MRCA & Associates Chartered Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of CREDA HPCL BIOFUEL LTD.

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of CREDA HPCL BIOFUEL LTD. ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management Responsibility for the Financial Statement

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs(financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors Responsibility

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

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

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

211, Samta Shopping Arcade, Main Road, Samta Colony, Raipur 45 2001 (C.G.) 0771-4062170, Email: info@mrca.in

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2017, and its profit/loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our report we draw your attention to note no. 32(a) & 32(b) to the standalone IND AS financial statements which explains the reason to write off refundable security deposit with CREDA of Rs. 5,65,66,880 and to write back Rs. 1,97,52,429 payable to HPCL to profit & loss account.

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern assumption.

Other Matters

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2016 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1st April 2015 included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended 31st March 2016 and 31st March 2015 dated 09th May 2016 and 15th May 2015 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

- i. 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.
- ii. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by the law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- iii. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- v. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- vi. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- vii. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d) The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016. Based on audit procedures and relying on the management representation we report that the disclosures are in accordance with books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management.

- viii. Based on the verification of the records of the company and based on information and explanation given to us, we give the below mentioned report on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of section 143(5) of the act as under:
 - a) The company doesn't have any freehold and leasehold land. Accordingly this point is not applicable to the company and hence not commented.
 - b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our information the company has written off and written back below mentioned accounts:

S.NO.	Nature of Account	Amount Involved	Reason
1	Refundable Security Deposit with CREDA	5,65,66,880.00	For details refer note 32(a) to the Financial Statements.
2	Payable to HPCL	1,97,52,429.00	For details refer note 32(b) to the Financial Statements.

c) There are no inventories lying with third parties and no assets received as gifts/grants from government or other authorities.

For, MRCA & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firms Registration No.:

CA Aashish Agrawal

(Partner)

Membership No.: 131180

Place: Raipur

Date: 15 | 05 | 2017

Annexure-A

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of **CREDA HPCL Biofuel Ltd** (the Company') for the year Ended on 31 March 2017. We report that:

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and Explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

(i) <u>In respect of its fixed assets:</u>

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.
- (b) As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with the phased programme of verification adopted by the management which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The company doesn't own any immovable properties therefore the requirement of this clause is not applicable to the company.

(ii) <u>In respect of its inventory:</u>

According to the information and explanation given to us the company doesn't own any inventory during the current financial year, therefore the requirement of this clause is not applicable to the company.

(iii) <u>In respect of loans, secured or unsecured, granted to the parties covered in register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013:</u>

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our information, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (C) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not given any loans or guarantee or security and not made any investments. Accordingly the requirement of this clause is not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of Indiasand the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant

- provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
- (vi) As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the Company; therefore this clause is not applicable to the company.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

- (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing applicable undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
- **(b)** According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no disputed amounts payable in respect of Income-tax, Wealth Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, sales tax, VAT, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears/ were outstanding as at 31 March, 2017.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loan from bank or any financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures. Accordingly the requirement of this clause is not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not rose any money by way of public issue/ follow-on offer (including debt instruments) and also not availed any term loan. Accordingly the requirement of this clause is not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.
- (x) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the current financial year. Accordingly the requirement of this clause is not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.
- (xi) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion the company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore this clause is not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

Accordingly, the provisions of this clause are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

- (xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any related party transactions during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of this clause are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xv) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of this clause are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of this clause are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

For, MRCA & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firms Registration No.: 012690C

CA Aashish Agrawal

(Partner)

Membership No.: 131180

Place: Raipur

Date: 15/05/2017

"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of CREDA HPCL Biofuel Ltd

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 CREDA HPCL Biofuel Ltd ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 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 Companies' management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls over financial reporting and for assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting as per the meaning of internal financial controls provided in the Act; These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, 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, MRCA & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firms Registration No.: 012690C

CA Aashish Agrawal

(Partner)

Membership No.: 131180

Place: Raipur Date: 15/05/2017.

CREDA-HPCL BIOFUEL LTD Balanco Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

Particulars	Notes	As at	As at	(Amount in As at
ASSETS	Notes	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	01.04.2015
(1) Non-Current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4a		0.500	
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	5		9,586	25,94,35
(c) Other Intangible Assets	4b			7,56,05,38
(d) Financial Assets		-	675	67:
(i) Others (Refer Note 32)	6		5.65.50.000	
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (net)			5,65,68,880	5,65,66,880
Fotal Non-Current Assets	-			• ·
2) Curront assets		•	5,65,77,141	13,47,67,29
(a) Inventories	7	***	***************************************	
(b) Financial Assets	'		- [2,714
(i) Trade Receivables	8			
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	101004		2,71
(iii) Others	10	1,91,891	3,23,090	1,57,67
(c) Other Current Assets	11	*	10,30,395	998
3) Assets classified as held for Sale / Disposal	"	1,904	3,547	4,95,795
otal Current Assets	-	A A D A A A	-	V
Total Assets	-	1,93,795	13,57,032	6,59,799
	barne	1,93,795	5,79,34,173	13,54,27,093
QUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity			and the second s	
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	21,75,64,910		
(b) Other Equity	'*	21,75,04,910	21,75,64,910	21,75,64,910
(ii) Retained earnings		(21,74,23,058)		
quity attributable to equity holders ofthe parent	-	1,41,854	(17,98,49,687)	(10,82,03,270
on-controlling interests	 	1,41,054	3,77,15,223	10,93,61,640
otal equity		1,41,854		en jarren er en
Liabilities		1,41,004	3,77,15,223	10,93,61,640
(1) Non Current Liabilities		***		
(a) Financial Liabilities		PACESTORY		
(b) Long Term Provisions		*		
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		*		
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities		*	~	
otal Non Current Liabilities	· · · · ·			Process and a supplementation of the second
(2) Current Liabilities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Management and A. Harris and A.
(a) Financial Liabilities				
		Į.		
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities (Refer Note 32)	13	36,750	2,02,04,498	2,45,74,043
(b) Other Current Liabilities	14	15,191	14,452	1,33,207
(c) Short Term Provisions	15			13,58,203
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		V.	de .	,
ital Current Liabilities		51,941	2,02,18,950	2,60,66,453
Total Equity and Liabilities	1	1,93,796	6,79,34,173	

