BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2020

BINA POWER SUPPLY LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

<u> </u>			Amount in Rupees
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,65,622	2,80,016
		2,65,622	2,80,016
Total		2,65,622	2,80,016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Equity Share Capital Other Equity	4 5	5,00,000 (2,46,178)	5,00,000 (2,31,784)
		2,53,822	2,68,216
Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	6	11,800	11,800
		11,800	11,800
Total		2,65,622	2,80,016

FOR SHARMA VATS & ASSOCIATES **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** Firm Registration No. 031486N

Ashish Sharma Partner

M.No. 532822

Dated: 16th May 12 0000 Place: New Delhi

FOR BINA POWER SUPPLY LIMITED

DIRECTOR

DIN No. 00013629

Address: Flat No. G-2 Vivek Apptts.

Shreshta Vihar, Delhi- 110092

SUREN JAIN DIRECTOR

DIN No. 00011026

Address: B- 8/13

Vasant Vihar New Delhi-110057

BINA POWER SUPPLY LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Amount In Rupees

			tinoditt iii itapoos
Particulars	Note	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Revenue			
Interest Received	7	9,428	-
Total Income		9,428	
Expenses:			
Other expenses	8	23,822	34,524
Total expenses		23,822	34,524
Profit before tax (2-4)		•	(34,524)
Tax expense:			• • •
(1) Current tax			-
(2) Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the period		(14,394)	(34,524)
Comprehensive income for the period			-
Total comprehensive income for the period (6-7)		(14,394)	(34,524)
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and Diluted earning per share (EPS) in Rs.		(0.29)	(0.69)
	Revenue Interest Received Total Income Expenses: Other expenses Total expenses Profit before tax (2-4) Tax expense: (1) Current tax (2) Deferred tax Profit/(loss) for the period Comprehensive income for the period (6-7) Earnings per equity share	Revenue Interest Received 7 Total Income Expenses: Other expenses 8 Total expenses Profit before tax (2-4) Tax expense: (1) Current tax (2) Deferred tax Profit/(loss) for the period Comprehensive income for the period (5-7) Earnings per equity share	Particulars Note 31,2020

FOR SHARMA VATS & ASSOCIATES **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** Firm Registration No. 031486N

Tered Acc

Ashish Sharma Partner

M.No. 532822

Dated: 16th May / 2024 Place: New Delhi

FOR BINA POWER SUPPLY LIMITED

DIRECTOR DIN No. 00013629

Address: Flat No. G-2

Vivek Apptts. Shreshta Vihar, Delhi- 110092

SUREN JAIN DIRECTOR

DIN No. 00011026

Address: B- 8/13 Vasant Vihar

New Delhi-110057

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended as on March 31, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

Amount In Rupees

	As at	Changes during the	As at	Changes during the year	As at
	March 31, 2018	уеаг	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2020
Number of Shares	50,000	•	50,000	-	50,000
Value in Rs.	5,00,000	-	5,00,000	-	5,00,000

B. Other Equity

	ī		
Darthaulara	Reserves & Surplus	Other Comprehensive	
Particulars	Retained earnings	Income	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2018	(1,97,260)	-	(1,97,260)
Addition/ (deduction) during the year	(34,524)	-	(34,524)
Other Comprehensive Income	~	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(34,524)	-	(34,524)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	(2,31,784)	-	(2,31,784)
Addition/ (deduction) during the year	(14,394)	-	(14,394)
Other Comprehensive Income			<u>.</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	(14,394)	-	(14,394)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	(2,46,178)	-	(2,46,178)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1-2

As per our report of even date attached to Financial Statements.

FOR SHARMA VATS & ASSOCIATES

Charlered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 031486tN

Ashish Sharma Partner

M.No. 532822

Dated: 16-14 May, 2020

Place: New Delhi

FOR BINA POWER SUPPLY LIMITED

DIRECTOR
DIN No. 00013629

Address: Flat No. G-2 Vivek Apptts.

Shreshta Vihar, Delhi- 110092 SUREN JAIN DIRECTOR

DIN No. 00011026 Address:

B- 8/13 Vasant VIhar New Delhi-110057

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2020

Amount in Rupees As at March As at March Particulars 31, 2019 31, 2020 Rg R₈ Cash flow from operating activities Profit before tax (14,394)(34,524) Deduct: Increase (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities Changes in Other Current Assets (14,394) Net cash Inflow from operating activities----'A' (34,524) В. Cash flow from investing activities Inflow Share Capital Outflow Net cash used in investing activities---'B' C. Cash flow from Financing activities - Inflow - Out flow Net cash from financing activities—'C' Net increase/(Decrease) in cash or cash equivalent (A+B+C) (14,394) (34,524)2,80,016 3,14,540 Cash & cash equivalent at the commencement of the year (Opening balance) Cash & cash equivalent at the end of the year (closing balance) 2,65,622 2,80,016

Cash & Cash Equivalents

As per Note 3 to the financial statement.

