
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Rishikesh (District Dehradun)	Location has been identified . Land details are being collected		Location has been identified. Land details are being collected.	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Land Identification and Mutation is under progress
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Pashulok (District Dehradun)	Land not identified		Land not identified.	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	Joint inspection of UJVN Limited and Irrigation Department is required for demarcation of land for that correspondence is being done by UJVN Limited to Irrigation Department. Land will be identified after joint inspection.
Property Plant and Equipment	Land at Mayapur (District Haridwar)	Land not identified		Land not identified.	NO	Since Incorporation (i.e. 09-11-2001)	As per report submitted by Retd. Kanoongo/Tehsildar land could not be identified due Property Plant and Equipment to land occupied by Misc. Department.



- (d) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) As informed, the inventory except for inventory in transit and stocks lying with third parties has been physically verified by the management / outside agencies at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by Management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory. Minor discrepancies noticed during physical verification were properly dealt within the books of account.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company (Refer Note No.45.9).
- (iii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, to the extent applicable,
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act. In respect of overdue earnest money deposits and security deposits, Management is of the view that overdue earnest money deposits and security deposits of suppliers/ contractors appearing in the books are in the nature of retention money for performance of contracts for supply of goods and services and accordingly, not to be treated as deemed deposits by virtue of amendment in rule 2, sub rule (1), clause (C) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Amendment Rules 2016. According to information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or other Tribunal.



(vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of the Company's products to which said rules are made applicable and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the books and records as produced and examined by us, in our opinion:

(a) The Company has generally been regular during the year, in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the details of disputed dues of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as at March 31, 2022, are as follows:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Period	Forum where the dispute is pending	Gross Disputed Amount (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount Deposited under Protest (Rs. in Lakh)
Income Tax Act	Income tax	AY 2004-05	Assessing Officer	282.10	-
Income Tax Act	Income tax	AY 2009-10	Assessing Officer	339.64	-
Income Tax Act	Income tax	AY 2018-19	Assessing Officer	787.70	-

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act 1961.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year except the detail of default given below:

Nature of borrowing including securities	Name of lender	Amount not paid on due dates	Whether principal or interest	No. of days delay or unpaid	Remarks if any
Term Loan	GOU Loan NABARD funded	39.93 Crore	Both	0-120 Months	Refer Note No. 16.1



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any other government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long term purpose by the company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or joint ventures. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanation given us, the Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under Sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaints have been received by the company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.



- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors. Accordingly clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company:
- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.
- (c) The Company is not a part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended).
- Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all the liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company when they fall due.



- (xx) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of other than ongoing projects as at the balance sheet date, the company has no amount remaining unspent on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) within the provisions of Sub-Section (5) of Section 135 of the Act (refer to Note No 44). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) Based on the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to ongoing projects as at the balance sheet date. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For BRAN & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 014544N



CA Brijesh Kaushik
Partner

Membership No: 092573

UDIN: 22092573AQLDBD8167

Place: Delhi

Date: 31.08.2022

Tithi: Vikram Samvat 2079 Bhadrapad Sukla Chaturthi

ANNEXURE - II TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(As referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report even date)

Re: UJVN Limited

S. No.	Directions	Report
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system and for this purpose SAP-ERP has been implemented by the Company. Period end Financial Statements are compiled offline based on balances and transactions generated from such SAP-ERP system. We have neither been informed nor we have come across during the course of our audit any accounting transactions which have been processed outside the IT system having impact on the integrity of the accounts.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, there is no case of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/ interest etc. made by the lender to the Company.
3.	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has not received any funds from central/ state agencies for specific schemes.

Sub-directions under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

Power Sector

S. No.	Directions	Report
1.	Adequacy of steps to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by the Company may examine. In case land of the Company is encroached, under litigation, not put to use or declared surplus, details may be provided.	According to information and explanations given to us, the idle land owned by the Company is free from encroachment and litigation.