Notes 1 to 37 are integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of Even Date

For, MRCA & Associates **Chartered Accountants**

CA Asshish Agraval

FRN: 012690c

Partner

M.No. 131180

For and on behalf of the Board

Director

(M Somasundar)

Manager

Place : Mumbai Date:-11 May 2017 (S P Gupta)

Director

Shoute (Shruli Bhagal)

Company Secretary

CREDA-HPCL BIOFUEL LTD Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017

(Amount in ₹) For the year ended For the year ended Notes March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016 Revenue Revenue From Operations Sale of Service Other Operating Revenues Other Income 16 18,577 89,670 Total Income 18,577 89,670 Expenses Employee Benefits Excense 17 11,54,261 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress 18 2714 Depreciation & Amortization Expense 4a & 4b 2,03,999 Other Expenses 19 7.16.033 34,98,604 Auditors' Remoneration 20 61,462 49,489 **Total Expenses** 7,77,495 49,09,067 Profit Before exceptional items and Tax (7,58,918) (48,19,397) **Exceptional** Items 21 (3,68,14,451) (6,68,27,020) **Profit Before Tax** (3,75,73,369) (7,16,46,417) Tax expense: Current tax Deferred tax Tax Expenses Profit/(loss) for the period (3,75,73,369) (7,16,46,417) Other Comprehensive Income A: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans; Öthers Net Other Comprehensive income not to be reclassified to Profit and Loss in subsequent periods items that will be reclassified to profit or loss income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss Net Other Comprehensive income to be reclassified to Profit and Loss in subsequent periods Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period) (3,75,73,369) (7,16,46,417)**Earning Per Share** 22.00 (1) Basic (1.73)(3.29)(2) Diluted (1.73)(3.29)

Notes 1 to 37 are integral part of the Financial Statements

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As per our report of Even Date

For, MRCA & Associates

Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 012690c

CA Aashish Partner M.No. 131180

Date: 15/05/14 -

Place: Ralpur (C-4)

For and on behalf of the Board

(Pushp Karatar (Cshi)

(M Samasundar)

Manager

D.L.

Place: Mumbai Date:-11 May 2017 (S P Gupta)
Director

Shouli (Shruti Bhagat) Company Secretary

CREDA-HPCL BIOFUEL LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2017

PARTICULARS	For the year ended	31st	For the year ended	(Amauni in 31st
	March, 20	017	March, 2	
A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1		
Net Profit/(Loss) before extraordinary items and tax		(3,75,73,369)	No.	47.40.40.4
Adjustments for		(3,70,73,309)		(7,16,46,4
Depreciation/Amortisation				
Write off of Capital Work in Progress	· ·	•	2,03,999	
Write off of Borewell CWIP	-		7,45,62,381	
Write off of Other assets	5,65,77,142		1,30,000	
Reversal of Liabilities			21,99,101	
Loss on sale of fixed assets	(1,97,52,429)			
Cash Assistance received from HPCL	*		65,538	
Interest and other Income	<u> </u>		(1,00,00,000)	
microst and other monte	(18,577)		(89,670)	
0050471110 000517111 0001 577777		3,68,06,136		6,70,71.3
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE WORKING		(7,67,233)	***	
CAPITAL CHANGES		(7,07,700)	L	(45,75,0
Changes in Working Capital			i de la companya de l	
Adjustments for (increase)/docrease in operating assets				
Inventories				
1 1	*	i e	2,714	
Trade Receivables	*.		2,717	
Other current assets	1,643		4,92,248	
Long Term Loans and Advances	*.	•		
Other financial assets	10,30,395	1	(10,29,497)	
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating	I			
liabilities	ł			
Trade Payables				
Other financial liabilities	(4,15,320)		(43,69,545)	
Other Current Liabilities	739		(1,18,755)	
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	- 1		(1,10,100)	
Short term provisions			(13,58,203)	
		6,17,457	110,00,2001	/// TR A
Cash Flow from Extraordinary items	·			(63,78,3
Cash Generated from Operations	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14 40 770	ļ	
Net Income tax (paid)/refunds	· ·	(1,49,776)	i ans	(1,09,53,3
NET CASH FLOW FROM ((USED IN) OPERATING	manus.			
ACTIVITIES	i i	(1,49,776)		(1,09,53,3
			· · · · · ·	
CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	***************************************		to a contract of the contract	oversom eleverous was selected as a " o
Purchase/Sale of Fixed Assets & Investments				
Cash Assistance received from HPCL			10,29,134	
Writte off of Security Deposit	*		1,00,00,000	
Other Income Received				
1 L	18,577	18,577	89,670	1,11,18,80
Cash Flow from Extraordinary Items				
Net income tax (paid)/refunds NET CASH FLOW FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING				
ACTIVITIES		18,577		1,11,18,80
1000	**************************************		arber (s)	1,11,14,0
Company of the control of the contro	Marie California de California	May 7 the states between twent to all the latenage agreements are a second or a security of		The Samuel of th
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Towns of the state	Magazin Ga Alphonic control co	and the state of t	Action from the state of the st	
MET CACH PLONG FOOM MICEA IN CHARACTER			T Sold Street Control of the Control	
NET CASH FLOW FROM/ (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES			. The second second is a second secon	
WHITHES			CAN ANNA CONTRACTOR	
	www.commonwealth.common.com			
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH		(1,31,199)	Company of the Compan	and the second
EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		(1,51,139)		1,65,41
Cash equivalents at the end of the year Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,91,891		3,23,09
		3,23,090	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The second secon

