

E  
P  
I  
C  
E  
N  
E  
R  
G  
Y  
L  
I  
M  
I  
T  
E  
D




**EPIC ENERGY LIMITED**

An ISO 9001: 2015 Company

A BEE Recognized ESCO Company

[www.epicenergy.biz](http://www.epicenergy.biz)



**‘The practice of  
Conservation must spring from  
a conviction of what is ethically and  
aesthetically right, as well as what is  
economically expedient.**

**A thing is right only when it tends to  
preserve the integrity, stability  
and beauty of the community,  
and the community includes  
the soil, water, fauna and flora,  
as well as people’**

## Contents

Corporate Information	1
Directors' Report	2-19
Management Discussions and Analysis	20-29
Corporate Governance Report	30-42
Independent Auditor's Certificate on Corporate Governance	43
Independent Auditor's Report	44-50
Balance Sheet	51
Statement of Profit & Loss	52
Statement of Changes in Equity	53
Cash Flow Statement	54-55
Notes to the Financial Statements	56-68

## **Corporate Information**

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

- **Mr. Bharat Mehta**  
Independent Non-Executive Director
- **Mr. Sanjay Gugale**  
Independent Non-Executive Director
- **Mr. Brian Dsouza**  
Independent Non-Executive Director
- **Mrs. Veena Morsawala**  
Non-Executive Director

### **KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL**

- Chief Financial Officer
- **Mr. Nikhil Morsawala**  
Manager
  - **Mr. Atul Mishra**  
Head- Projects
  - **Mr. Jigar Bhatt**

### **ENVIRONMENT MANAGER**

- Mrs. Aruna Joshi

### **ENGINEERING TEAM LEADERS**

- Mr. Satish Mahajan
- Mr. Satish Gohil

### **COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER**

- Mr. Sandipkumar Gupta

### **AUDITORS**

- PCN & Associates  
Chartered Accountants

### **REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT**

**Adroit Capital Services Private Ltd.**

- 17-20, Jafferbhoy Industrial Estate, Makhwana Rd, 400059, Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400059.  
**Phone:** 022 4227 0400

### **BANKERS**

Axis Bank  
Bank of India

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Office 1205, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, "AMBIENCE COURT",  
Sector-19E, Vashi  
Navi Mumbai-400703  
Phone: 022 - 8419988262

**CIN: L67120MH1991PLC063103**

E-mail: **info@epicenergy.biz**

Website: **www.epicenergy.biz**

### **BRANCH OFFICE**

**AHMEDABAD**  
3, Poojan Apartment,  
Karnavati Society,  
Opp. Ratilal Patel Hall,  
Bhairavnath Road,  
Maninagar, Ahmedabad  
Gujarat – 380008.

### **GODHRA**

133, Shreemali Wadi, Prabhakunj  
Society,  
Godhra  
Gujarat - 389001.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

To,

The Members of

**EPIC ENERGY LIMITED**

Your Directors are pleased to present the 30<sup>th</sup> Annual Report and the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the Year ended on March 31, 2021.

**FINANCIAL RESULTS:**

The Company's financial performance, for the year ended March 31, 2021, is summarised below:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
	(INR in lakh except EPS)	(INR in lakh except EPS)
Total Revenue	144.25	173.66
Operating Profit before Depreciation & Tax	(48.03)	3.31
Less: Depreciation	18.09	37.62
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and Tax	(66.12)	(34.31)
Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit before tax	(66.12)	(34.31)
Less: Tax expense for earlier Years (Tax disposed off)	-	1.38
Less: Deferred Tax	2.27	-
Net Profit after tax	(63.85)	(32.93)
Other Comprehensive Income / Loss for the year (net of tax)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(63.85)	(32.93)
Balance of profit and loss account brought Forward	(293.07)	(260.14)
Less:-Transfer to General Reserve	-	-
Balance carried to Balance sheet	(356.92)	(293.07)
Earnings per share (basic/diluted)	(0.89)	(0.46)

### **Financial highlights**

#### **Sales**

Your Company posted a turnover of Rs. 144.25 lakh in the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, as compared to Rs. 173.66 lakh in the previous year.

#### **Profitability**

Your Company's loss before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, was recorded at Rs. (66.12) lakh, as compared to a loss of Rs. (34.31) lakh in the previous year.

#### **Earnings per share**

EPS was at Rs. (0.89) as on 31 March, 2021, as against Rs. (0.46) as on 31 March, 2020.

#### **Transfer to Reserves**

There is no proposed amount to be transferred to the General Reserve.

#### **Net Worth**

The Company's net worth as on 31st March, 2021, was at Rs. 725.57 lakh as compared to Rs. 789.42 lakh as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

#### **DIVIDEND:**

The Directors do not recommend any dividend for the Financial Year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTUS:**

The company is sharpening its focus on LED retrofitting and is exploring options of participating in Solar EPC projects.

Your company wishes to acknowledge the Bureau of Energy Efficiency's continued efforts to promote energy efficiency in every walk of life, which has led to ESCOs gathering sufficient traction in the Indian Energy Market.

#### **LISTING OF SECURITIES**

The Company's Equity Shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE).

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

#### **Board Meeting**

The Board consisted of four members as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, three of whom were Independent Non Executive Directors. Regular meetings of the Board are held at least once in a quarter, inter-alia, to review the quarterly results of the Company. Additional Board meetings are convened to discuss and decide on various business policies, strategies and other Businesses. In view of the pandemic and extant government guidelines, Board Meetings held after the lockdown are being held via video conferencing.

During the year under review, Board of Directors of the Company met four times, viz 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2020, 17<sup>th</sup> August, 2020, 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 and 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2021.

#### **Committee of Board**

Your Company has several Committees which have been established as part of best corporate governance practices and are in compliance with the requirements of the relevant provisions of applicable laws and statutes.

The Company has following Committees of the Board:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders' Grievances and Relationship Committee

A detailed note on the committees with respect to composition, meeting, powers, and terms of reference is provided under the Corporate Governance Report section in this Annual Report.

#### **Details of Key Managerial Personnel**

Mr. Nikhil Morsawala, CFO, Mr Jigar Bhat, Project Head, Mr Sandipkumar Gupta, Company Secretary and Mr. Atul Mishra, Manager, were the Key Managerial Personnel as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

### **Nomination and Remuneration Policy**

The Company has, in order to attract motivated manpower in a competitive market, and to harmonise the aspirations of human resources consistent with the goals of the Company and in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the listing agreement as amended from time to time, devised a policy on the nomination and remuneration of Directors, key managerial personnel and senior management.

Key points of the policy are:

#### **A. Policy on appointment of Directors, key managerial personnel and senior management personnel**

- The policy is formulated to identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP and senior management personnel and recommend to the Board for his/her appointment.
- A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he/she is considered for appointment.
- In case of appointment of Independent Director, the Committee shall satisfy itself with regard to the independent nature of the Director vis-à-vis the Company so as to enable the Board to discharge its function and duties effectively.

B. Policy on remuneration of Director, key managerial personnel and senior management personnel. The Company's remuneration policy is driven by the success and performance of the Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel vis-à-vis the Company. The Company's philosophy is to align them and provide adequate compensation with the Objective of the Company so that the compensation is used as a strategic tool that helps us attract, retain and motivate highly talented individuals who are committed to the core value of the Company. The Company follows a combination of fixed pay, benefits and performance-based variable pay. The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, benefits, perquisites and allowance. The remuneration and sitting fees paid by the Company are within the salary scale approved by the Board and Shareholders.

### **Board Evaluation**

Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement mandates that the Board shall monitor and review the Board evaluation framework. The Companies Act, 2013 states that a formal annual evaluation needs to be made by the Board of its own performance and individual Director. Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 states that the performance evaluation of independent directors shall be done by the entire Board of Directors excluding the director being evaluated. A structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration of the various aspects of the Board's functioning, composition of the Board and Committees, culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligation and governance.

The evaluation of all the directors and the Board as a whole was conducted based on the criteria and framework adopted by the Board. The Board approved the evaluation results as suggested by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was completed. For the year under review, the Independent Directors met on 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2021, inter alia, to discuss:

- Performance evaluation of Independent Directors and Board of Directors as a whole;
- Evaluation of the quality of the flow of information between the Management and Board for effective performance by the Board. The Board of Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

### **PUBLIC DEPOSITS**

During the period under review, the Company has not accepted or renewed any deposits from shareholders and public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

### **SHARE CAPITAL**

The paid-up equity share capital as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, stood at Rs. 7,21,15,000.

#### **Policies**

We seek to promote and follow the highest level of ethical standards in all our business transactions guided by our value system. The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 mandated the formulation of certain policies for all listed companies. The policies are reviewed periodically by the Board and updated based on need and new compliance requirements.

**VIGIL MECHANISM**

The Company has established a vigil mechanism and accordingly framed a Whistle Blower Policy. The policy enables the employees to report instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct to the management. Further the mechanism adopted by the Company encourages the Whistle Blower to report genuine concerns or grievances and provide for adequate safeguards against victimization of the Whistle Blower who avails of such mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The functioning of vigil mechanism is reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time. No whistle blower has been denied access to the Audit Committee of the Board.

**SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE**

There were no incidences of sexual harassment reported during the year under review, in terms of the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a separate report on Corporate Governance and a certificate from the Auditors of the Company are annexed to the Directors' Report.

**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT**

Your attention is drawn to the perception and business outlook of your management for your company for current year and for the industry in which it operates including its position and perceived trends in near future. The Management Discussion and Analysis Report, as required under Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchange is attached and forms part of this Directors' Report.

**RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:**

The Company has developed and implemented a risk management policy which identifies major risks which may threaten the existence of the Company. The same has also been adopted by your Board and is also subject to its review from time to time.

**OTHER DISCLOSURES AS PER SECTION 134 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**

- a) There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remark or disclaimer by the Statutory Auditor or by Secretarial Auditor in their respective reports.
- b) Except for the effect of Covid pandemic and consequent lockdown resulting in a severe slowdown in the economy which has been explained above, there are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company, to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.
- c) Extract of the Annual Report as provided in sub-section 3 of section 92, which is given in **Annexure I** forming part of this report.

**Key Financial Ratios :**

In accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements 2018) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the Company is required to give details of significant changes (change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios.

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Debtor Turnover Ratio	1.39	2.03
Inventory Turnover Ratio	5.14	3.96
Current Ratio	1.23	1.20
Operating Profit Margin (%)	(33.60)	1.90
Net Profit Margin (%)	(44.67)	(18.97)

**The Company has identified the above ratios as key financial ratios:**

The Company planned to combat the slowdown in the pre-covid economy by sharpening its focus on the LED retrofitting business. There is therefore a change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year in some key financial ratios. The sharpened focus and the consequent reduction in exposure to unstable market forces is now fortuitously helping the Company to tide over the post-pandemic economic havoc that is being seen on the MSME sector. We are happy to report that we did not have to reduce the strength of our workforce nor did we have to reduce the salaries of our workers.

**Return on Network**

The details of return on Network are given below:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Return on Network (%)	(8.80)	(4.17)



The return on Networth has decreased due to the decrease in the sales, profits of the Company.

#### CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All the related party transactions that were entered during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business of the Company and were on arms length basis. There were no materially significant related party transactions entered by the Company with its Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other persons which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company.

All Related Party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for approval, wherever applicable. Prior omnibus approval for normal business transactions is also obtained from the Audit Committee for the related party transactions which are of repetitive nature and accordingly, the required disclosures are made to the Committee on a quarterly basis in terms of the approval of the Committee.

All the related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and were on an arm's length basis as provided in **Annexure II**.

#### CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Information relating to conservation of energy, technology and foreign earning and outgo, as required under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 forms part of this Directors' Report as **Annexure III**.

#### PARTICULAR OF EMPLOYEES PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2017 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) AMENDMENT RULES, 2016

The information required in terms of Section 134(3) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016 is furnished hereunder:

- i) The ratio of the remuneration of Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company: **Not Applicable**
- ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of CFO, CS during the financial year: **NIL**
- iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year is **NIL**
- iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company at the end of the financial year 2020-21 is **5**.
- v) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration of KMP's are in accordance with the Remuneration Policy.