2.	Where land acquisition is involved in setting up new projects, report whether settlement of dues done expeditiously and in a transparent manner in all cases. The cases of deviation may please be detailed.	According to information and explanations given to us, land is acquired or procured through Government agencies and the dues are settled expeditiously in a transparent manner.
3.	Whether the Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue as per contractual terms and the revenue is properly accounted for in the books of accounts in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standard?	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue as per contractual terms and the revenue is properly accounted for in the books of accounts in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standard.
4.	How much cost has been incurred on abandoned projects and out of this how much cost has been written off?	According to information and explanations given to us by the Company, during the year no project has been abandoned.
5.	In the case of Hydroelectric Projects the water discharge is as per policy / guidelines issued by the State Government to maintain biodiversity. For not maintaining it penalty paid / payable may be reported.	According the information and explanation given to us by the Company, the company adheres to the guidelines issued from time to time by State Government regarding discharge of water and no penalty is paid / payable during the financial year 2021-22 in this regard.

Others

S. No.	Directions	Report
1.	Examine the system of effective utilisation of Loans/Grant-in-Aid/Subsidy. List the cases of diversion of funds.	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has adequate system of effective utilisation of Loans/Grant-in-Aid/Subsidy.
2.	Examine the cost benefit analysis of major capital expenditure/expansion including IRR and payback period.	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the company has established mechanism to examine the cost benefit analysis of major capital expenditure / expansion including IRR and payback period.



3.	If the audited entity has computerised its operations or part of it, assess and report, how much of the data in the company is in electronic format, which of the area such as accounting, sales, personnel information, pay roll, inventory, etc. have been computerised and the company has evolved proper security policy for data/software/ hardware?	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has computerised its operations. The users of the above module have been allotted user id to ensure proper security of the data.
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For BRAN & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 014544N



[Handwritten Signature]

Brijesh Kaushik
Partner
Membership No.: 092573
UDIN: 22092573AQLDBD8167

Place: Delhi
Date: 31.08.2022
Tithi: Vikram Samvat 2079 Bhadrapad Sukla Chaturthi

Annexure - III To The Independent Auditor's 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 UJVN Limited ("the Company") as at March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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. 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that



(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations 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 financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our knowledge and according to the explanations given to us ,the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, 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 BRAN & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 014544N



[Signature]
CA Brijesh Kaushik
Partner
Membership No: 092573
UDIN: 22092573AQLDBD8167

Place: Delhi

Date: 31.08.2022

Tithi: Vikram Samvat 2079 Bhadrapad Sukla Chaturthi

134

Statutory Auditors Report for the Financial Year 2021-22 and Management Replies thereon

Sl. No.	Statutory Auditors Observations	Management Replies
<p>Para 1 of Main Report</p>	<p>During the year under consideration, the Company allotted 7,44,200 equity shares of Rs.1,000/- each through circular resolution. As per Section 175 of Companies Act 2013 read with the Secretarial Standard (SS)-1 as prescribed by the ICSI, issue of securities is not allowed through circular resolution. Hence the allotment of equity shares mentioned above is null and void.</p>	<p>Section 2(84) of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as Act) "share" means a share in the share capital of a company and includes stock. This definition contains the provision that lays down the rule for the culmination of the process of conferring on a person the status of the owner of the share, which process begins with the creation of a share. Thus, the process of becoming a member of a Company goes through various stages. In this context, the expression that is/are used commonly are i).creation of shares ii). Issue/offer of shares; and iii).allotment of shares.</p> <p>The authorized share capital comes into existence or is said to be created, as provided in the MOA of the Company (i.e., in MOA of the UJVNL). Next, the issue/offer of shares means presenting shares for subscriptions by making them known to the public or members to subscribe to them and thereby becoming members of the Company. Accordingly, the funding including the equity component to be issued/offered to the Government of the Uttarakhand (i.e. shareholder of the UJVNL) is/are articulated in the DPRs, as approved by the Board of Directors for each project in perse, which is line with the provision of Sec 179 (3) (c) of the Act. And finally, the allotment is the appropriation of certain numbers of shares to a person, out of the previously unappropriated shares. Therefore, on allotment of the shares, the shares come into existence.</p> <p>The above process was further clarified to the Secretarial Auditor, who does not have any adverse remarks on this.</p> <p>Given the above, the allotment or coming into existence of a new share of 7,44,200 equity shares of Rs 1000 each in the</p>