1) The above Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the Indirect method in accordance with Ind As-7 Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in brackets are outflows/deductions
 Cash & Cash Equivalents represent Cash & Bank Balances

Grey Accounts

& ASSOCI

As per our report of Even Date For, MRCA & Associates Chartered Accountants

CA Asshish Adra

Partner M.No. 131180

FRN: 0126900

For and on behalf of the Board

Jane (M Somasundar) Manager

Shout (Shruti Bhagat)

Place: Mumbai Date:-11 May 2017

CREDA-HPCL BIOFUEL LTD

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE)

(Amount in 4) (a) Equity share capital As at March 31, 2017 As at March 31, 2016 As at April 1, 2015 No. of Shares No. of Shares Amount Amount No. of Shares Balance at the beginning of the reporting Amount period Balance 2,17,56,491 21,75,64,910 2,17,56,491 21,75,64,910 2,17,56,491 21.75,64,910 Changes in equity share capital during the Balance at the end of the reporting period 2,17,56,491 21,75,64,910 2,17,56,491 21,75,64,910 2,17,56,491 21,75,64,910

(b) Other equity					(Amount in ₹
Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Retained earnings	Total	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at April 1, 2015	*	(10,82,03,270)	(10,82,03,270)	-	(10,82,03,270)
Loss for the year	*	(7,16,46,417)	(7,16,46,417)		(7,16,46,417)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-				(1,10,10,11)
Total comprehensive income for the year	*.	(7,16,46,417)	(7,16,46,417)	*	(7,18,46,417)
Balance at March 31, 2016	*	(17,98,49,687)	(17,98,49,687)		
Loss for the year		(3,75,73,369)		*	(17,98,49,687)
Other comprehensive income for the year	₩	(0,70,70,000)	(3,75,73,369)	w	(3,75,73,369)
Total comprehensive Income for the year		(3,75,73,369)	(3,75,73,369)	*	(3,75,73,369)
Balance at March 31, 2017					4
	*	(21,74,23,056)	(21,74,23,056)	*	(21,74,23,056)

Notes 1 to 37 are Integral part of the Financial Statements As per our report of Even Date

For, MRCA & Associates
Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 012690c

CA Aashish Age Partner M.No. 131180

Date: 15/05/14
Place: Raipur(64)

For and on behalf of the Board

(Pushp Rugar Joshi)

(M Somasundar) Manager (S P Gupta) Director

> Skrute (Shruti Bhagat) Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date:-11 May 2017

1. Corporate Information

CREDA-HPCL Biofuel Limited (CHBL) was promoted as a joint venture company by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited ('HPCL'), and Chhattisgarh State Renewable Energy Development Agency ('CREDA') for the plantation of jatropha on 15,000 hectares of leased land in the State of Chhattisgarh. Jatropha seeds are used for production of bio-diesel as a viable renewable source of energy.

1.1 Authorization of financial statements

The Financial Statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 11/05/2017.

1.2 Statement of Compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2016. Previous period numbers in the financial statements have been restated to Ind AS. In accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, the Group has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of financial statements under Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP") to Ind As of Shareholder' equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015.

1.3 Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015; and the other relevant Provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder.

During the year the Board of Directors have approved the initiation of procedure for winding up of the company vide Board resolution dated 09/05/2016. Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs, Government of India and Joint Venture Partners and promoters HPCL and CREDA have also accorded approval for closure/winding up of CHBL.As a result the Financial Statements have not been prepared on the going concern basis. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

The Company's presentation and functional currency is INR.

1.4 Use of judgements, estimates & assumptions

While preparing financial statements in conformity with Ind AS, we make certain estimates and assumptions that require subjective and complex judgments. These judgments affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amount of income and expenses for the reporting period. Financial reporting results rely on our estimate of the effect of certain matters that are inherently uncertain. Future events rarely develop exactly as forecast and the best estimates require adjustments, as actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We continually evaluate these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

a) Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, and, for assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, finance costs. The purchase price or construction cost is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset.

b) An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net realisable value and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

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- c) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on straight line method. In accordance with requirements prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the Company has assessed the estimated useful lives of its Property, Plant & Equipment and has adopted the useful lives and residual value as prescribed in Schedule II.
- d) In line with the provisions of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, the Company depreciates significant components of the main asset (which have different useful lives as compared to the main asset) based on the individual useful life of those components. Useful life for such components has been assessed based on the historical experience and internal technical inputs.
- e) Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets. Accordingly, Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

2.2 Intangible assets

- a) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.
- b) Cost of Software directly identified with hardware is capitalised along with the cost of hardware. Application software is capitalised as Intangible Asset.
- The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.
- d) Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on straight line basis over their useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each year end. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives and impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
- e) Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, such as right of way, are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. The impairment loss on intangible assets with indefinite life is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.3 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives 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 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.