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Remuneration	Remuneration	Percentage	Ratio per Median of Employee Remuneration
			Paid FY 2020-21	Paid FY 2019-20	Increase in remuneration	
			(` in lakh)	(` in lakh)		
1	Mr Nikhil Morsawala	CFO	-	-	-	-
2	Mr Sandipkumar Gupta	Company Secretary	4.20	3.58	-	-
3	Mr Atul Mishra	Manager	6.02	6.02	-	-

#### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has laid down the set of standards, processes and structure which enables it to implement internal financial control across the organisation and ensure that the same are adequate and operating effectively. To maintain the objectivity and independence of internal audit, the Internal Auditor reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems in the Company, its compliance with the operating systems, accounting procedures and policies of the Company.

Based on the report of Internal Auditor, the process owners undertake the corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the control. Significant audit observation and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

#### AUDITORS

The Shareholders at the 29<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 has approved the appointment of M/s. P C N & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 0160165), as statutory auditors of the Company, for a term of five years i.e. till the conclusion of AGM to be held in year 2025.

The Report of the Auditors on the Accounts of the Company is attached herewith, being self explanatory, does not need further elaboration.

**Secretarial Auditor and their report**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, your Company had appointed **Mr. VIJAY TIWARI, Practicing Company Secretary to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the FY 2020-21. The Secretarial Audit Report for the FY 2020-21 is annexed to this Directors' Report as Annexure-IV.**

**Directors' Qualification Certificate**

In terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, a certificate from Mr. Vijay Tiwari, Practicing Company Secretary has been received stating that none of the Directors on the board of the company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of company by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority and the same is annexed to this report.

**Disclosure of transactions of the listed entity with any person or entity belonging to the promoter/promoter group which hold(s) 10% or more shareholding in the listed entity**

During the financial year 2020-21, no such transaction took place with any person or entity belonging to the promoter/ promoter group which hold(s) 10% or more shareholding in the listed entity.

**Corporate Social Responsibility**

Subject to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2015, the Company is not mandatorily required to undertake CSR initiatives. The report of the CSR activities is not applicable to the Company.

**DONATION:**

During the year, the Company has not given donation to any charitable trust.

**DECLARATION ABOUT INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS UNDER SUB-SECTION 6 OF SECTION 149:**

The Company has received the declarations from Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of independence laid down under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and under regulation 16(b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

As stipulated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, Directors subscribe to the "Directors' Responsibility Statement" and confirm that:

- a) In preparation of annual accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and no material departures have been made from the same;
- b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made Judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year;
- c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, on a going concern basis.
- e) The Directors have laid down the internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- f) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

**AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Auditors' Report on the accounts of the Company for the accounting year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, is self-explanatory and does not call for further explanations or comments that may be treated as adequate compliance of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

**GENERAL**

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
2. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any ESOS scheme.
3. The Company does not have a Managing Director or any subsidiaries, and as such the question of the Managing Director of the Company receiving any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries does not arise.
4. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Your Directors express their appreciation for the assistance and cooperation received from its Bankers, various government authorities, customers, vendors and members during the year under review. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the executives, staff and workers of the Company.

Date: 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2021

Place: Navi Mumbai

By order of the Board

Chairman

**FORM NO. MGT 9**  
**Extract of Annual Report**  
**As on financial year ended on 31.03.2021**  
**ANNEXURE I**

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

<b>I. REGISTRATION &amp; OTHER DETAILS:</b>		
1	CIN	L67120MH1991PLC063013
2	Registration Date	28/09/1991
3	Name of the Company	EPIC ENERGY LIMITED
4	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Public Limited Company
5	Address of the Registered office & contact details	Office No. 1205, Ambience Court, Sector-19E, Vashi, Navi Mumbai-400703. Phone: 022 8419988262
6	Whether listed company	Listed Company
7	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Adroit Capital Services Private Ltd. 17-20, Jafferbhoy Industrial Estate, Makhwana Rd, 400059, Marol, Andheri East, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400059 Phone: 022 4227 0400

<b>II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY</b>			
(All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)			
S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Energy Saver & Renewable Energy Saving Appliances	31200	99.09%
2	Other Income	-	0.91%

<b>III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES</b>					
<b>The company does not have any holding, subsidiary and associate company</b>					
SN	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

## Shareholding Pattern

(Equity Share Capital Breakup as Percentage of Total Equity)

## EPIC ENERGY LTD - Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the Year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change During The Year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
<b>Category &amp; Name of the Shareholder (I)</b>									
<b>A. Promoters</b>									
<b>(1) Indian</b>									
a) Individual/HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Banks /FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other									
f-1) DIRECTORS	837,965	-	837,965	11.62	837,965	-	837,965	11.62	-
f-2) DIRECTORS RELATIVES	840,100	-	840,100	11.65	840,100	-	840,100	11.65	-
<b>Total Shareholding of promoter (A)</b>	<b>1,678,065</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,678,065</b>	<b>23.27</b>	<b>1,678,065</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,678,065</b>	<b>23.27</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>B. Public Shareholding</b>									
<b>(1) Institutions</b>									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total (B) (1)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(2) Non – Institutions</b>									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	727,668	6,200	733,868	10.18	702136	6,200	708336	9.82	-0.36
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.2 lakh	1316303	349800	1666103	23.10	1497035	349800	1846835	25.61	2.51
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.2 lakh	3048909	29735	3078644	42.69	2885997	29735	2915732	40.43	(2.26)
c) Others (Specify)									
c-1) NON RESIDENT INDIANS(INDIVIDUALS)	54,820	-	54,820	0.76	57592	-	57,592	0.80	(0.04)
c-2) CLEARING MEMBER	-	-	-	-	4940	-	4940	0.07	(0.07)
<b>Sub-total (B)(2)</b>	<b>5,147,200</b>	<b>385,735</b>	<b>5,533,435</b>	<b>76.73</b>	<b>5,147,700</b>	<b>385,735</b>	<b>5,533,435</b>	<b>76.73</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Total Public Shareholding(B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)</b>	<b>5,147,200</b>	<b>385,735</b>	<b>5,533,435</b>	<b>76.73</b>	<b>5,147,700</b>	<b>385,735</b>	<b>5,533,435</b>	<b>76.73</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs &amp; ADRs.</b>									
Promoter and Promoter Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>	<b>6,825,765</b>	<b>385,735</b>	<b>7,211,500</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6,825,765.0</b>	<b>385,735.0</b>	<b>7,211,500.0</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

## Shareholding of Promoters

SI No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year			No. of Shares held at the end of the year			% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares	% of Shares Pledged	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	% of Shares Pledged	
1	MORSAWALA NIKHIL CHAMPAKLAL	837,965	11.62	-	837,965	11.62	-	-
2	MORSAWALA VEENA NIKHIL	840,100	11.65	-	840,100	11.65	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,678,065</b>	<b>23.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,678,065</b>	<b>23.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

SI No.		Name of Promoter's	As On Date	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the		Cumulative Shareholding during	
				No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of Total Shares
1	At the beginning of the year	MORSAWALA NIKHIL CHAMPAKLAL	01/04/2020	837,965	11.62	837,965	11.62
	At the End of the year	No change during the year	31/03/2021	-	-	837,965	11.62
2	At the beginning of the year	MORSAWALA VEENA NIKHIL	01/04/2020	840,100	11.65	840,100	11.65
	At the End of the year	No change during the year	31/03/2021	-	-	840,100	11.65

## Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

SI No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Name of Shareholder's	As On Date	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the		Cumulative Shareholding during	
				No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1	At the beginning of the year	BEHRAM BURJOR MEHTA	01/04/2020	1000000	13.87	1000,000	13.87
	At the End of the year		31/03/2021	-	-	1000000	13.87
				No change during the year			
2	At the beginning of the year	CHANDRASHEKHAR VIJAY LAD	01/04/2020	692,288	9.60	692,288	9.60
	At the End of the year		31/03/2021	-	-	692,288	9.60
				No change during the year			
3	At the beginning of the year	GLOBE CAPITAL MARKET LIMITED	01/04/2020	303973	4.22	303,973	4.22
	At the End of the year		31/03/2021	-	-	303973	4.22
				No change during the year			
4	At the beginning of the year	ASHISH SARAF	01/04/2020	300000	4.16	300000	4.16
	At the End of the year		31/03/2021	(122906)	(1.70)	177094	2.46
		GUARDIAN PORTFOLIO CONSULTANTS PVT LTD		change during the year			
5	At the beginning of the year		01/04/2020	197445	2.74	197445	2.74
	At the End of the year		31/03/2021	-	-	197445	2.74
				No change during the year			

6	At the beginning of the year	TRUPTI BHARAT RAWOOL	01/04/2020	100000	1.39	100000	1.39
	At the End of the year			31/03/2021	-	100000	1.39
				No change during the year			
7	At the beginning of the year	DEVKI CHAKRABAHADUR BHANDARI	01/04/2020	100000	1.39	100000	1.39
	At the End of the year			31/03/2021	-	100000	1.39
				No change during the year			
8	At the beginning of the year	RAJ KUMAR LOHIA	01/04/2020	156,394	2.17	156,394	2.17
	At the End of the year			31/03/2021	-	156,394	2.17
				No change during the year			
9	At the beginning of the year	RAJ KUMAR LOHIA H.U.F	01/04/2020	119,150	1.65	119,150	1.65
	At the End of the year			31/03/2021	-	119,150	1.65
				No change during the year			
10	At the beginning of the year	SONAL LOHIA	01/04/2020	113,256	1.57	113,256	1.57
	At the End of the Year			31/03/2021	-	113,256	1.57
				No change during the year			

## Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personal

SI No.	Name of Shareholder's	As On Date	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
			No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
			At the beginning of the Year			
1	MORSAWALA NIKHIL CHAMPAKLAL	01/04/2020 31/03/2021	837,965	11.62	837,965	11.62
2	MORSAWALA VEENA NIKHIL	01/04/2020 31/03/2021	840,100	11.65	840,100	11.65

## V. INDEBTEDNESS

The Company has no debts at the beginning of the financial year, during the year and at the end of the financial year.

## VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-

## A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

in lakh

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		Total Amount
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of The Income-tax Act, 1961	-		
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-		
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-		-
2	Stock Option	-		-
3	Sweat Equity	-		-
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit	-		-
	- others, specify...	-		-
5	Others, please specify	-		-
	Total (A)			
	Ceiling as per the Act			

**B. Remuneration to other directors**

(in lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors						Total
		Mr. Bharat Mehta	Mr. Sanjay Gugale	Mr. Brian Dsouza	Mrs. Veena Morsawala			Amount
		Independent Non – Executive Directors				Non – Executive Directors		
1	Independent Non-Executive Directors							
	Fee for attending board & committee meetings	3.00						3.00
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
2	Non-Executive Directors							
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total (B)=(1+2)	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	3.00

**C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTB**

(in lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Sandip Gupta	Nikhil Morsawala	Atul Mishra
		CS	CFO	MANAGER
1	Gross salary	4.20	-	6.02
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	4.20		6.02
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961			-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	others, specify...	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.02</b>

**VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:**

No such Penalties or Punishment or Compounding of offence was there during the Financial Year 2020-21 under Companies Act, 2013.



**ANNEXURE II**  
**Form No Aoc-2**

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third provision thereto.

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:** There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered in to during the year ended on 31 March 2021, which were not at arm's length basis.
2. **Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis**

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:	<p>1) Nikhil Morsawala (CFO)</p> <p>2) Bharat Mehta (Director)</p> <p>3) Sandipkumar Gupta (Company Secretary and Compliance Officer)</p> <p>4) Atul Mishra (Manager)</p>
(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions:	<p>1) Advance Taken &amp; Repaid</p> <p>2) Salary paid</p> <p>3) Salary paid</p> <p>4) Salary Paid</p>
(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions:	<p>1) Perpetual</p> <p>2) Professional</p> <p>3) Professional</p> <p>4) Professional</p>

(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	NIL
(e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or Transactions	NIL
(f) Date(s) of approval by the Board:	NIL
(g) Amount paid as advances, if any:	1)9.46 lakh 2)3.00 lakh 3) 4.20 lakh 4)6.02 lakh
(h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188:	NIL

## ANNEXURE III

**CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:**

a)	Energy conservation measures taken	NIL
b)	Additional investments and proposals if any, being implemented for reduction of consumption of energy	NIL
c)	Impact of the measures at (a) and (b) above for reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods	NIL
d)	Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit of Production	NIL

**FORM-A: FORM FOR DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY**

A.	Power and fuel consumption	NIL
B.	Consumption per unit of production	NIL

**TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION****FORM-B: FORM FOR DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION ETC.,**

I.	Research and Development	NIL
II.	Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation	NIL

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO**

I.	Earnings in Foreign Exchange during the year	NIL
II.	Foreign Exchange outgo during the year	NIL

## ANNEXURE IV

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2021  
**Form No. MR-3**

**[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies  
(Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]**

---

**To,  
The Members,  
EPIC ENERGY LIMITED**

Office No. 1205, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Ambience Court,  
Sector 19- E, Vashi,  
Navi Mumbai-400703.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Epic Energy Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of Secretarial

Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2020, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31 March 2021, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made there under as applicable;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
  - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.