FOR SHARMA VATS & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm Registration No. 031486N

INTS & AS

New Delhi

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Ashish Sharma

Partner M.No. 532822

Dated: 16th May , 2020 Place New Delhi

FOR BINA POWER SUPPLY LIMITED

DIRECTOR DIN No. 00013629 Address: Flat No. G-2 Vivek Apptts.

Shreshta Vihar,

Delhi-110092

SUREN JAIN DIRECTOR DIN No. 00011026 Address:

B- 8/13 Vasant Vihar New Delhi-110057

Note 1- General Information of the Company

Bina Power Supply Limited (Formerly know as Himachal Karcham Power Company Limited) was incorporated on March 14, 2014 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited to set up power projects - Hydroelectric or Thermal, and to carry on the business of general electric power supply in any or all of its branches and to construct, lay down, establish and carry out all necessary power stations, cables and wires, etc and to generate, accumulate, distribute and supply electricity and to light cities, town, villages, streets etc. and any other places, both public and private.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements:-

The Company has adopted accounting policies that comply with Indian Accounting standards (Ind AS) notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 16 February 2015 under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, as required by the relevant applicability provisions prescribed in the same notification. Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. The financial statements referred hereinafter have been prepared in accordance with the requirements and instructions of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013, amended from time to time applicable to companies to whom Ind AS applies.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS prescribed. The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standard requires the Company to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the accounting policies. It also requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements.

b) Use of Estimates:-

The preparation of financial statements require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of asset and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of the revenue and the expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

c) Revenue:-

Expenditure and Income are accounted for on accrual basis.

d) Tax Expenses:-

Income Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax charge or credit. Provision for current tax is made with reference to taxable income computed for the



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financial year for which the financial statements are prepared by applying the tax rates as applicable.

Current Tax-Current Income tax relating to items recognized outside the profit and loss is recognized outside the profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in other component of equity)

e) Fair Value Measurement:-

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

- •Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- •Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable. (May not consider above para)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of

assets &liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and the risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

f) Cash and cash Equivalents:-

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

g) Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating Diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



BINA POWER S		
	Α	mount in Rupee
Particulars	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Note 3		
Cash bank balances		
Balance with banks current accounts	65,622	2,80,010
Fixed deposit	2,00,000	-
Total	2,65,622	2,80,010





Note 4

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised 50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	5,00,000	5,00,000
	5,00,000	δ,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Pald up 50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	5,00,000	5,00,000
Total	5,00,000	5,00,000

(a) - Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	Equity Shares		Equity Shares	
	Number	Rs	Number	Rs
Opening Balance	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	•
Shares brought back during the year	-	-	-	
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	5,00,000	50,000	5,00,000

(b) Terms / Rights

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. Each Share is entitled to equal dividend declared by the Company and approved by the Share holdes of the Company.

In the event of liquidation, each share carries equal rights and will be entitled to receive equal amount per share out of the remaining amount available with the Company after making preferential payments.

(c) Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and / or their subsidiaries / associates

Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd. - The Holding Company

49,500 equity shares of Rs 10/- each.

(d) Details of Shareholder holding more than 5% Shares:

As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019		
Number % of Holding	Number % of Holding		
49,500 shares* 100	49,500 shares* 100		

Name of Shareholder

Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.

* 6 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- are held one each by six nominees jointly with Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd., beneficial interest of which is with Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.

(e) Other clauses of Share Capital are not applicable to the company.



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BINA POWER SUPPLY LIMITED NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2020

Amount in Rupees

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31,2020	March 31, 2019
Note 5		
Other Equity		
i) Equity Component of Other Financial Instruments		
Opening balance	-	•
Addition/Deduction during the year	- 1	•
Closing balance		•
ii) Reserve and Surplus		
Opening balance	(2,31,784)	(1,97,260)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(14,394)	(34,524)
Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	(2,46,178)	(2,31,784)
	(2,46,178)	(2,31,784)

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Surplus / (Loss) - Retained Earning / (Loss) is the Profit or Loss that the Company has incurred / earned till date.