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 & ASSO

2.4 Inventories

- a) Raw Materials are valued at weighted average cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower
- b) Work in Progress is valued at Raw Material cost plus cost of conversion or at net realisable value, whichever is lower.
- Finished Products are valued at cost (on FIFO basis month-wise) or at net realisable value, whichever is lower.
- d) Standing crops at the beginning and at the end of the year is not valued as per the normal practice followed in the industry.

2.5 Employee benefits

Employee Benefits are recognised in accordance with Ind AS 19.

2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

- a) Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.
- b) Interest income is recognised using effective interest rate (EIR) method.
- c) Income from sale of scrap is accounted for on realisation.

2.7 Taxes on income

a) Current Tax

Income-tax Assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the time of reporting.

Current Tax relating to items recognised outside the Statement of Profit or Loss is recognised outside the statement of Profit or Loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current Tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.8 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

2.9 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

Contingent Liabilities are considered only for items exceeding Rs. 5 takhs in each case. Contingent Liabilities in respect of show-cause notices are considered only when converted into demands. Capital Commitments are considered only for items exceeding Rs. 1 takh in each case.

2.10 Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an
 obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'passthrough' arrangement; and either;
 - (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss and credit risk exposure on Trade receivables

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

2.11 Financial Liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same tender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.12 Accounting/ classification of expenditure and income

All other claims/entitlements are accounted on the merits of each case/realisation.

2.13 Earnings per share

- a) Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.
- b) For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.



3. EXPLANATION OF Transition to Ind AS

The transition as of April 1, 2015 was carried out from previous GAAP. As part of conversion to Ind AS, the company has prepared the Comparative Ind AS financial statements to establish the financial position (balance sheet), income (including results of operations and Other Comprehensive Income) and cash flows of the company necessary to provide the comparative company's Ind AS reporting date.

The exemptions and exceptions applied by the Company in accordance with Ind AS 101, First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, the reconciliations of equity and total comprehensive income in accordance with previous GAAP to Ind AS are explained below.

Reconciliations between prior GAAP and Ind AS i) Equity Reconciliation

(Amount in ₹)

	As on 01/04/2016	(Amount in ?) As on 01/04/2015
Net Worth as per Financial Statements prepared wth Indian Accounting Standards	3,77,15,223	10,91,88,701
Add		
Excess depreciation calculation for the year 2014-15		1,35.911
Accrued liabilities of previous years written on: Casual Labour Office Expenses		
Casual Labour Field Activities		10,276
Less		87,032
Liabilities incurred in previous years but accounted in 2015-16		
Cultivation & Maintainence Expenses		/CA AAA
Net Worth as per Financial Statements prepared wth Ind AS	3,77,15,223	(60.280) 10,93,61,640
Difference		

ii) Comprehensive Income Reconciliation

(Amount in ₹)

A 4 4 4 4	As on 01/04/2016
Profit/(Loss) as per Financial Statements prepared wth Indian Accounting Standards	(7,14,73,479)
Add	
Liabilities incurred in previous years but accounted in 2015-16	
Cultivation & Maintainence Expenses	60.280
LOSS.	
Excess depreciation calculation for the year 2014-15	(1,35,911)
Accrued liabilities of previous years written on:	
Casual Labour Office Expenses	(10.276)
Casual Labour Field Activities	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
Profit/(Loss) as per Financial Statements prepared wth Ind AS	(87,032)
Difference	(7,16,46,417)
The state of the s	~

Notes to reconciliations between Previous GAAP and Ind AS

a) Estimates

The estimates as at 1st April, 2015 and 31st March, 2016 are consistent with those made at the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference if any, in accounting policies).

b) Prior Period Items

Ind AS 8 on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors requires that material prior period errors shall be corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements approved for issue after their discovery byrestating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred. Accordingly, prior period errors of previous year in respect of cultivation and maintenance expenses, casual labour office expenses and casual labour field activities have been adjusted from the opening balance of as on 01/04/2015. This has resulted in decrease in loss as on 01/04/2015 by Rs.

c) Property, Plant & Equipment

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covering to Intangible Assets. Accordingly, Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

4 (a): Property, Plant and Equipment

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	1	CPAS	SBLOCK		1 400000			***************************************		(Amount in
	*****	GROS.	3 BLOOK		ACCUMI	JLATED DEPR	ECIATION		NET BLOCK	
Particulars	AS AT 1ST APRIL 2016	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS / WRITE OFF	AS AT 31st MARCH 2017	DEPRECIATIO N UPTO 31ST MARCH 2016	DISPOSALS / WRITE OFF	DEPRECIATION UPTO 31st MARCH 2017	AS AT 31st MARCH 2017	AS AT 1ST APRIL 2016	BALANCE AS AT 1ST APRI 2015
Tangible Assets				\$ 100 mm (1 mm)						
Plant and Equipment			*	-	46,	• .	. *	~		14,03,883
Furniture and Fixtures	20,209		(20,209)		11,342	(11,342)	*	·	8,867	8,71,12
Office equipment	800	*	(800)	-	81	(81)	*		719	72,097
Computers and Data Processing Equipments	* :	44-	**	4.	•	•	*			39 ,603
Temporary Shelters	*	*	•	*	*	~			,	71 73 !
Total Tangible Assets	21,009	•	(21,009)	*	11,423	(11,423)	***************************************	-	9,586	24,58,448