		financial year 2021-22, by circular resolution is permissible, as the issue/offer of such shares, prima facie being articulated in the DPRs, including the equity component to be offered to the Government of Uttarakhand, which had been approved too, by Board.
Para 2 of Main Report	In the absence of availability of relevant records with respect to property, plant and equipment pertaining to individual assets as on 1 st April 2016, the carrying cost of all its property, plant and equipment transferred from UPJVNL are provisional. As stated by the management these provisional balances are taken in absence of final transfer scheme between UPJVNL and UJVNL. The accuracy of these balances of the specific assets is not ascertainable in absence of any agreement between UPJVNL and UJVNL on final transfer scheme. These opening balances are unaudited and are not in agreement with the balances shown as transferred by UPJVNL in their audited accounts for the year ending 31.03.2002. These assets transferred from UPJVNL are shown at a value as determined by the management. The value of such assets is neither in agreement with the fixed assets register of UPJVNL nor are these certified by the approved valuer. Hence, we are unable to comment on the correctness of carried forward balances	The Nigam has carried the opening balances of property, plant and equipment's on 9.11.01, in its Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2022, as agreed between UJVNL and UPJVNL. The Transfer Scheme for transfer of balances of assets & liabilities though agreed in general by UJVNL and UPJVNL has not yet finalized. The differences, if any, between opening balances so incorporated and final opening balances as per final Scheme of Transfer will be accounted for in the year the Final Transfer Scheme as approved by the Government. Proper disclosure in this regards is made in Note No. 45(1) appended to Balance sheet.
Para 3 of Main Report & Point No 1 (c) of Annexure-I	The Title Deeds of Land are not produced for our verification except as reported in Para (i)(c) of CARO (Annexure 1) and therefore we are unable to comment on the ownership status thereof	Out of total area of identified land of 2718.79 Hectare, 1595.30 Hectare area is Forest Land and mutation of this land is not possible. Lease Deeds have been done for Forest Land. Mutation of 787.448 Hectare private land has been completed in the name of UJVNL Limited. Process of mutation of remaining land in the name of Nigam is under progress.

<p>Para 4 of Main Report</p>	<p>Company has written off the investments of various abandon projects amounting to Rs.48.14 Crore during the financial year 2019-20 but till date the company has not taken the impact of realisable value of the inventory and assets lying at these projects into financial statements for the year under consideration. The impact of the same is not ascertainable.</p>	<p>The Board in its 99th meeting held on 01.09.2020 accorded approval to write off the expenditure of Rs.48.14 crores for projects suspended due to declaration of Eco Sensitive Zone. The board has also directed to conduct an independent third party assessment of assets, CWIP and stock etc. to ascertain the proper realization. A Chartered Engineer appointed and has already submitted its report.</p> <p>This is further to inform that the process of disposal of E&M equipment of the abandoned projects is in progress. The impact of realisable value will be accounted for in books of accounts on disposal of the said equipment's.</p>
<p>Para 5 of Main Report</p>	<p>The amount receivable from suppliers/ contractors/ employees/ other parties and amounts due to suppliers/ contractors/ employees/ other parties incorporated in the books of the company as on 31.03.2002 is still pending for confirmation. The impact of the same is not ascertainable</p>	<p>Nigam considered the figures of opening balances as confirmed with the books of accounts of the various divisions and informed & confirmed by UPJVN. Majority of such balances have been identified and recovered/ paid/ adjusted in the books of accounts</p>
<p>Para 6 of Main Report</p>	<p>During the financial year 2013-14 and 2014-15, 21 Small Hydro Projects (SHPs) and 3 distribution lines were handed over to Uttarakhhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (UREDA) as per the directives of Govt. of Uttarakhhand and approval of the board. The total amount of Rs.29.66 crore recoverable from UREDA on account of aforesaid transfer as on 31.03.2022 is pending since 31-03-2015. The said amount is not confirmed by the party (Refer Note 45.3). We are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the carrying value of such recoverable and their consequential impact on the financial statements.</p>	<p>During the financial year 2013-14 and 2014-15, 21 Small Hydro Projects (SHPs) and 3 distribution lines were handed over to UREDA as per the directives of Govt. of Uttarakhhand and approval of the board of the Nigam in its 66th Board meeting held on 12.03.2012 vide agenda item no. 66.35. The total amount recoverable from UREDA on account of aforesaid transfer as on 31.03.2021 is Rs. 29,66,13,756.</p> <p>As per the prudent accounting practices, the Nigam has debited the account of transferee with the historical cost of assets transferred and shown the same as recoverable from UREDA. The same was invariably communicated to UREDA. In response, UREDA vide various Letters (Latest letter No.2264/UREDA/4-(1)-280/Loan/2013 dated 24-2-2022) has also communicated that they have appointed Chartered Accountants firm for</p>