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		Amount in Rupees
Particulars	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2019
Note 6		
Other financial liabilities		
Payable for Expenses	11,800	11,800
	11,800	11,800



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Note to Statement of Profit and Loss

		Amount in Rupe
Particulars	As at March	As at March
	31, 2020	31, 2019
Note 7		
Other income		
Interest from		
-Bank deposits	9,428	-
	9,428	-
Note 8		
Other expenses	40.407	04.46
Consultancy, legal & professional fee	10,487	21,43
Bank Charges	1,121	45
Printing & stationery	-	-
Filing fee	414	82
Audit Fees	11,800	11,80
	23,822	34,52



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BINA POWER SUPPLY LIMITED [BPSL] LIST OF RELATED PARTIES AS ON 31.03.2020

Note-8

Related Party Disclosures as required in term of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-As – 24) are given below:

- I. Holding Company
- 1. Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited (JPVL)
- II. Feliow Subsidiary Companies
- 1. JaypeePowergrid Limited (**JV subsidiary** of JPVL)
- 2. Jaypee Arunachal Power Limited (**JV subsidiary** of JPVL)
- 3. Jaypee Meghalaya Power Limited (subsidiary of JPVL)
- 4. Sangam Power Generation Company Limited (subsidiary of JPVL)
- III. Entity to whom the Company is an Associate Company:

Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL)

IV. Subsidiaries of the Entity (JAL) to whom the Company is an Associate Company:

- 1. Jaypee Infratech Limited (JIL) (subsidiary of JAL)
- 2. BhilaiJaypee Cement Limited (**JV subsidiary** of JAL)
- 3. Himalyan Expressway Limited (subsidiary of JAL)
- 4. Gujarat Jaypee Cement & Infrastructure Limited (**JV subsidiary** of JAL)
- 5. Jaypee Ganga Infrastructure Corporation Limited (subsidiary of JAL)
- 6. Jaypee Agra Vikas Limited (subsidiary of JAL)
- 7. Jaypee Fertilizers & Industries Limited (subsidiary of JAL)
- 8. Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited (subsidiary of JAL)
- 9. Himalyaputra Aviation Limited (subsidiary of JAL)
- 10. Jaypee Assam Cement Limited (subsidiary of JAL)
- 11. Jaypee Infrastructure Development Limited (new name of Jaypee Cement Cricket (India) Limited) (subsidiary of JAL)
- 12. Jaypee Healthcare Limited (subsidiary of JIL)
- 13. Jaypee Cement Hockey (India) Limited (subsidiary of JAL)
- 14. Jaiprakash Agri Initiatives Company Limited (subsidiary of JCCL)
- 15. Yamuna Expressway Tolling Limited (new name of Yamuna Expressway Tolling Private Limited w.e.f. 05.04.2017, which again is the new name of Jaypee Mining Ventures Private Limited w.e.f. 24.03.2017

- 16. Jaypee Uttar Bharat Vikas Private Limited (JUBVPL)
- 17. Kanpur Fertilizers & Cement Limited

V. KMP based Associate Cos.

- 1. Jaiprakash Kashmir Energy Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by Shri Manoj Gaur & his relatives)
- 2. Ceekay Estates Private Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by relative of Shri Manoj Gaur)
- 3. Jaiprakash Exports Private Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur)
- 4. Jaypee Jan SewaSansthan ('Not For Profit' Private Limited Company) (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur)
- 5. Think Different Enterprises Private Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (contolled by relative of Shri Manoj Gaur)
- 6. JC World Hospitality Private Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur)
- 7. JC Wealth & Investments Private Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur)
- 8. CK World Hospitality Private Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur)
- 9. First Light Estates Private Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by relatives of Shri Manoj Gaur)
- 10. Akasva Associates Private Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by Shri Suren Jain and his relative)
- 11. Akasva Infrastructure Private Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by relatives of Shri Suren Jain)
- 12. Renaissance Lifestyle Private Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by relative of Shri Suren Jain)
- 13. GandharvBuildcon Private Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by relative of Shri Suren Jain)
- 14. Viaan Technologies (P) Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by relative of Shri Suren Jain)
- 15. Lucky Strike Financers Private Limited (KMP based Associate Co.) (controlled by Ms. Sunita Joshi and her relative)
- 16. **Samvridhi Advisors LLP** (KMP based partnership firm) (Controlled by Shri R.N. Bhardwaj and his relatives)
- 17. **Sandhar Hospitality** (KMP based partnership firm) (controlled by Ms. Sunita Joshi and her relative)
- 18. Librans Ventures Private Limited
- 19. SaindharInfosystems Private Limited
- 20. Kenbee Consultants LLP