Further being a Energy Conservation Company, following are some of the Acts applicable to the Company:

1. The Trade Marks Act, 1999

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the all material aspects of applicable provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.

During the Period under review, provisions of the following Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. were not applicable to the Company:

- i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
- ii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based employee benefits) Regulations, 2014;
- iii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- iv. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- v. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- vi. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of External Commercial Borrowings; and
- vii. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. I

further report that –

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent generally in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that -

There are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

**Signature:**

**Name of Company Secretary in practice: Vijay S.Tiwari**

**ACS/FCS No: 33084**

**C P No: 12220**

**Place: Mumbai**

**Date: 29th May, 2021**

**UDIN:-A033084C000391851**

## **ANNEXURE - A**

**To,  
The Members,  
EPIC ENERGY LIMITED**

Office No. 1205, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Ambience Court,  
Sector 19- E, Vashi,  
Navi Mumbai-400703.

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of secretarial records. The verification was done based on the records and documents provided, on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices followed by me provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provision of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**Signature:**

**Name of Company Secretary in practice: Vijay S.Tiwari**

**ACS/FCS No: 33084**

**C P No: 12220**

**Place: Mumbai**

**Date: 29th May, 2021**

**UDIN:-A033084C000391851**

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI  
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,

**The Members,**

**EPIC ENERGY LIMITED**

Office No. 1205, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Ambience Court,  
Sector 19- E, Vashi,  
Navi Mumbai-400703.

Dear Sir,

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Epic Energy Limited** having **CIN L67120MH1991PLC063103** and having registered office at Office No. 1205, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Ambience Court, Sector 19- E, Vashi, Navi Mumbai-400703 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with the Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal [www.mca.gov.in](http://www.mca.gov.in)) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company and its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on 31st March 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sl No	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	VEENA NIKHIL MORSAWALA	01310075	29.09.2015
2	BRIAN ANDRE DSOUZA	02176486	14.11.2017
3	SANJAY MANIKCHAND GUGALE	03049713	31.12.2005
4	BHARAT INDRAVADAN MEHTA	00271878	17.06.2019

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**Signature:**

**Name of Company Secretary in practice: Vijay S.Tiwari**

**ACS/FCS No: 33084**

**C P No: 12220**

**Place: Mumbai**

**Date: 29th May, 2021**

**UDIN:-A033084C000391851**

## Management Discussion and Analysis

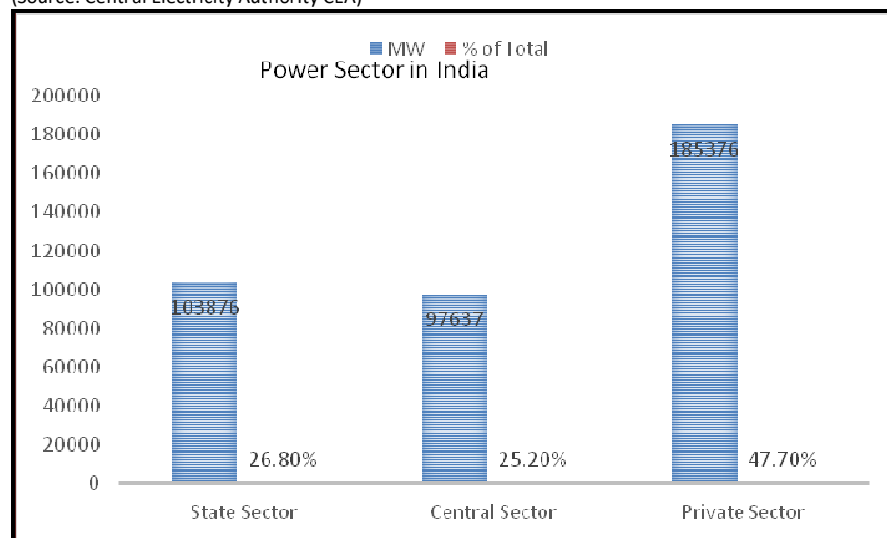
## Power Sector in India

## Energy Overview

Total Installed Capacity (as on 31.07.2021)<sup>1</sup>

Sector	MW	% of Total
State Sector	103876	26.80 %
Central Sector	97637	25.20 %
Private Sector	185376	47.70 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>386888</b>	

(Source: Central Electricity Authority CEA)



## Installed Capacity Category Wise

Fuel	MW	% of Total
<b>Total Thermal</b>	<b>234858</b>	<b>60.9 %</b>
Coal	202805	52.6 %
Lignite	6620	1.7 %
Gas	24924	6.5 %
Diesel	510	0.1 %
<b>Hydro Renewable</b>	<b>46367</b>	<b>12.1 %</b>
<b>Nuclear</b>	<b>6780</b>	<b>1.8 %</b>
<b>RES* (MNRE)</b>	<b>98883</b>	<b>25.2 %</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>386888</b>	

(\*RES (Renewable Energy Sources) include Small Hydro Project, Biomass Gasifier, Biomass Power, Urban & Industrial Waste Power, Solar and Wind Energy)

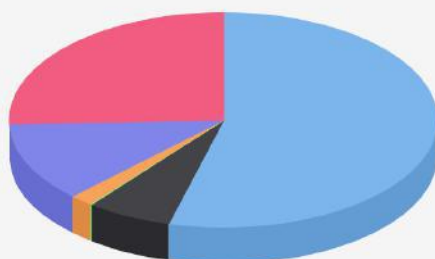
Installed capacity category wise<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <https://powermin.gov.in/en/content/power-sector-glance-all-india>

<sup>2</sup> <https://cea.nic.in/dashboard/?lang=ens>

## Installed Capacity Category wise(Jul-2021)

Total Installed Capacity : 386888.16000000003 MW



Coal (209424.5 MW)	Gas (24924 MW)	Diesel (509.71 MW)
Nuclear (6780 MW)	Hydro (46367.22 MW)	RES (98882.72 MW)

### PERFORMANCE OF CONVENTIONAL GENERATION

The electricity generation target of conventional sources for the year 2021-22 has been fixed as 1356 Billion Unit (BU). i.e. growth of around 9.83% over actual conventional generation of 1234.608 BU for the previous year (2020-21). The conventional generation during 2020-21 was 1234.608 BU as compared to 1250.784 BU generated during 2019-20, representing a negative growth of about 1.29%.

#### Total Generation and growth over previous year in the country during 2009-10 to 2021-22:

Year	Total Generation (Including Renewable Sources) (BU)	% of Growth
2009-10	808.498	7.56
2010-11	850.387	5.59
2011-12	928.113	9.14
2012-13	969.506	4.46
2013-14	1,020.200	5.23
2014-15	1,110.392	8.84
2015-16	1,173.603	5.69
2016-17	1,241.689	5.80
2017-18	1,308.146	5.35
2018-19	1,376.095	5.19
2019-20	1,389,102	0.95
2020-21	1,381,827	-2.49
2021-22*	501,518	14.62

(Upto July 2021 (Provisional), Source : CEA)

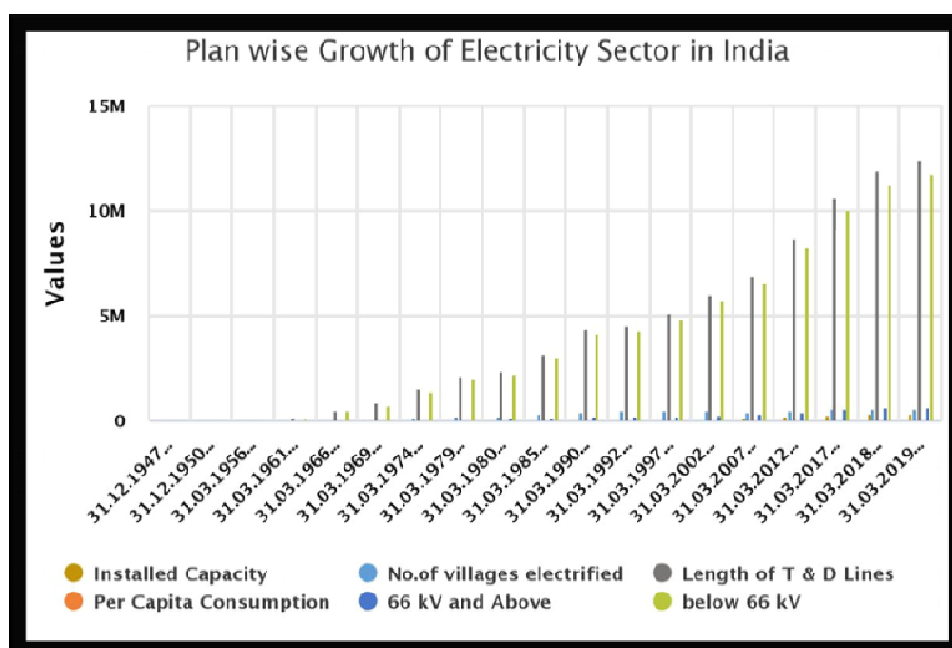
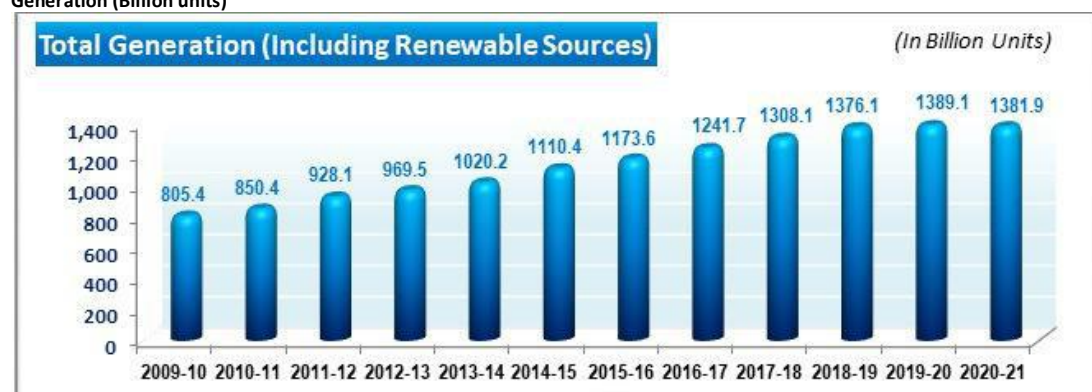
The electricity generation target of Conventional Sources for the year 2021-22 was fixed at 1356 BU comprising of 1155.200 BU Thermal; 149.544 BU Hydro; 43.020 Nuclear; and 8.236 BU Import from Bhutan.

The Plant Load Factor in the country (coal and lignite based) in the year 2020-21 is 53.37% and for the year 2021-22 (upto July 2021) is 58.15%.