·			S BLOCK			CCUMULATE	DEPRECIATION		NET	BLOCK
Particulars	AS AT 1ST APRIL 2015	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS / ADJUSTMENT S	AS AT 31st MARCH 2016	DEPRECIATIO N UPTO 31ST MARCH 2015	DEPRECIATI ON FOR THE YEAR	DISPOSALS/ WRITE OFF	DEPRECIATI ON UPTO 31ST MARCH 2016	AS AT 31st MARCH 2016	BALANCE AS AT 1ST APRIL 2015
Tangible Assets								AMARIAN MATERIA (MATERIA MATERIA) (MATERIA MATERIA) AND		MMMAN Million I I san I san alka makala makala maka maka san a
Plant and Equipment	16,43,627	9,13,000	25,56,627		2,39,739	67,722	3,07,461			1 4,03,8 63
Furniture and Fixtures	16,18,706	22,100	16,20,597	20,209	7,47,577	93,672	8,29,907	11,342	8,867	8,71,100
Office equipment	5,35,349	800	5,35,349	800	4,63,252	25,140	4,68,311	81	719	72,09 *
Computers and Data Processing Equipments	4,58,641		4,58,641		4,19,038	8,399	4,27,437		,	39 ,60⊀
Temporary Shellers	1,54,750	v	1,54,750	*	83,019	9,066	92,085		,	71,733
Total Tangible Assets	44,11,073	9,35,900	53,25,964	21,009	19,52,625	2,03,999	21,45,201	11,423	9,586	24,58,449

4 (b): Other Intangible Assets

PARTICULARS ASATIST ADDI	DITIONS DISPOSALS / WRITE OFF	AS AT 31st MARCH 2017	DEPRECIATIO N UPTO 31ST MARCH 2016	DISPOSALS / WRITE OFF	DEPRECIATION UPTO 31st MARCH 2017	AS AT 31st MARCH 2017		BALANCE AT AT 1ST APRI- 2015
	1 1							2015
Intangible assets	teritoria (il control del colo del colo del del del colo	DOMESTRAL CONTRACTOR C	01-1-00000 0000000000000000000000000000	***************************************	***************************************			
Software 13,500	(13,500)	•	12,825	(12,825)		Other Flore (for the control of the	675	67
Total Intangible Assets 13,500	- (13,500)	Control of the Contro	12,825	(12,825)	ediction of the property of the contract of th	- And Anthony or the control of the	675	67

		GROS	BLOCK	***************************************	ACCUMI	JLATED AMOR	ITISATION	NET	BLOCK
PARTICULARS	AS AT 1ST APRIL 2015	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS / WRITE OFF	AS AT 31st MARCH 2016	DEPRECIATIO N UPTO 31ST MARCH 2015		DEPRECIATION UPTO 31st MARCH 2016	AS AT 31st MARCH 2016	AS AT 1ST APRIL 2016
intangible assets	о общения в подражения в от под под на от	***************************************	erren erren osalet odren odren osalet odre i dosero osalet odren odren odren odren odren odren odren odren odr	***************************************	dimensi baayaan daa madaa madaa a				AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
Software	13,500	Spanishers (CTIT-STORES) CREWING	. 00.	13,500	12,825	*	12,825	675	675
Total Intangible Assets	13,500	*	general de la companya de la company	13,500	12,825	**************************************	12,825	675	675
						**************************************	CARANTA CARRESTONICO CALCERO NACIONAL ANALYSIS (C.) ANALOS I	North Ballot II Wassamo, Ann I deine e Ballot Ballot ann a	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

(Amount in ₹) As at As at 31.03.2017 31.03.2016 01.04.2015 5: Capital Work-In-Progress Capital Work in Progress (Plantation Activity) 7,45,62,381 Capital Work in Progress (Borewells) 10,43,000 7,56,06,381 6: Other Non Current Financial Assets Security Deposits against Land (Reffer note 32) 5,65,66,880 5,65,66,880 5,65,66,880 5,65,66,880 7: Inventories Raw materials on hand In transit Work-in-progress Finished goods 2.714 Stock-in-trade on hand In transit 2,714 8: Current Trade Receivables Secured, considered good: Unsecured considered good; 2,717 Doubtful Less: Provision on Doubtful Debts 2,717 9: Cash and Cash Equivalents Balances with Banks: In Current Accounts 1,91,862 3,02,534 1,25,293 In Deposit Accounts Cash on hand 29 20,556 32.382 1,91,891 3,23,090 1,57,676 10: Other Current Financial Assets Receivable from CREDA 10,29,968 Interest accrued on bank deposits 427 898 10,30,395 898 11: Other Current Assets Balances with Government Authorities (Tax Refund due) 1,904 3.547 4,73,915 Advances to employees for PCDs Prepaid Expences 21,880 Others 1,904 3,547 4,95,796



CREDA-HPCL BIOFUEL LTD

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars.	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April. 2015
Authorised 20,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each.		THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF	AND MARKET STATE OF THE STATE O
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up 2.17,56.491 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,00,00,00,000	2,00,00,00,000	2,00,00,00,000

12.1 Rights and Restrictions on Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- per share which are issued and subscribed. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of the winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders and the amount paid up thereon.