		<p>determination and settlement of the value of Assets & liabilities of project transferred.</p> <p>Matter has also been referred to GoU vide Letter No.4854/UJVNL/MD/UREDA dated 20-11-2021 and Letter No.4353/UJVNL/MD/UREDA dated 26-09-2022 for issue of necessary directives to UREDA in this regard. ACS (Energy) in meeting held on 27.01.2022 directed to Managing Director UJVNL and Director UREDA to settle the issue.</p> <p>Since, the matter is for recovery of dues from UREDA, which is under the administrative control of Department of Energy, GoU, the amount recoverable from UREDA on account of aforesaid transfer is considered good.</p>
<p>Para 7 of Main Report</p>	<p>During the financial year 2007-08, Rs.4.00 Cr. was paid to M/s Shring Construction Co. Private Limited on account of escalation works. The said amount is shown as Advance to Contractor – Capital under Note No.7. We are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the carrying value of such loans and advances and their consequential impact on the financial statements.</p>	<p>For construction of Dharasu Power House & appurtenant works, principal agreement No 01/SE/1983-84 dated 23-01-1984 read with supplementary agreement No 01(S)/SE/83-84/2002-03 dated 03-07-2002 for MB-II, HEP was executed by Irrigation Department with M/s Shring Construction Co. Pvt Ltd. Before handover of MB-II, project, all works under this agreement was executed and paid by Irrigation Department.</p> <p>Irrigation Department vide letter no C-214/CE(Yamuna) dated 19-03-2008 requested to release of Rs.4.00 Cr to facilitate payment on account of escalation for the period 01-08-2002 to 30-09-2007 in terms with principal agreement No 01/SE/1983-84 dated 23-01-1984 read with supplementary agreement No 01(S)/SE/83-84/2002-03 dated 03-07-2002 for MB-II, HEP. Accordingly payment of Rs.4.00 crore was released to M/s Shring Company as miscellaneous advance.</p>

<p>Para 8 of Main Report</p>	<p>Trade Receivables include Rs.53.21 Crore as electricity charges raised on Uttar Pradesh Irrigation Department (UPID), Kalagarh by erstwhile UPSEB and thereafter by UJVNL till March 2012 (thereafter the distribution network was handed over to UPCL). No payment of such bills have been made by UPID, Kalagarh so far. Instead of making payments they raised counter claim of maintenance bills. No provision towards the same has been made in the financial statements (Refer Note 45(4)). We are unable to comment on the appropriateness of the carrying value of such trade receivables and their consequential impact on the financial statements.</p>	<p>Due to non-submission of verified & passed bills by Irrigation Department for escalation, the paid amount of Rs.4.00 Cr could not be adjusted & still kept in miscellaneous advance.</p>	<p>As already mentioned in the Explanatory Statement, amount of trade receivables includes Rs.53.21 crores as electricity bills against Uttar Pradesh Irrigation Department (UPID), Kalagarh were raised by erstwhile UPSEB (Rs.42.98 crore) and thereafter by UJVNL till March'2012 (Rs.10.23 crore) (afterwards the distribution network has been handed over to UPCL) but no payments of such bills have been made by UPID, Kalagarh so far.</p> <p>UPID is raising counter claims on UJVNL which were never acknowledged by erstwhile UPSEB or by UJVNL.</p> <p>Regular follow up is being made with UPID for recovery and also the matter has been referred to GoU.</p> <p>Since the claim raised by UJVNL are acknowledged by UPID i.e. a Govt. agency; the electricity charges billed are being classified and carried forward as Trade Receivable Unsecured –Considered good.</p>
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