### Plan Wise Growth of Electricity Sector in India<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> <https://cea.nic.in/dashboard/?lang=en>



Generation (Billion units)<sup>4</sup>

Generation Growth (%)

**Energy Policy<sup>5</sup>**

A policy is as much a statement of intention as it is an opportunity for participative planning. In the context of good governance, policy can act as effective guardrails that ensure the efficiency and quality of government services. In theory, legislation flows from the changes in law necessary to implement policy. But transformative legislation also needs policy support for efficient implementation. The National Electricity Policy (NEP), 2005 is an example of this, having been implemented after the adoption of the Electricity Act (EA), 2003. The EA, 2003 is an omnibus legislation that replaced three previous legislations, defining the structure of the electricity generation and supply business in India and the regulatory arrangements to manage it efficiently. In light of the splintered constitutional mandate for a "concurrent" subject such as electricity, the Act requires the Union government to prepare a national electricity policy and a tariff policy; national policies on standalone systems for rural areas and a policy for bulk supply and local distribution managed by panchayats, cooperatives, NGOs and franchisees. The NEP, 2005 provided a roadmap for implementation of the new legislation and the new unbundled,

<sup>4</sup> <https://powermin.gov.in/en/content/power-sector-glance-all-india>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.orfonline.org/research/national-electricity-policy-2021-making-indias-power-sector-future-ready/>

institutional arrangements to achieve the objectives of inclusion through electricity access; economic growth through the supply of quality power at reasonable prices; and private sector participation in ramping up capacity, whilst enhancing efficiency through competition. The government is now revising the 2005 policy and preparation is underway for a draft National Electricity Policy, NEP 2021, by a specially constituted expert committee. NEP 2021 will focus on optimum regulatory arrangements for the future, outline a template of some successful initiatives, set new medium-term objectives that build upon past achievements, and identify pathways to achieve these objectives.

### The Electricity Landscape in India: An Overview

The Industrial Policy Statement, issued on 25 July 1991, liberalised industrial licensing and exempted power generation and distribution from the list of industries reserved for the public sector under the Industrial Policy Resolution 1956. Combined with the simplifying of the licensing process, this opened the door for private investments in India's power sector, facilitating the entry of private generators, introducing autonomous regulation via the central and state-level regulatory commissions, and unbundling of the electricity supply chain to promote competition under the Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act 1998. These changes, dating back almost three decades, can be credited with private generation now accounting for 46 percent of the utility generation capacity—a factor that explains the current power surplus, albeit with a marginal peaking shortage at less than one percent. India's total electricity generation has grown at 5.85 percent per annum since 1990–91. However, the energy mix remains biased toward fossil fuels, the availability of efficient peaking power capacity is limited, and the availability of contracted generation capacity for ancillary services and demand response is unstructured. Gas-based capacity is limited by the availability of affordable domestic gas at administered prices. Moreover, stranded capacity in private projects based on imported gas and LNG remains a problem. As of 31 March 2021, Renewable Energy (RE) generation capacity is at 21 percent (94.4 GW) of the total generation capacity. However, coal still accounts for 55 percent of the installed generation capacity. To increase RE further and reduce the dependence on coal-based power, significant changes are needed in the capacity mix, with distributed localised generation (gas or RE or hybrid) and contracted capacity—pumped storage or gas based—for ensuring grid stability. India is the third-largest global emitter of CO<sub>2</sub>, despite low per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The carbon intensity of its power sector in particular is well above the global average. Additionally, particulate matter emissions are a major factor in air pollution, which has emerged as one of India's most sensitive social and environmental issues: in 2019, there were well over one million premature deaths related to ambient and household air pollution.

India has a wide range of policies in place that aim to bring about a secure and sustainable energy future. This *Outlook* does not have a single view on how India's energy future might look. Instead, based on a detailed examination of today's energy markets, technologies and policies, our scenario explores the implications of different circumstances and choices, and the linkages between them.

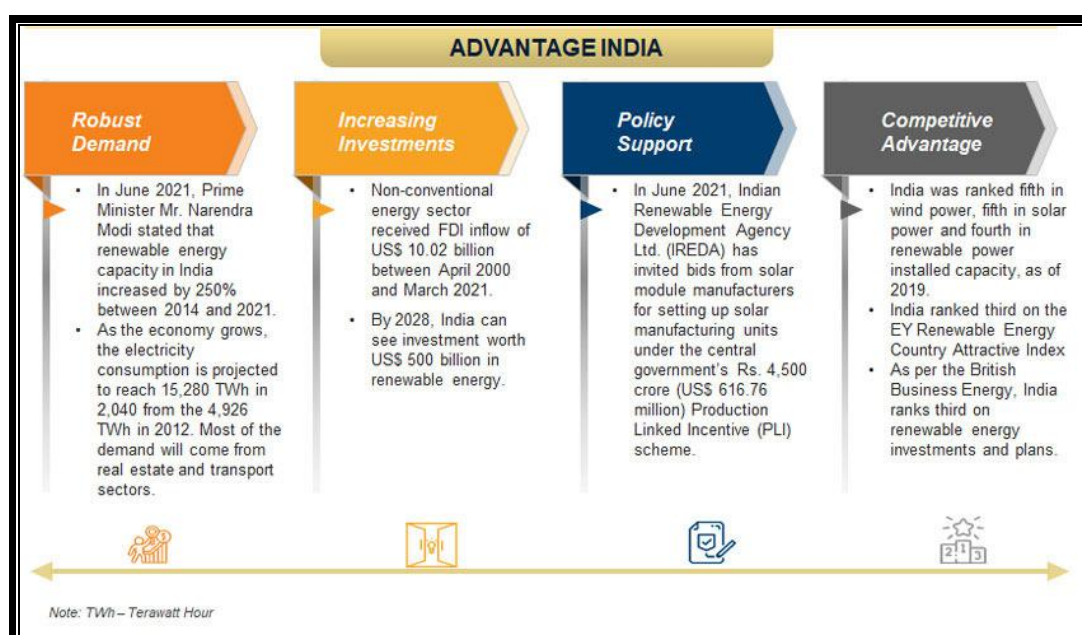
- The **Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)** assumes that the pandemic is gradually brought under control in 2021. Against that backdrop, it assesses the direction in which today's policy settings and targets seem likely to take the energy sector in India, taking into account a range of real-life constraints that might affect their realisation in practice.
- The **India Vision Case (IVC)** takes a more optimistic stance on the speed of economic recovery and long-term growth, and also on the prospects for a fuller implementation of India's stated energy policy ambitions.
- The **Delayed Recovery Scenario (DRS)**, by contrast, examines the implications of a more prolonged pandemic with deeper and longer-lasting impacts on a range of economic, social and energy indicators than is the case in the STEPS.
- The **Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS)** takes a different approach, working backwards from specific international climate, clean air and energy access goals, including the Paris Agreement, and examining what combination of actions would be necessary to achieve them.

### Renewable Energy in India

The Union Ministry of New and Renewable Energy announced August 12, 2021 that the country has achieved the milestone of installing 100 gigawatts (GW) of renewable energy capacity.

### Renewable Energy Industry in India<sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.ibef.org/industry/renewable-energy.aspx>



Indian renewable energy sector is the fourth most attractive renewable energy market in the world. India was ranked fifth in wind power, fifth in solar power and fourth in renewable power installed capacity, as of 2019.

Installed renewable power generation capacity has gained pace over the past few years, posting a CAGR of 17.33% between FY16-20. With the increased support of Government and improved economics, the sector has become attractive from investors perspective. As India looks to meet its energy demand on its own, which is expected to reach 15,820 TWh by 2040, renewable energy is set to play an important role. The government is aiming to achieve 227 GW of renewable energy capacity (including 114 GW of solar capacity addition and 67 GW of wind power capacity) by 2022, more than its 175 GW target as per the Paris Agreement. The government plans to establish renewable energy capacity of 523 GW (including 73 GW from Hydro) by 2030.

#### Market Size

As of February 2021, installed renewable energy capacity stood at 94.43 GW. The country is targeting about 450 Gigawatt (GW) of installed renewable energy capacity by 2030 – about 280 GW (over 60%) is expected from solar.

From April 2015 to February 2021, India has added 117.9 GW of power generation capacity, including 64.5 GW of conventional source and 53.4 GW from renewable sources.

By December 2019, 15,100 megawatts (MW) of wind power projects were issued, of which, projects of 12,162.50 MW capacity have already been awarded<sup>2</sup>. Power generation from renewable energy sources in India reached 127.01 billion units (BU) in FY20. With a potential capacity of 363 GW and with policies focused on the renewable energy sector, Northern India is expected to become the hub for renewable energy in India.

#### Government initiatives

Some initiatives by Government of India to boost India's renewable energy sector are as follows:

- In April 2021, the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and CEEW's Centre for Energy Finance (CEEW-CEF) jointly launched the India Renewables Dashboard that provides detailed operational information on renewable energy (RE) projects in India.
- In April 2021, the Ministry of Power (MoP) released the draft National Electricity Policy (NEP) 2021 and has invited suggestions from all stakeholders such as Central Public Sector Undertakings, Solar Energy Corporation of India, power transmission companies, financial institutions like Reserve Bank of India, Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency, HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank, industrial, solar, and wind associations, and state governments.
- In March 2021, the Union Cabinet approved a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in the field of renewable energy cooperation between India and the French Republic.
- In March 2021, Haryana announced a scheme with a 40% subsidy for a 3 KW plant in homes, in accordance with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy's guidelines, to encourage solar energy in the state. For solar systems of 4-10 KW, a 20% subsidy would be available for installation from specified companies.
- In March 2021, India introduced Gram Ujala, an ambitious programme to include the world's cheapest LED bulbs in rural areas for Rs. 10 (US\$ 0.14), advancing its climate change policy and bolstering its self-reliance credentials.
- In the Union Budget 2021-22, Ministry for New and Renewable Energy was allocated Rs. 5,753 crore (US\$ 788.45 million) and Rs. 300 crore (US\$ 41.12 million) for the 'Green Energy Corridor' scheme.

- Under Union Budget 2021-22, the government has provided an additional capital infusion of Rs. 1,000 crore (US\$ 137.04 million) to Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) and Rs. 1,500 crore (US\$ 205.57 million) to Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency.
- To encourage domestic production, customs duty on solar inverters has been increased from 5% to 20%, and on solar lanterns from 5% to 15%.
- In November 2020, Ladakh got the largest solar power project set-up under the central government's 'Make In India' initiative at Leh Indian Air Force Station with a capacity of 1.5 MW.
- In November 2020, the government announced production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme worth Rs. 4,500 crore (US\$ 610.23 million) for high-efficiency solar PV modules manufacturing over a five-year period.
- On November 17, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture of PSUs under the Ministry of Power and the Department of New & Renewable Energy (DNRE), Goa, signed a memorandum of understanding to discuss roll-out of India's first Convergence Project in the state.
- In October 2020, the government announced a plan to set up an inter-ministerial committee under NITI Aayog to forefront research and study on energy modelling. This, along with a steering committee, will serve the India Energy Modelling Forum (IEMF), which was jointly launched by NITI Aayog and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).
- India plans to add 30 GW of renewable energy capacity along a desert on its western border such as Gujarat and Rajasthan.
- Delhi Government decided to shut down thermal power plant in Rajghat and develop it into 5,000 KW solar park
- The Government of India has announced plans to implement a US\$ 238 million National Mission on advanced ultra-supercritical technologies for cleaner coal utilisation.
- Indian Railways is taking increased efforts through sustained energy efficient measures and maximum use of clean fuel to cut down emission level by 33% by 2030.

### Global Energy Review

Renewable energy use increased 3% in 2020 as demand for all other fuels declined. The primary driver was an almost 7% growth in electricity generation from renewable sources. Long-term contracts, priority access to the grid, and continuous installation of new plants underpinned renewables growth despite lower electricity demand, supply chain challenges, and construction delays in many parts of the world. Accordingly, the share of renewables in global electricity generation jumped to 29% in 2020, up from 27% in 2019. Bioenergy use in industry grew 3%, but was largely offset by a decline in biofuels as lower oil demand also reduced the use of blended biofuels.

Renewable electricity generation in 2021<sup>7</sup> is set to expand by more than 8% to reach 8 300 TWh, the fastest year-on-year growth since the 1970s. Solar PV and wind are set to contribute two-thirds of renewables growth. China alone should account for almost half of the global increase in renewable electricity in 2021, followed by the United States, the European Union and India.

Wind is set for the largest increase in renewable generation, growing by 275 TWh, or almost 17%, which is significantly greater than 2020 levels. Policy deadlines in China and the United States drove developers to complete a record amount of capacity late in the fourth quarter of 2020, leading to notable increases in generation already from the first two months of 2021. Over the course of 2021, China is expected to generate 600 TWh and the United States 400 TWh, together representing more than half of global wind output.