12.2 Reconcilliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017		As at 31st March, 2016		
	No. of Shares	Amount (in ₹)	No. of Shares	Amount (in ₹)	
Equity Shares: At the beginning of the period Issued during the year	2,17,56,491	21,75,64,910	2,17,56,491	21,75,64,910	
Outstanding at the end of the period	2,17,56,491	21,75,64,910	2,17,56,491	21 75.64.910	

12.3 Shares held by Holding Company HPCL

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017		As at 31st March, 2016		As at 1st April, 2015	
·	No. of Shares	Amount ∷ (in ₹)	No. of Shares	Amount (in ₹)	No. of Shares	Amount (in ₹)
Equity Shares: At the beginning of the period Issued during the year	1,60,99,803	18,09,98,030	1,60,99,803	16,09,98,030	1,60,99,803	and the second s
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,60,99,803	16,09,98,030	1,60,99,803	16,09,98,030	1,60,99,803	16,09,98,030

12.4 Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017		As at 31st March, 2016		As at 1st April, 2015	
	No. of Shares % holding in the		No. of Shares	% holding in the	No. of Shares	% holding in the
		class		class		class
Equity Shares:					- Name - Control Contr	The transfer of the second sec
HPCL	16099803	74%	16099803	74%	16099803	74%
CREDA	5656688	26%	5656688	26%	5056688	26%
Outstanding at the end of the period	21756491	100%	21756491	100%	21756491	100%

12.5 Details of Shares allotted for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the Reporting Date

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017		As at 31st March, 2016		As at 1st April, 2015	
	No. of Shares	Value of Shares (in ₹)	No. of Shares	Value of Shares (in ?)	No. of Shares	Value of Shares
Equity Shares: CREDA	22,27,673	2,22,78,730	22.27.873	2.22.78.730	22,27,873	2.22,76,730
Outstanding at the end of the period	22,27,873	2,22,78,730	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	CHARLES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	Other tree company and company and the state of the state	The attention of the company of the

The altoresaid shares were Issued to CREDA against advance Lease Deposits @ ₹ 5000 per Ha for 4455 Ha of land. Out of the same 593 Ha of land have been allotted.

			(Amount in t
	As at	As at	As at
	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	01.04.2016
13: Other Current Financial Liabilities			
Security Deposit from Contractors	-	1,27,710	11,08,43
Retention Money Received		2,87,784	
Payable to HPCL (Refer Note 32)		1.97,52,429	12,06,387
Other payables		1.91,32,429	1,83,81,572
Accrued Liabilities Office Expenses		•	8,92,031
Accrued Liabilities Operating Expenses	36,750	36,575	12,64,253
	•	-	16,93,366
Unclaimed Cheques		<u> </u>	28,000
	36,750	2,02,04,498	2,45,74,043
14: Other Current Liabilities			
TDS Payable	15,191	14,452	1,33,207
	15,191	14,452	1,33,207
15: Short Term Provisions			
Others		-	13,58,203
		*	13,58,203



(Amount in ₹) For the year ended For the year ended March 31, 2017 March 31, 2016 16: Other Income interest income Interest On Short Term Deposits 18,434 34,145 Interest on Income Tax Refund 143 51,365 Other Miscellaneous Incomes 4,160 18,577 89,670 17: Emoyee Benefits Expense Salaries and Wages 11,54,261 11,54,261 18: Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in -Trade and Work-in-Progress Closing Stock: Work-in-progress Finished Goods Stock-in-trade Less: Opening Stock: Work - in - Progress Finished Goods 2,714 Stock - in - Trade 2,714 19: Other Expenses Fruit Plucking Charges 2,31,129 Cultivation & Maintainence Expenses (Reffer Note 33) 5,84,506 15,58,839 Casual Labour 20,886 Sundry Expenses 8,849 96.330 Casual Staff - Office & Field Activiles 2,31,925 Tours & Travel 6,01,400 Car hire charges 5,527 47,804 Rent 4,26,651 Telephone and Fax 6,155 Printing and Stationery 880 31,697 Postage and Telegram 23,003 Repairs to Furntiture and other office equipment 13,200 12,360 IT exps 9,771 Board and Committee Meetings 6,500 Other Administrative Expenses 16,194 Electricity Charges 87 945 Website maintainence 6,450 Bank Charges 34 2,010 Write off of receivable from CREDA 44.951 Write off of fixed asset 10,262 Certification and other professional services 47.824 81,555 7,16,033 34.98.604 20: Auditors' Remuneration Audit Fees 40,250 40 075 Other Audit related Expenses 21 212 9,414 61,462 49,489 21: Exceptional Items Write off of Refundable lease Deposits (Reffer Note 32) 5.65.66.880 Reversal of Payable to HPCL (Reffer Note 32) (1,97,52,429) Cash Assistance Received from HPCL (1,00,00,000) Write off of Capital Work in Progress (Plantation Activity) 7,45,62,381 Write off of Fixed Assets 21,99,101 Loss on account of sale of Fixed assets 65,538 3,68,14,451 6,68,27,020 22: Earnings per Share (i) Net (loss) as per the Statement (3,75,73,369)(7,16,46,417) (ii) Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS 2.17.56.491 2,17,56,491 (iii) Basic and Diluted earnings per share (I/ii) (1.73)(3 29) (iv) Nominal value of shares 10 10 (1,58,16,870) (4,98,89,919)

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- 23 Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.
- As the Financial Statements have not been prepared on Going Concern Basis, the assets as on 31/03/2016 and 31/03/2017 have been accounted on their Net Realizable Value.
- 25 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

Micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 (MSMED Act) have been identified by the company on the basis of the information available with the company and the auditors have relied on the same. Sundry creditors include total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises amounting to Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil)

26 Segment Information

As the company has only one segment, disclosure under "Ind-AS-108-Operating Segments" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is not applicable.