Key Management Personnel

- 1. Shri Suren Jain
- 2. Shri Alok Gaur
- 3. Shri Raj Kumar Narang
- 4. Shri ShyamDattNailwal
- 5. Shri Sunil Kumar Sharma (KMP of JPVL)
- 6. Shri Manoj Gaur (KMP of JPVL)
- 7. Shri Praveen Kumar Singh (KMP of JPVL)
- 8. Dr. Jagannath Gupta (KMP of JPVL)
- 9. Shri R. N. Bhardwaj (KMP of JPVL)
- 10. Shri B. B. Tandon (KMP of JPVL) (upto 17.7.2019)
- 11. Shri A. K. Goswami (KMP of JPVL)
- 12. Shri S. S. Gupta (KMP of JPVL)
- 13. Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Shri Ravindra Mohan Chadha (KMP of JPVL)
- 14. Shri K. N. Bhandari (KMP of JPVL)
- 15. Shri S. L. Mohan (KMP of JPVL)
- 16. Shri Jagmohan Garg (KMP of JPVL) (w.e.f. 16.10.2019)
- 17. Ms. Sunita Joshi (KMP of JPVL)
- 18. Shri K. P. Rau (KMP of JPVL)
- 19. Shri M. K. V. Rama Rao (KMP of JPVL)(upto 08.12.2019)
- 20. Shri Ram Krishna Eda (KMP of JPVL)

There were no transactions with related party during the year.



Note 9: Fair Value Measurement

Categories of financial instruments	<i>P</i>	mount in Rupees
Financial assets	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Measured at amortised cost		
(i)Cash and Bank balance	2,65,622	2,80,016
Total	2,65,622	2,80,016
Financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(ii) Other financial liabilities(other than those specified in (b) below, to be specified)	11,800	11,800
Total	11,800	11,800

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (A) recognised and measured at fair value and (B) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values, the group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:-

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

The fair values of current debtors, cash & bank balances, loan to related party, security deposit to goverment department, current creditors and current borrowings and other financial liability are assumed to approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities

Amount In Rupees

	Carrying value		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	
i) Financial assets - Current			
Bank Balances	2,65,622	2,80,016	
II) Financial liabilities - Current			
(ii) Other financial liabilities(other than those specified in (b) below, to be specified)	11,800	11,800	

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine Fair value

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following method and assumptions are used to estimate fair values:

The Carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, short term borrowing, other fianancial assets/ Liabilities, cash and cash equivalents, are considered to be their fair value, due to their short term nature.

Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. For borrowing fair value is determined by using the discounted was highly (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

Notes to Financial Statements as at March 31, 2020.

Note 10: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company principal financial asset includes loan, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations.

The Company's activities are exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, and derivative financial instruments. The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regard to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of the fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not operates internationally and as the Company has not obtained any foreign currency loans and also doesn't have any foreign currency trade payables and foreign receivables outstanding therefore, the company is not exposed to any foreign exchange risk.

(c) Price Risk

The company exposure to equify securities price risk arises from the investments held by company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit and loss. The company does not have any investments at the current year end and previous year which are held for trading. Therefore no sensitivity is provided.

II. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The company only transacts with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. This information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available and, if not available, the company uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually

There are no Trade Receivable. Therefore the same is not applicable.

III. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that company will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company's management is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through rolling, forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Amount in Rusees

Particulars	Within 1 year	Within 1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2020					
Other financial flabilities	11,800	-	-	11,800	11,800
Total	11,800	-	-	11,800	11,800
Particulars	Within 1 year	Within 1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2019					
Other financial liabilities	11,800		-	11,800	11,800
Total	11,800			11,800	11,800
	TS & ASC				

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Note 11

Disclosure as required under Notification dated 22nd January, 2019 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (As certified by the Management)

Amount in Rupe

			Amount in Rupee
	Particulars	Figures for the	Figures for the
		current period,	previous period,
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
ត)	The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier		
	-Principal Amount	NII	Nil
	-Interest Amount	NII	Nil
b)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section16 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day.		Wit
c)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed date during period) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2005.		Mil
d)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	NII	NII
e)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding period, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.		Nii

NOTE - 12

Besic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing net profit after (ax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2020	_March.31, 2019	
	Rupees	Rupees	
- Profit after Tax	(14,394)	(34,524)	
- No. of Shares	50,000	50,000	
- Weighted Average shares for the Period	50,000	50,000	
- Weighted EPS	(0.29)	(0.69)	

NOTE - 13

Going Concern: As the company is not carrying any business and is incurring cash loss, it is depended upon its holding company i.e. #aiprakesh Power Ventures.Ltd_for its working.....

NOTE - 14

All the figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupees

New Delhi

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Signatures to Note Nos. 1 to 14

FOR BINA POWER SUPPLY LIMITED

FOR SHARMA VATS & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 031486N

(ASHISH SHARMA) Partner

M.No. 532822

Dated⁻

Place New Delhi

R K NARANG DIRECTOR DIN No. 00013629 Address: Flat No. G-2 Vivek Apptts.

Shreshta Vihar, Delhi- 110092 DIRECTOR DIN No. 00011026 Address: B- 8/13

SUREN JAIN

Vasant Vihar

New Delhi-110057