While China will remain the largest PV market, expansion will continue in the United States with ongoing policy support at the federal and state level. Having experienced a significant decline in new solar PV capacity additions in 2020 as a result of Covid-related delays, India's PV market is expected to recover rapidly in 2021, while increases in generation in Brazil and Viet Nam are driven by strong policy supports for distributed solar PV applications. Globally, solar PV electricity generation is expected to increase by 145 TWh, almost 18%, to approach 1 000 TWh in 2021.

We expect hydropower generation to increase further in 2021 through a combination of economic recovery and new capacity additions from large projects in China. Energy from waste electricity projects in Asia will drive growth of bioenergy, thanks to incentives.

Increases in electricity generation from all renewable sources should push the share of renewables in the electricity generation mix to an all-time high of 30% in 2021. Combined with nuclear, low-carbon sources of generation will truly exceed output from the world's coal plants in 2021.

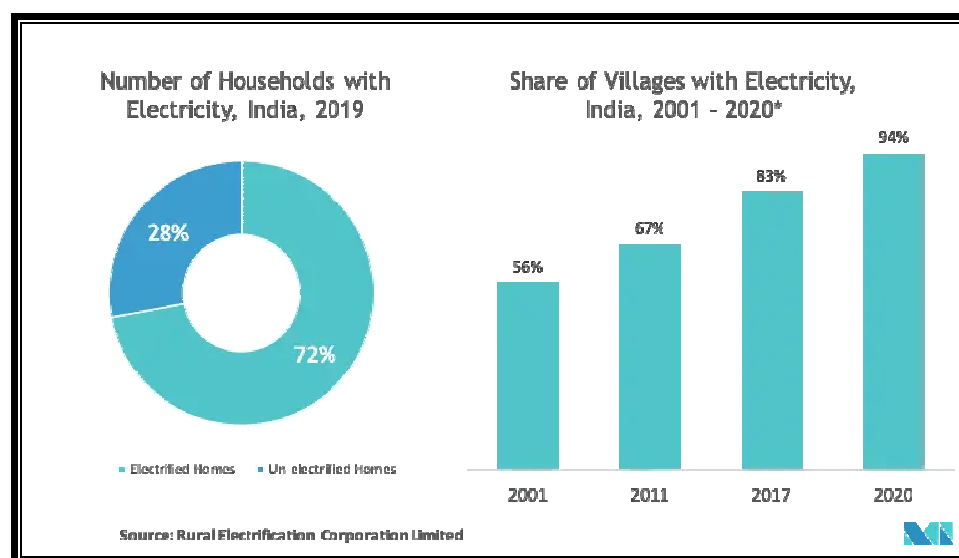
### LED Industry in India

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.iea.org/reports/global-energy-review-2021/renewables>

The Indian LED Lighting market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 24.3%<sup>8</sup> during the forecast period (2021-2026). India is now one of the largest LED lighting markets in the world after the UJALA program, offering LED bulbs that are 50% more energy-efficient than other lamps available. For instance, in April 2019, under the Indian government's energy efficiency program, 21 crores of LED bulbs were distributed in the country, which resulted in the saving of INR 11,000 crore for the consumers. State-run Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), implementing the UJALA scheme for distributing LED bulbs to the consumer, has reduced the procurement price of these lights to INR 38 per unit. The program is aimed at deploying more than 770 million LED lamps across the country by 2020.

In addition to this, the rising awareness about the cost-effectiveness and eco-friendliness of LED lights among the consumers is estimated to continue to drive the demand for LED lighting at residential as well as commercial sectors. In recent years, India has demonstrated the possibility of deploying LEDs rapidly on a large scale with the right financing and market mechanism. India is now one of the largest LED lighting markets in the world after the UJALA program, offering LED bulbs that are 50% more energy-efficient than other lamps available.

However, the market has been affected by the recent outbreak of COVID 19, and companies have been forced to restructure their strategies to deal with the ongoing pandemic. In February 2020, Signify had planned to upgrade its solar connected street light to toggle between solar and grid power by using Philips Combo Charge Controller. But the company has gone into financial crunch due to the COVID outbreak, the company in March 2020 had announced a 20% pay cut for its employees.



- Out of the total electricity generated in the country, a significant part of it is consumed for the illumination purpose. Hence, over the years, the country is more focused on adopting energy-efficient lighting solutions. The government of India is also taking initiatives, such as Smart Cities or National LED Program. This is expected to create more demand for LED lightings for outdoor applications in the country. Bhopal Smart City project is one of the instances, where more than 21,000 LED street lights are installed. The segment is expected to grow in full swing due to the continuous infrastructural expansions, such as roads, airports, metro, and railways.
- Under the Street Lighting National Program (SLNP), more than one million out of three million street lights are installed across the cities as of January 2020. The project is aimed at generating annual energy savings of 6.71

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/india-led-lighting-market>

billion kWh, and a corresponding reduction of 4.63 million tons of CO emission. Additionally, by March 2020, SNLP has planned to replace over 1.34 crore conventional streetlights in India with smart LEDs.

- Moreover, according to a report released by the Minister of Urban and Housing Affairs, India, 148 projects have been completed until January 2020, under India's Smart Cities Mission. Besides this, 407 projects have already been initiated, and another 237 projects are in the tendering stage.

#### Indian LED Lighting Market Trends and Drivers<sup>9</sup>



www.shutterstock.com · 182883491

Currently, the demand for LED lighting systems is primarily concentrated in the North and South regions due to growing urbanization rates and increasing number of government initiatives that encourage the use of LED lights. The government's support through various regulations that promote the investments in energy efficient lighting technologies have expanded the applications of LED lights across various industrial, commercial and residential sectors.

A rapidly growing automotive industry also provides productive opportunities for the use of LEDs in head lamps, rear lamps, turn signal and brake lights. Other important factors such as increasing infrastructural investments, rapid growth of street lighting systems, decline in average prices of LEDs and various government and upcoming smart building projects are expected to drive the demand of LED lights in India. The elevating levels of urbanisation, along with launch of several government initiatives that encourage the use of LED lights are some of the factors driving the Indian LED market.

#### Global Overview : LED Streetlight Market



Industry is Expected to Grow at a CAGR of 13.5%<sup>10</sup> Between 2021 to 2026. The global LED street light market exhibited strong growth during 2015-2020. The LED technology has evolved significantly over time, which has led to a reduction in their production costs and simultaneous improvements in efficiency and performance characteristics. These enhancements have enabled the technology to be combined with roadway and exterior area lighting such as streetlights and floodlights. Nowadays, the incorporation of street lighting with energy-efficient, modern LED systems has presented numerous opportunities for building a secure and connected city lighting network. On account of their longer lifespan and lower energy consumption, various cities around the world have adopted LED streetlights.

The development of smart cities represents the key factor driving the demand for LED streetlights. The installation of connected LED street lighting in smart cities projects serves as a contributor to the broader renovation of aging city infrastructure. The implementation of the connected street lighting program through a mobile network with a Centralized Management System (CMS) enables city managers to control and monitor lighting assets remotely. Moreover, a global shift from traditional lighting systems is also having a positive impact on market growth. Governments of various nations are taking initiatives to replace old streetlights with LED variants. For instance, cities in Canada and the United Kingdom have recently introduced projects for installing smart lighting systems. Besides this, starting from September 2019, the Government of Malaysia will replace all the streetlights in the country from incandescent or fluorescent bulbs to LED lights.

**COMPANY STRATEGY AND BUSINESS FOCUS****FINANCIAL CONDITION****1. Share Capital**

At present we have only one class of Shares: Equity shares of par value Rs. 10/- each. Our authorized capital is Rupees Twelve Crores divided into One Crore Twenty Lakh shares of Rs. 10/- each. During the year under report, there was no change in the Share Capital of the company.

**2. Reserve & Surplus****a. General Reserves**

There was no change in the General Reserves during the year.

**b. Share Premium Account**

During the year under report, there was no change in the Share Premium of the Company.

**c. Profit and Loss Account**

The company reported an Operating Loss of Rs. (66.12) lakh (previous year Operating loss of Rs. (34.31) lakh) before Extra-Ordinary and non-recurring items. After tax expenses for earlier years, deferred Tax and the profit / (loss) after Tax was Rs. (63.85) lakh (previous year loss After Tax Rs. (32.93) lakh). The book value per share as on 31st March, 2021, was Rs.10.06 compared to Rs.10.95 as of the previous year end.

**d. Special Reserve**

During the year under report, there was no change in the Share Premium of the Company.

**3. Fixed Assets**

Your company has added capital assets during the year under review. Capital work-in-progress at the end of the year was Rs. NIL.

**4. Inventories**

The inventories of finished goods comprise of Energy Savers and Solar Products assembled/purchased by the company. The inventories of stores and spare parts are the maintenance spares which the company keeps to ensure uninterrupted functioning of its equipment.

**5. Sundry Debtors**

Sundry Debtors are the receivables arising mainly from the Energy Saving Business of the company.

**E. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS****1. Income**

Your company's main income is from the sales of Energy Efficiency Products & installation of such equipment on BOOT basis.

**2. Expenditure**

Purchases represent the cost of inputs for assembling the Energy Products of your company. Maintenance Costs represent cost of spares consumed to keep the equipment & solar products in running condition. Employee / Manpower Expenses consist mainly of outsourcing Expenses, since the Company outsources all of its production and maintenance functions.

**3. Net Profit/ (Loss)**

The company reported a Net loss after tax of Rs. 63.85 lakh (Previous Year Net loss after tax of Rs.32.93 lakh).

**4. Provision for Tax**

The provision for tax has been made on the basis of extant Rules and Regulations. Tax expenses for earlier years NIL (previous year Rs. 1.38 lakh) and Deferred Tax 2.27 lakh (previous year Nil) has been provided accordingly.

**OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS**

We have identified Energy Efficiency on the Demand Side as one of the main focus areas of our business. Substantial progress has been made in the last few years by implementing prestigious projects with marquee customers to establish the company as a leading implementer of Energy Efficiency Solutions.

Technological Evolution which gives the cutting edge advantage to your company's equipment has been a key factor of your company's R & D efforts. The company offers equipment with GSM and GPRS capabilities.

Solar Products are also expected to play a major role in providing power to energy deficient areas where sunshine is plentiful.

Availability and Prices of Photo Voltaic Solar Panels largely depend on the supply and price of Silicon. Shortage of Silicon affects the cost and availability of Solar Panels.

The technology used in Energy Saving Equipment is continually evolving. Obsolescence is a major threat. Your company is constantly researching and studying the application of various technologies around the world to protect its business interests.

Competition is limited to the few players who have the technology to assemble, test and maintain the type of products dealt with by your company.

#### **INTERNAL CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEQUACY**

Your company has in place adequate systems of internal control procedures covering all financial and operating functions. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the adequacy of these procedures. Your company renewed its ISO 9001:2015 certification during the year and is committed to maintaining the highest standards of quality control at all levels of operations.

#### **RISK CONCERNS AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Risk Management Function is overseen by the Audit Committee. Risk Management Policies are designed after discussions with various constituents and experts. The following Risk Concerns have been identified and are being dealt with as explained against each concern:

##### **a. Technology Risk:**

The Technology used in Energy Saving Devices is constantly evolving. The introduction of newer and better techniques could render our products obsolete. To address this risk, your company is constantly researching and studying the application of various technologies across the world and has a separate team of people upgrading the technologies that we use. Technological Evolution which gives the cutting edge advantage to your company's equipment has been a key factor of your company's R&D efforts.

##### **b. Concentration Risk:**

Your company has a reasonable spread in terms of the various segments of Demand Side Management. The company also has its business spread over a few States in India. . The company derives about 80% (Eighty Percent) of its revenue from one government customer. However, the contract is a long term contract and payments are received timely.

##### **c. Human Resources:**

Your company depends to a large extent on trained engineers, both electronic and electrical. Whilst availability of manpower is not a concern, training and retention is a challenge. Your company has instituted various Employee Training and Retention schemes to mitigate this Risk.

##### **d. General Risk**

Your company has adequate insurance policies in place for its equipment and inventories. Medical and Accident Insurance Policies for its employees have also been taken where required.

#### **CAUTIONARY STATEMENT**

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations may be "forward looking" statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include, among others, economic conditions, affecting demand, supply and price conditions in the markets in which the company operates, changes in the Government regulations, tax laws and other statutes and incidental factors.