27 Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company does not fall within the limits specified under section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for Corporate Social Responsibility.

28 Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and Financial Liabilities are carried at amortised cost. Carrying amount of Financial Assets/Financial Liabilities reasonably approximates its fair value.

29 Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN)

*** Labbuyuriyeviiti isaa aasa ka waxaa waxaa ka k	n de coloniago por esta de cida companyamento en esta de colonia de conserva d	2	(in ₹)
Particulars	SBN	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 08.11,2016 Add: Permitted receipt	NV	29	29
Less: Permitted payments Less: Amount deposited in Banks		A ¹	* nv
Closing cash in hand as on 30.12.2016	No.	29	29

30 Lease Rental

As per Notification no. F4-59/2005/Seven/06 dated 01/09/2006 issued by the Government of Chhattisgarh, the lease of the land shall be given to CREDA for 20 years and may be renewed for a further period of 10 years subject to compliance of conditions by the lessee mentioned in the Notification. The Notification further provides that CREDA shall get the plantation and biodiesel processing unit on the land managed by a company in which CREDA has at least 26 percent shareholding. Further, CREDA shall neither transfer nor sublease the land to anybody under any circumstance. The security deposit for the above land is refundable

CREDA has vide its letter no. 11160/109/CBDA/CREDA/2013 dated 19/02/2013 has intimated that though CREDA has been permitting CHBL to carry on cultivation of jatropha plantation on certain pieces of land under intimation to concerned Chhattisgarh Government Officials, signing of lease between CREDA and state Government has as yet not been completed.

Further, as per letter dated 29/04/2013, CREDA has confirmed that, lease agreement has not been signed between CREDA and Chhattisgarh Government and therefore lease rental shall be chargeable only from the date on which the Government of Chhattisgarh officially signs lease deed with CREDA. Accordingly, no provision for lease rental has been made.

Letter dated 29/11/2016 has also been written to CREDA requesting them to take back custody of entire 7451 Ha of land allotted to CHBL. CREDA in its meeting dated 04/02/2017 has approved the ending of the land license agreement and taking back of the land.



- Considering the significant uncertainty of future taxable income in view of past performance and the suspension of business operations no Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) arising due to timing difference have been recognized in the books of accounts.
- 32 The following items have been disclosed under Exceptional Items (Note No. 21) in Statement of Profit & Loss:
 - a) Refundable Security Deposits of ₹5,65,66,880/- have been written off as on 31/03/2017.

At the times of equity share issue, the entire contribution of ₹5,65,66,880/- receivable from CREDA had been adjusted against the Refundable security deposit payable to CREDA (Refundable Security Deposit for total 11,313 Ha of land out of which 3862 Ha could not be allotted to CHBL due to suspension of business activities). CREDA has now vide its letter no. 2037/CREDA/SMD/CHBL/2017-18 confirmed that its responsibility towards CHBL is limited to providing of only land and accordingly the Lease Deposits adjusted against its equity share contribution are not repayable.

Accordingly, in view of the aforesaid letter and MOP&NG and CCEA directive for closure of the company within 6 months, these Refundable Security Deposits have been written off.

b) A sum of ₹1,97,52,429/- payable to promoter HPCL on account of salary debit notes of employees on deputation and other sundry expenses has been reversed as on 31/03/2017.

In view of the erosion of Net Worth, it was not possible to repay the amount. Further, HPCL has also made a provision against non-recovery of the said amount in its books.

c) In view of non-availability of yield, non-viability of operations and suspension of business activities,the entire Capital Work in Progress (Plantation Activity) of ₹ 7,45,62,381/- (Rupees Seven Crores Forty Five lacs, sixty two thousand and three hundred eighty one only) was written off as on 31/03/2016..

Additionally, plantation related assets like borewells, temporary shelters etc. of ₹17,69,433/- (Rupees Seventeen lacs Sixty Nine thousand, four hundred and thirty three only) were also written off as on 31/03/2016.

The corresponding figures for the year ended 31/03/2017 are 'NIL'.

d) During the year ended 31/03/2016, most of CHBL office assets and some field assets were sold to CREDA on an "As-is-where- is" basis at their written down book value as on 30/06/2015 after reducing a lump sum amount of 10% of the book value as on 30/06/2015 towards various costs such as transportation, repair and reinstallation charges etc.

Office assets with Written down value of ₹ 10,97,224/- (as on 30/09/2015) were sold to CREDA for ₹10,29,968/- and loss of ₹ 67,756/- has been charged to Statement of Profit & Loss.

During the year ended on 31/03/2017, CREDA has paid ₹ 9,85,017/- as full and final settlement and accordingly, balance ₹44,951/- has been written off to Statement of Profit & Loss.