## **Report on Corporate Governance**

[Your Company has complied in all materials respect with the requirements of the Corporate Governance code as per Schedule V (c) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (hereinafter referred as "SEBI LODR")]

### **1. Company's philosophy on code of Governance**

Company is committed to good Corporate Governance. The Company fully realizes the rights of its shareholders to information on the performance of the Company and considers itself a trustee of its shareholders. The Company is of the view that good Corporate Governance is an optimum mix of regulatory compliances as well as voluntary disclosures and practices.

The Company is focused on attaining the highest levels of transparency, fairness, accountability and integrity in its dealings with all the constituents of its business i.e. the stakeholders. Towards this end, substantial disclosures on the Board of Directors and its Committees, financial and stock performance have been made in this Annual Report.

We believe that Corporate Governance is the key element in improving efficiency, growth and investors confidence.

### **2. Board of Directors under CA, 2013 and regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015**

#### **A) Composition of the Board of Directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, is as follows:**

The Board of Directors of the Company have an optimum combination of Independent Non-Executive Directors and Non-Executive Promoter Director who have an in-depth knowledge of business, in addition to the expertise in their areas of specialization. The Board of the Company comprises four Directors that include one Woman Director.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 entered into with the stock exchanges. The Board has received confirmation from the Non-Executive and Independent Directors that they qualify to be considered as Independent as per the definition of 'Independent Director' stipulated in Regulation 16 (1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 and Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter called "the Act"). None of the Directors hold Directorships in more than 20 companies. Further, any individual director's directorships in public companies do not exceed 10. None of the Directors is serving as a member of more than ten committees or as the Chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies of which he is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding committee positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2021 have been made by the Directors. The number of directorships and committee Chairmanships/Memberships held by the Direct.

<u>Category</u>	<u>No. of Directors</u>	<u>%</u>
Independent Non Executive Directors	3	75.00
Non-Executive Director	1	25.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### **B) Particulars of Directorships & Committee Chairmanship/ Membership of other Companies & Attendance at the Board**

The Board normally meets once in a quarter. Additional meetings are held as and when required.

The gap between any two meetings did not exceed four months. The agenda papers along with notes and other supporting were circulated in advance of the Board Meeting with sufficient information as required under section 173 of Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR). The Board meetings are generally held at the registered office of the Company.

During the year under review, Board of Directors of Epic Energy Limited met Four times, viz 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2020, 17<sup>th</sup> Aug, 2020, 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2020, and 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2021.

Name of The Director's, Designation & Age	Category & Nature of Employment	Date of Appointment	No. of Director Ship held in all the company In India	No of Committees of which Member(M)/ Chairman (C)	Board Meeting Attended	Attendance At the Last AGM	No of Shares held & Holding (%)
<b>Mr. Bharat Mehta</b>  <b>Director</b>  <b>63 Years</b>	ID & NED	17/06/2019	2	0	4	PRESENT	-
<b>Mr. Brian Dsouza</b>  <b>Director</b>  <b>57 Years</b>	ID & NED	14/11/2017	1	0	1	NA	-
<b>Mr. Sanjay Gugale</b>  <b>Director</b>  <b>59 Years</b>	ID & NED	31/12/2005	1	0	4	PRESENT	-
<b>Mrs. Veena Nikhil Morsawala</b>  <b>Director</b>  <b>57 Years</b>	NED	29/09/2015	3	0	4	PRESENT	840,100 11.65

**Notes:**

1. This number excludes the Directorships/Committee memberships held in private companies and also of the Company. Committee includes Audit Committee and Stakeholders'.
2. As required by the Companies Act, 2013 And Regulation 13 of Listing Agreement, none of the Directors hold Directorship in more than 15 public companies, membership of Board committees(audit / remuneration / investors grievance committees) in excess of ten and chairmanship of board committees as aforesaid in excess of five.
3. None of the Directors hold Directorships in more than 20 companies. Further, any individual director's directorships in public companies do not exceed 10. None of the Directors is serving as a member of more than ten committees or as the Chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies of which he is a Director. Necessary disclosures regarding committee positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2021 have been made by the Directors.
4. None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationship with the Company, except receiving sitting fees for attending Board Meetings and Committee Meetings (except Share Transfer, CSR and management Committee). The details of sitting fees, commission and remuneration paid to each Director appear later under the disclosure relating to Remuneration to Directors.

**Details of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment in forthcoming Annual General Meeting**

The information as required by Regulation 36 (3) of the Listing Regulation with the stock exchange in relation to appointment / reappointment of Directors of the Company is given in the notes to the Notice of the Annual General Meeting.

**Code of Conduct**

In Compliance with Regulation 26 (3) of the Listing Regulation, the Company has adopted a code of ethics for principal Executives and senior management personnel. The said code has been communicated to the Directors and members of the senior management. All the Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct for the year ended on 31 March 2021. The Code of Conduct is available on the website of the Company at [www.epicenergy.biz](http://www.epicenergy.biz). A declaration to this effect, duly signed by the Chairman of the Company, is attached herewith and forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

**AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Company has constituted the Audit Committee with the primary objective to monitor and provide effective supervision of the Management's financial reporting process with the view to ensure accurate, timely and proper disclosures and transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting.

**Composition**

The Audit Committee comprises three members, Mr. Sanjay Gugale, Mr. Bharat Mehta and Mr. Brian Dsouza.

Mr. Sanjay Gugale is the Chairman of the Committee.

The above composition meets all the requirements of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013

**Meetings**

The Audit Committee met 4 times, viz 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2020, 17<sup>th</sup> Aug, 2020, 11<sup>th</sup> Nov, 2020 and 11<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2021. The Audit Committee at its Meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2021, reviewed the audited financial results for the year and quarter ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, and recommended the accounts for approval by the Board of Directors.

The Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors of the Company are invited to the meeting of the Committee wherever required. The Chairman of the Audit Committee had attended the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2020.

Details of attendance of each member of the Audit Committee are as under:

Name	Designation	Attendance
Sanjay Gugale	Chairman, ID Non Executive	4
Bharat Mehta	ID Non-Executive	4
Brian Dsouza	ID Non-Executive	1

The Committee has been authorised by the Board in the manner envisaged under Regulation 16 of the SEBI (LODR), 2015. The Committee has been assigned tasks as listed under Regulation 16 of the SEBI (LODR), 2015. The Committee reviews the information as listed under Regulation 16 of the SEBI (LODR), 2015, matters specified under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Broad Terms of Reference**

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and Auditors' report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
  - a) Matters requiring inclusion in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Boards' report in terms of Clause (c) of Sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
  - b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
  - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
  - d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
  - e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
  - f) Disclosure of any related party transactions.

g) Qualifications in the draft audit report.

5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
6. Reviewing, with the management the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, right issue, preferential issue, etc.) the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency, monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or right issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter; Review and monitor the Auditors' independence and performance and effectiveness of the audit process;
- 7 Review and monitor the Auditors' independence and performance and effectiveness of the audit process;
- 8 Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- 9 Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- 10 Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- 11 Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- 12 Reviewing, with the management, the performance of statutory and internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems;
- 13 Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- 14 Discussion with internal auditors about any significant findings and follow up there on;
- 15 Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- 16 Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well.
17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
18. Reviewing the management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditor.
19. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee:

#### STAKEHOLDERS' GRIEVANCE & RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders' Grievance & Relationship Committee as a committee of the Board has been constituted mainly to focus on the Redressal of Shareholders' and Investors' Grievances, if any, like transfer/transmission/demat of shares, loss of share certificates, non-receipt of Annual Report, Dividend Warrants and other grievances, and approve Share Transfers.

#### Composition

The Stakeholders' Grievance & Relationship Committee comprises three members, Mr. Bharat Mehta, Mr. Sanjay Gugale and Mr. Brian Dsouza. Chairperson of the Committee is Mr. Bharat Mehta.

#### Meeting and attendance

During the year, four meetings were held on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2020, 17<sup>th</sup> Aug, 2020, 11<sup>th</sup> Nov, 2020 and 11<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2021. Details of the attendance of each member of the Committee are as under:

Name	Designation	Attendance
Bharat Mehta	ID Non Executive	4
Sanjay Gugale	ID NON EXECUTIVE	4
Brian Dsouza	ID Non Executive	1

During the year, the Company had received no complaints from the shareholders and no complaints were pending as on 31st March, 2021.

**The following table summarises the status of investor complaints received during the period. These were attended within a reasonable period of time.**

Sr. No.	Nature of complaints/requests	Opening as on as on 01/04/2020	Received	Resolved	Pending as on 31/03/2021
1	Non-receipt of dividend warrant	-	-	-	-
2	Non-receipt of Annual Reports/Sticker	-	-	-	-
3	Non-receipt of shares after transfer /bonus/rights/ shares	-	-	-	-
4	Letters received from SEBI/ROC/Stock	-	-	-	-
5	Others – Demat Credit	-	-	-	-

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Mr. Sandipkumar Gupta provides secretarial support to the committee as he was appointed as designated Company Secretary & Compliance Officer during the year under review.

#### Board term reference

The Stakeholders' Grievance & Relationship Committee as a committee of the Board has been constituted mainly to focus on approving requests received for share transfers and on the Redressal of shareholders'/investors' grievances, if any, like transfer, transmission, demat of shares, loss of share certificates, non-receipt of Annual Report, dividend warrants, etc. The equity shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in electronic form on the stock exchange and hence the handling of physical transfer of shares is minimal. The Board has delegated powers for approving transfer and transmission of shares and issue of duplicate shares to the Share Transfer Committee. The Company has no transfers pending at the close of the financial year.

#### NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee as a committee of the Board has been constituted mainly to determine and recommend to Board, the Company's policies on remuneration packages for Executive and Non- Executive Directors and policies on Nomination for appointment of Director, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel Composition. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises three members - Mr. Sanjay Gugale, Bharat Mehta and Mrs. Veena Morsawala.

#### Meetings and Attendance

During the year, two meetings were held on 17<sup>th</sup> August, 2020, and 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2021. Details of attendance of each member of the Committee are as under:

Name	Designation	Attendance
Bharat Mehta	ID Non Executive	2
Sanjay Gugale	ID Non Executive	2
Veena Morsawala	ID Non Executive	2

#### Broad terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Committee are, inter alia:

- 1) To recommend to the Board, the remuneration packages of Company's Managing/Whole time/Executive Directors, including all elements of remuneration package (i.e. salary, benefits, bonus, perquisites, commission, performance incentives, stock options, pension, retirement benefits, details of fixed component and performance linked incentives along with the performance criteria, service contracts, notice period, severance fees, etc).

- 2) The Company's policy on specific remuneration packages for Company's Managing/Joint Managing/Executive Directors, including pension rights and any compensation payment.
- 3) To implement, supervise and administer any share or stock option scheme of the Company.
- 4) Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- 5) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- 6) Devising a policy on Board diversity.
- 7) Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

#### General Body Meetings:

Details of the last three Annual General Meetings are as under:

AGM	DATE	TIME	Venue	No. of Special Resolutions
29 <sup>th</sup>	28.09.2020	4.00 p.m	THROUGH""VIDEO CONFERENCING (VC)/ OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS (OAVM	-
28 <sup>th</sup>	28.09.2019	9.30 a.m	HOTELSOUTH COAST HOTELS & HOSPITALITY SERVICES,OPP. RABALE RAILWAY STN,NAVI MUMBAI-400701	-
27 <sup>th</sup>	28.09.2018	9.30 a.m	HOTELSOUTH COAST HOTELS & HOSPITALITY SERVICES,OPP. RABALE RAILWAY STN,NAVI MUMBAI-400701	-

#### TRAINING OF BOARD MEMBERS AND INDUCTION

At the Board Meetings, apart from the regular agenda items, it is ensured that the Board members are provided a deep and thorough insight into the business model of the Company and updates through detailed presentations of various business unit heads. The Board members get an open forum for discussion and share their experience. The Board undertakes a periodic review of various matters including risk management, forex, internal audit reports, etc.

#### CEO/CFO Certification

The Company is duly placing a certificate to the Board from the CFO & the Compliance Officer in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.