- e) Some office assets which were inseparable and had written down value of ₹ 4,29,668/- were written off to Statement of Profit & Loss as on 31/03/2016. The corresponding figures for the year ended 31/03/2017 are 'NIL'.
- f) During the year ended on 31/03/2017, balance office assets and software having Written down value of ₹10,262/- have been written off.
- g) In order to liquidate existing liabilities of CHBL, Holding Company HPCL had provided cash assistance of \$\forall 1\$ Crore during 2015-16. The corresponding figure for the year ended 31/03/2017 is 'NIL'.
- During the year ₹10 lacs has been paid to M/s SG Biofuels India Pvt Ltd as full and final settlement of all its dues against the company including Security Deposit and Retention Money of ₹4,15,494/-. Accordingly, a sum of ₹5,84,506 has been charged as Cultivation and maintenance expenses



34 Contingent Liabilities and Capital commitments:

government over the				(in ₹)
	NAME OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE	As on 31/03/2017	As on 31/03/2016	As on 01/04/2016
Α	Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account not provided for	40	O Mariamenta (mariamenta mariamenta mariamen	en er
В	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	•	11,53,171	40,74,160

35 Other General Information:

		For the year ended on 31/03/2017	For the year ended on 31/03/2016
Α	Managerial Remuneration:	CONTRACTOR	
	Salary & Allowances Chief Executive Officer Chief Finance Officer cum Company Secretary (Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer are on deputation from HPCL. The amount represents remuneration paid by HPCL and debited to CHBL and includes salary, company contribution to PF, LFA, bonus, medical, gratuity & leave encashment.)	•	2,86,156 1,54,522

36 Related Parties Disclosures:-

Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Parties
Holding Company	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL)
Co-Promoters	CREDA
Key Managerial Personnel	Shri M Somasundar (Manager) and Shruti Bhagat(Company Secretary)
Relative of the Key Management Personnel	NIL

Details of transactions between the company and related parties

Nature of Transaction	de la	PCL	(In ₹)		
Particulars	For the year ended on 31/03/2017	For the year ended on 31/03/2016	For the year ended on 31/03/2017	For the year ended on 31/03/2016	
Cash Assistance Received	Ab.	1,00,00,000/-		Salara de la companya	
Other Expenses payable to HPCL	*	2,53,931/-			
Sale of Office Assets	NAC	99-	\$7	10,48,032/-	

Name of Key Managerial Personnel	Remuneration During the year
Chief Executive Officer- M Somasundar	
Chief Finance Officer &Company Secretary - Shruti Bhagat	**************************************



CREDA-HPCL BIOFUEL LTD

Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

37. Financial Instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, it does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

		Carrying amo	ount	(Amount in ₹)
As at March 31, 2017	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets				IVEBI
Non-current				
Refundable Security Deposits	_			
Current	i.			**
Trade Receivables				
Cash and cash equivalents		ı .	404004	
Other current financial assets		Ĭ.	1,91,891	1,91,891
	**************************************	<u> </u>		
Financial liabilities		<u> </u>	1,91,891	1,91,891
Current				
Other Current financial liabilities	ľ	and the state of t		
The second secon	***	Į	36,750	36,750
		<u> </u>	36,750	36,750

As at March 31, 2016	Carrying amount			(Amount in ()
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets				1 0 60 1
Non-current	esemble.	***************************************	1	
Refundable Security Deposits	*		5,65,66,880	5,65,66,880
Current	1			0,00,00,000
Trade Receivables	*			
Cash and cash equivalents	146	-	3,23,090	3,23,090
Other current financial assets	•	-	10,30,395	10,30,395
		*	5,79,20,365	5,79,20,365
Financial liabilities				
Current				
Other Current financial liabilities			2,02,04,498	2,02,04,498
	*		2.02.04.498	2.02.04.498

	Carrying amount			(Amount in ₹
As at April 1, 2015	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financiai assets				(O (G)
Non-current				
Refundable Security Deposits			F 05 00 000	
Current			5,65,66,880	5,65,66,880
Trade Receivables				
Cash and cash equivalents		**	2,717	2.717
	*		1,57,675	1,57,675
Other current financial assets			898	898
P ⁰ 1 Y . & EV . Y . 400 . E	~		5.67.28.170	5,67,28,170
Financial liabilities	****		1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	
Current				
Other Current financial liabilities		***************************************	2,45,74,043	2,45,74,043
	*		2.45.74.043	2 45 74 043

FVTPL - Fair Value Through Profit and Loss

FVTOCI - Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

Financial risk management and policies

The Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks identified are credit risk and liquidity risk.. It is, and has been since incorporation, the Company's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken. The Company does not apply hedge accounting.

The following sections provide details regarding the Company's exposure to the abovementioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

(a) Credit rist

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarity from bank balances and trade and other receivables which the Company minimises such risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of quancial assets and liabilities

In the management of liquidity risk, the Company monitors and maintains a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by the management to finance the Company's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flow

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is defined as 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.

Management has determined that the carrying amounts of bank balances, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables are a reasonable approximation of fair values due to their short-term nature.

Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, buy back issued shares, obtain new borrowings or self

The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements for the financial period ended 31 March 2017 and 2016

Notes 1 to 37 are integral part of the Financial Statements As per our report of Even Date

For, MRCA & Associates

Chartered Accountants FRN No. 012690c

CA Aashish Ag Partner M.No. 131180

Date: 15/05/17
Place: Raipur (CG)

For and on behalf of the Board

(N) m (M Somasundar) Manager

(S P Gupta) Director

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date:-11 May 2017