The aforesaid certificate, duly signed by the CFO and the Compliance Officer in respect of the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, has been placed before the Board and given elsewhere in this Annual Report.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report, as required under Regulation 34 (2) (e) read with Schedule VB of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, has been given elsewhere in this Annual Report.

#### DISCLOSURE

##### Related Party Transaction

All the transactions entered into with related parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 23(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Prior approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for all Related Party Transactions. There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the financial year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. Related Party Transactions during the year have been disclosed vide Note No. 19 (2.4) of notes on financial statements as per the requirement of "Accounting Standards 18- Related Party Disclosure" issued by ICAI.

The Board has approved a policy for related party transactions which has been placed on Company's website: [www.epicenergy.biz](http://www.epicenergy.biz)

**Disclosure of accounting treatment in the preparation of financial statements,**

Your Company has followed all relevant Accounting Standards laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) while preparing financial statements.

**Details of non-compliance by the Company**

Your Company has complied with all the requirement of regulatory authorities. No penalty/strictures were imposed on the Company by stock exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.

**Risk Management**

Business risk evaluation and management is an ongoing process within the organisation. A detailed exercise on business risk management is yet to be carried out, covering all aspects of business operations.

Proceeds from Public Issue/Rights Issue/Preferential Issue/ Warrant Conversion during the year, the Company has not raised any fund through Public Issue/Rights Issue/Preferential Issue/Warrant Conversion.

**Whistle Blower Policy**

The Company has implemented a Whistle Blower Policy covering the employees. The policy enables the employees to report to the management instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct. Employees can lodge their Complaints through anonymous e-mails besides usual means of communications like written complaints. No personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Whistle Blower Policy, as approved by the Board, is placed on the website of the Company: [www.epicenergy.biz](http://www.epicenergy.biz)

**Non-Mandatory Requirements**

- Shareholders' Right: Half-yearly financial results, including summary of the significant events, are presently not being sent to shareholders of the Company. However, quarterly and half yearly financial results are published in the leading newspapers and are also available on the website of the Company: [www.epicenergy.biz](http://www.epicenergy.biz)

- **Audit Qualification:**

There is no qualification in the Auditors' Report on the Statements to the shareholders of the Company.

**Means of Communication**

During the year, quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company were submitted to the stock exchanges immediately after the conclusion of the Board meetings and were also published in two newspapers namely, in The Free Press Journal (English) and Navshakti- Mumbai (Marathi). These results are also put on the Company's website: [www.epicenergy.biz](http://www.epicenergy.biz)

The Company also informs, by way of intimation, the stock exchanges all price-sensitive matters or such other matters which, in its opinion, are material and of relevance to the shareholders and subsequently issues a Press Release on the said matters.

**SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES)**

Securities Exchange Board of India introduced for quick resolution of Investors' Grievances SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES). The investor complaints are processed in a centralised web-based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are: centralised database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by the concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

**Shareholders' Information:**

**Registered Office**

Office No. 1205, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Ambience Court,  
Sector 19 E, Vashi,  
Navi Mumbai- 400703.  
Phone: 022 - 8419988262  
Website: [www.epicenergy.biz](http://www.epicenergy.biz)

**Other Office Address**

**Ahmedabad**

3, Poojan Apartment,  
Karnavati Society,  
Opp. Ratilal Patel Hall,  
Bhairavnath Road,  
Maninagar,  
Ahmedabad-28

**Godhra**

133, Shreemali Wadi, Prabhakunj Society,  
Godhra-389001.

**Date, Time, Venue of Annual General Meeting:**

The 30<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the members of the company is scheduled to be held on Saturday, 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2021, at 11.00 a.m. through video conferencing (VC) or other audio-visual.

**Financial Calendar:**

The financial results of the company were officially released in accordance with the schedule.

Forwarded to Stock Exchange on	Nature of Communication
17th August, 2020	First quarter ended 2020-21
11th November, 2020	Second quarter ended 2020-21
11th February, 2021	Third quarter ended 2020-21
29th May, 2021	Fourth quarter ended 2020-21

All the members are invited to attend the meeting. The members and proxies who intend to attend the meeting are requested to bring the Attendance slip sent herewith duly filed in to the meeting.

Book closure date: Saturday, 18<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 to Saturday, 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 (both days inclusive).

Annual General Meeting: Saturday, 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 at 11.00 a.m.

**Stock Code**

Name of Stock Exchange	Code no.
Bombay Stock Exchange	530407

**Details of Shares**

Types of shares	Equity shares
No. of paid up shares	72,11,500
Market lot of shares	1 Share

**Listing**

The Company's shares are listed and traded on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) at Mumbai.

**Stock Data**

Monthly share price data on BSE for the financial year 2020-21 is as under:-

Month	High Rs.	Low Rs.	No. of Shares Traded
April, 2020	5.89	5.06	704
May, 2020	5.30	5.30	25
June, 2020	5.04	3.57	16566
July, 2020	5.60	3.80	21051
August, 2020	5.59	4.71	7114



<b>September, 2020</b>	6.10	5.24	313
<b>October, 2020</b>	5.50	5.23	31
<b>November, 2020</b>	5.00	4.75	476
<b>December, 2020</b>	4.75	3.71	25272
<b>January, 2021</b>	5.42	3.36	134343
<b>February, 2021</b>	4.14	2.56	116397
<b>March, 2021</b>	3.45	2.59	213308

#### Shares Held in Physical and Dematerialised Form

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in the dematerialised mode. As on 31st March, 2021, 94.65% shares were held in the dematerialised form and the balance 5.35% shares were held in physical form. The shareholders whose shares are held in physical form are requested to dematerialize the same at the earliest in their own interest. The demat security code (ISIN) for the equity shares is INE 932F01015. As on that date, total promoter's holding is 23.27 % of the share capital. Shareholding pattern of the Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, is given below:

#### Distribution of Shareholding (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021)

##### a. On the basis of shares held

No. of Equity Shares	No. of Shareholders	Percentage to Total Shareholders	No. of Shares held	Percentage to total shares held
Up to 500	2255	75.93	405286	5.62
501-1000	353	11.89	290958	4.03
1001-2000	162	5.45	246328	3.42
2001-3000	60	2.02	152649	2.12
3001-4000	22	0.74	75389	1.05
4001-5000	19	0.64	90240	1.25
5001-10000	44	1.48	342004	4.74
10001 & Above	55	1.85	5608646	77.77
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,970</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>7,211,500</b>	<b>100.00</b>

##### b. On the basis of category

Category	No of Share	% of total
Indian Promoters	16,78,065	23.27
Mutual Funds/UTI	-	-
Banks, Financial Institutions & Insurance companies	-	-
Foreign Portfolio Investor	-	-
Private Corporate Bodies	7,08,336	9.82
Indian Public	47,62,567	66.04
Non - Resident Indians	57,592	0.80
Clearing Members	4940	0.07
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72,11,500</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Share Transfer System**

Applications for transfer of shares in the physical form are processed by the Company's Registrar Transfer Agent M/s. Adroit Corporate Services Private Limited. The Share Transfer Committee constituted for transfer/transmission of shares, issue of duplicate shares and allied matters considers and approves the share transfer once in ten days, subject to transfer instrument being valid and complete in all respects. The Company has obtained half-yearly certificates from the Company Secretary in practice for compliance of share transfer formalities as per the requirement of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.

**Details of Dividend:**

The Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend for the year.

**PAN requirement for transfer of shares in the physical form**

The Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) for securities market transactions and off-market/private transactions involving transfer of shares in the physical form of listed companies. Therefore it shall be mandatory for PAN requirement for transfer of shares in the physical form. The Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) for securities market transactions and off-market/private transactions involving transfer of shares in the physical form of listed companies. Therefore it shall be mandatory for the transferee(s) to furnish a copy of the PAN Card to the Company/Registrar & Share Transfer Agents for Registration of such transfers.

Members/Investors are therefore requested to make note of the same and submit their PAN Card copy to the Company Registrar and Share Transfer Agents. Members are also requested to use new Transfer Forms (Form No. SH-4) pursuant to Section 56 of the Company's Act, 2013 and its applicable rules.

**Details of Unclaimed Dividend**

Accounting Year	Date of declaration of Dividend	Dividend payment %	Amount (in Rs.)	Expected date of transfer of unclaimed dividend of IEPF
2011-12	Aug-12	7.50	2,08,650	Sep-21

**Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants/Any other convertible instruments**

The Company does not have any outstanding instruments of the captioned type.

**Nomination Facility**

It is in the interest of the shareholders to appoint a nominee for their investments in the Company. Those members who are holding shares in the physical mode and have not appointed a nominee or want to change the nomination are requested to send us the nomination form duly filled in and signed by all the joint holders.

**Change in shareholders' details**

In case you are holding your shares in dematerialised form (e.g. in electronic mode), communication regarding change in address, bank account details, change in nomination, dematerialization of your share certificates or other inquiries should be addressed to your DP where you have opened your demat account, quoting your client ID number. In case of physical holding of shares, any communication for change of any details should be addressed to our R&T agent of the Company, M/s Adroit Corporate Services Private Ltd, as per the address mentioned below.

**Investors Communication**

Share transfers/Dematerialization or other queries relating to shares of the Company should be addressed to:

**M/s. Adroit Corporate Services Private Ltd.**

Unit: EPIC ENERGY LTD  
19/20, Jafferbhoy Industrial Estate,  
Marol Naka, Andheri ( East )  
Mumbai 400 099  
Ph.: 022 42270422 /23  
Fax: 022 - 28590942  
E-mail: ganeshs@adroitcorporate.com  
[www.epicenergy.biz](http://www.epicenergy.biz)

**DECLARATION UNDER CODE OF CONDUCT**

As required under Regulation 26 (3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it is hereby affirmed that all the Board members and senior management personnel have complied with the Code of Conduct of the Company. The Company has obtained confirmation for the compliance of Code of Conduct from the Board members and senior management personnel on an annual basis. The code is available on the website of the [www.epicenergy.biz](http://www.epicenergy.biz).

**Place: Navi Mumbai**

**Compliance Officer**

**CFO AND COMPLIANCE OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

To,  
The Members,  
**EPIC ENERGY LIMITED**  
Office No. 1205, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
"Ambience Court",  
Sector 19-E, Vashi  
Navi Mumbai-400703

Dear Sirs,

**Sub: Compliance Certificate as per Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations**

We, Mr. Nikhil Morsawala, CFO and Mr. Sandipkumar Gupta Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of Epic Energy Limited, to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

We have reviewed the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account, its schedule and notes to the accounts and cash flow statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021, and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

a. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that may be misleading;

b. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

2. We also certify that based on our knowledge and information provided to us, there are no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violate the Company's code of conduct.

3. We accept the responsibilities for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

4. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:

a. Significant change in internal control over financial reporting during the year.

b. Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in notes to the financial statements; and

c. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Date: 29th May, 2021  
Place: Navi Mumbai

Mr. Nikhil Morsawala  
CFO

Mr. Sandipkumar Gupta  
Company Secretary &  
Compliance Officer

**DECLARATION**

(As required under Regulation 26(3) and 34(3) read with Schedule V(D) of the Listing Regulations in relation to Code of Conduct)

I, Mr. Nikhil Morsawala, CFO, Epic Energy Limited, hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, all Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Company's code of conduct for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Date: 29th May, 2021  
Place: Navi Mumbai

Mr. Nikhil Morsawala  
CFO

## Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate

Registration No.: 63103

Nominal Capital: 72, 11,500

To,  
The Members of  
EPIC ENERGY LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by Epic Energy Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31st March, 2021, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27, clauses to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paragraph C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") with Stock Exchanges in India.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations, as applicable.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**Signature:**

**Name of Company Secretary in practice: Vijay S. Tiwari**

**ACS/FCS No: 33084**

**C P No: 12220**

**Place: Mumbai**

**Date: 29th May, 2021**

**UDIN:-A033084C000391851**

## Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance

**PCN & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

To,

The Members of,

**EPIC ENERGY LIMITED**

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Epic Energy Limited ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2021, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C and D of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended on March 31, 2021.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For PCN & Associates,**

**Chartered Accountants**

**Firm Regn No. 016016S**

**K Gopala Krishna**

**Partner**

**Membership No. 203605**

**UDIN: 21203605AAAAGA9772**

**Place: Hyderabad**

**Date: 29-05-2021**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the members of  
M/s. Epic Energy Limited**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying IND AS financial statements of Epic Energy Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, the statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended on that date and notes to financial statements including summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and Loss for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

**Key Audit Matters**

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

Depending on the facts and circumstances of the entity and the Audit, there are no key audit matters to communicate in the Audit Report.

**Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including the other comprehensive income), cash flows and Statement of Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Relevant Rules issued thereunder. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit Procedures that is appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists; we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Relevant Rules issued there under.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and



- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

**For PCN & Associates,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 016016S**

**K Gopala Krishna  
Partner  
Membership No. 203605  
UDIN: 21203605AAAAGA9772**

**Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 29-05-2021**

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report**

**Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 of Our Report of even date to the members of M/s. Epic Energy Limited on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 Under "Report on other Legal & Regulatory Requirements"**

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.  
  
(b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals; as informed to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.  
  
(c) The Company does not hold any immovable properties, thus question of title deeds does not arise.
- ii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company inventories have been physically verified at reasonable intervals of time and no material discrepancies have been found.
- iii. The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, and Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty and other material statutory dues, as applicable.  
  
(b) There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, , Employees' State Insurance and Income-tax and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 for a period of more than 6 months from the date they became payable.  
  
(c ) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are dues of income tax an amount of Rs.128.17 lakh being the aggregate of Income Tax demands for the Assessment Years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15. There are no dues of sales tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any loans from Banks, financial institution and government and the company has not issued any debentures at the Balance Sheet Date.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- x. During the course of examination of books of accounts and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud on or by the company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have been informed of such cases by the management.
- xi. According to information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records of the company, the Company has paid managerial remuneration in Compliance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- xii. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company's transactions with its related party are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements etc. as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. According to 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.

- xv. According to information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with the directors.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of The Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

**For PCN & Associates,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No. 016016S**

**K Gopala Krishna  
Partner  
Membership No. 203605  
UDIN: 21203605AAAAGA9772**

**Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 29-05-2021**

**Annexure B to the Auditor's Report**

**"Annexure B" referred to in paragraph 2(e) under "Report on other legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report on Ind AS financial statements of even date to the members of M/s. Epic Energy Limited on the Ind AS financial statement for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> march 2021.**

**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 Epic Energy Limited ('the Company') as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the 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 were 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, 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 PCN & Associates,**

**Chartered Accountants**

**Firm Regn No. 016016S**

**K Gopala Krishna**

**Partner**

**Membership No. 203605**

**UDIN: 21203605AAAAGA9772**

**Place: Hyderabad**

**Date: 29-05-2021**

**Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021****INR in lakhs**

Particulars		Notes	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>I</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Non-current assets</b>			
(a)	Property, plant and equipment	2	211.92	229.43
(b)	Financial assets			
	i. Investments	3	—	35.00
	ii. Other financial assets	4	8.89	14.14
(c)	Deferred Tax Assets	5	2.27	—
(d)	Other non- current assets	6	460.89	471.90
			<b>683.97</b>	<b>750.47</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Current assets</b>			
(a)	Inventories	7	25.81	29.79
(b)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	8	118.03	87.13
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	0.98	1.01
	(iii) Bank balances other than Cash and	10	5.09	5.09
(c)	Other current assets	11	71.51	107.96
	<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>221.42</b>	<b>230.98</b>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>905.39</b>	<b>981.45</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Equity</b>			
(a)	Equity share capital	12	721.15	721.15
(b)	Other Equity	13	4.42	68.27
	<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>725.57</b>	<b>789.42</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Current liabilities</b>			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables	14	—	—
	Due to Micro, Small and Medium			
	Due to Others		8.77	6.32
(b)	Provisions	15	128.17	131.22
(c)	Other current liabilities	16	42.88	54.49
	<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>179.82</b>	<b>192.03</b>
	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>179.82</b>	<b>192.03</b>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>905.39</b>	<b>981.45</b>
Significant Accounting Policy The accompanying notes 1 to 22 are an integral part of the Financial Statements				
As per our Report annexed <b>PCN &amp; Associates,</b>  Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.016016S  K Gopala Krishna  Partner Membership No. 203605  Navi Mumbai 29 <sup>th</sup> May, 2021			On behalf of the Board of Directors  <b>Bharat Mehta-Director</b> <b>Brian Dsouza-Director</b> <b>Sanjay Gugale-Director</b> <b>Veena Morsawala-Director</b>	

**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

INR in lakhs

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31st March 2021	Year ended 31st March 2020
<b>Revenue</b>			
I. Revenue from Operations	17	142.93	173.66
II. Other income	18	1.32	-
<b>III. Total Income (I+II)</b>		<b>144.25</b>	173.66
<b>IV. Expenses</b>			
Purchase of stock-in-Trade		81.05	50.36
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	19	3.98	28.21
Employee benefits expense (Including Outsourcing Expenses)	20	67.49	57.30
Finance costs	21	0.14	0.80
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	2	18.09	37.62
Other Expenses	22	39.62	33.68
<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>		<b>210.37</b>	207.97
<b>V. Profit/(loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax ( III – IV)</b>		<b>(66.12)</b>	(34.31)
<b>VI. Exceptional Items</b>		-	-
<b>VII. Profit/(loss) before Tax ( V – VI )</b>		<b>(66.12)</b>	(34.31)
<b>VIII. Tax expense:</b>			
1 Tax expense for earlier Years		-	1.38
2 Deferred Tax		2.27	-
<b>IX. Profit/(Loss) for the year ( VII – VIII)</b>		<b>(63.85)</b>	(32.93)
<b>X. Other comprehensive income</b>		-	-
<b>XI. Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(63.85)</b>	(32.93)
<b>XII. Earnings per equity share</b>			
1 Basic		(0.89)	(0.46)
2 Diluted		(0.89)	(0.46)
<b>Significant Accounting Policy</b>			
The accompanying notes 1 to 22 are an integral part of the Financial Statements			
As per our Report annexed <b>PCN &amp; Associates,</b>  Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No.016016S  K Gopala Krishna  Partner Membership No. 203605  Navi Mumbai 29 <sup>th</sup> May, 2021		On behalf of the Board of Directors  <b>Bharat Mehta-Director</b> <b>Brian Dsouza-Director</b> <b>Sanjay Gugale-Director</b> <b>Veena Morsawala-Director</b>	

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021

	Particulars	Number	Amount (INR in Lakhs)
(A)	<b>Equity Share Capital</b>		
	Equity Share of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
	At 31st March, 2020 issued during the year 2020-21	7,211,500	721.15
	<b>At 31st March, 2021</b>	<b>7,211,500</b>	<b>721.15</b>

(B)	Other Equity	Amount (INR in lakhs)				
		Reserve & Surplus				
	Particulars	General Reserve	Share Premium	Special Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	Balance as on 31st March, 2020	80.34	281.00	-	-293.07	68.27
	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-63.85	-63.85
	Other Comprehensive					
	Income for the period / Year	-	-	-	-	
	Balance as on 31st March, 2021	80.34	281.00	-	-356.92	4.42



**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

Particulars	INR in lakhs	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net Profit before Tax	-66.12	-34.31
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortization	18.09	37.62
<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>-48.03</b>	<b>3.31</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	3.98	28.21
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	-30.90	-3.06
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets and Loans and Advances	36.45	-26.21
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	5.25	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other noncurrent assets	11.01	-19.67
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	2.45	1.52
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-11.62	18.32
<b>Cash from operating activities</b>	<b>-31.41</b>	<b>2.42</b>
Income tax paid	-3.05	-5.00
<b>Net Cash from operating activities</b>	<b>-34.46</b>	<b>2.58</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
(Additions)/Dilution of Fixed Assets	-0.57	-
(Additions)/Dilution of Investments	35.00	-
<b>Net Cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>34.43</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Fresh Equity Capital Issued	-	-

Premium on Fresh Equity issued	-	-
Movement in Working Capital Borrowing	-	-
Long term borrowings	-	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	-	-
Interest and other Financial Charges	-	-
<b>Cash from Financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND</b>		
<b>CASH EQUIVALENTS ( A+B+C)</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>-2.58</b>
Cash and Cash equivalents (Opening Balance)	<b>1.01</b>	3.59
Cash and Cash equivalents (Closing Balance)	<b>0.98</b>	1.01
<b>Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash and Cheques on hand	<b>0.52</b>	0.56
Bank Balances	<b>0.46</b>	0.45
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as above</b>	<b>0.98</b>	1.01
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Note No.9</b>	<b>0.98</b>	1.01
<div> <p>As per our Report annexed  <b>For PCN &amp; Associates,</b>  Chartered Accountants  Firm's Registration No. <b>0160165</b>    <b>K Gopala Krishna</b>    Partner  Membership No. 203605    <b>Navi Mumbai</b>  <b>29<sup>th</sup> May, 2021</b></p> </div> <div> <p>On behalf of the Board of Directors    <b>Bharat Mehta-Director</b>  <b>Brian Dsouza-Director</b>  <b>Sanjay Gugale-Director</b>  <b>Veena Morsawala-Director</b></p> </div>		

**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021****Significant Accounting Policies****Note 1****A. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

The Company offers comprehensive Energy Management Solutions to its Customers. Power saving Solutions includes Power Saver, APFC Panels, Remote Energy Management Software and Automatic Light Controllers etc. Renewable Energy Solution includes Solar Products, UPS, Inverters, etc. The Financial Statements were approved and adopted by Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 29th May 2021.

**B. Significant accounting policies****a. BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (IND AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

The Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated. All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current generally based on the criteria of realisation / settlement within a twelve month period from the balance sheet date.

**b. Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost is inclusive of freight, duties, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to their present working condition. When significant parts of property, plant and equipments are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company derecognises the replaced part, and recognises the new part with its own associated useful life and it is depreciated accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria is satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipments under installation / development as at the balance sheet date. Property, plant and equipments are eliminated from financial statement, either on disposal or when retired from financial statement, either on disposal or retired from active use. Losses arising in the case of retirement of property, plant and equipments and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence. The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Depreciation on fixed assets has been provided on the basis and manner provided in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013. In respect of Energy Saving Equipments offered on BOOT basis, depreciation is written off over BOOT period. Property, plant and equipments which are added/disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/deletion.

**c. Impairment**

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An assets recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash –generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. An assessment is made at each reporting date whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased.

**d. Revenue Recognition****I) Sale of Goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, related discounts & incentives and volume rebates. It excludes GST and other statutory dues from revenue.

**II) Interest Income**

Interest income is recognised in books of accounts on accrual basis.

**e. Financial Instruments:****Financial assets**

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, in case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL, its transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction costs are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at amortised cost

. fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

. fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets are not classified subsequent to their recognition, except if and in the period of the company change its business model for managing financial assets.

#### **f. Trade Receivables:**

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instruments.

#### **g . Debt instruments**

Debt instruments are initially measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value to profit and loss ('FVTPL') till recognition on the basis of (i) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and (ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

#### **h. Measured at amortised cost**

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method less impairment, if any .The amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### **i. Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income**

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

#### **j . Measured at fair value through profit and loss**

A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of profit and loss.

#### **k. Equity Instruments**

All investment in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI and FVTPL. The company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. A fair value change on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss unless the company has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognised in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of profit and loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the statement of profit and loss.

#### **l. Derecognition**

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from financial assets expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

#### **m. Impairment of Financial Asset**

Expected credit losses are recognised for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financial assets in FVTPL category. For financial asset other than trade receivables, as per IND AS 109, The Company recognises 12 months expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall. The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

#### **n. Financial Liabilities:**

##### **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

##### **Subsequent measurement**

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the statement of Profit and loss.

##### **Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### **o. Other Employee Benefits**

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as Short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, performance incentives and Compensated absences which are expected to occur in next twelve months.

**p. Taxation****Current income tax**

Current 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 reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside 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. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

**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, except when it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. 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 utilized. 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 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 relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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. Sales/ value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses. Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:

. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included, the net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

**Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)**

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

**q. Earnings per share**

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**r. Provision for liabilities and charges, Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. Provisions represent liabilities to the Company for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

**Contingent assets**

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**s. Foreign currency transactions**

In the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated into the functional currency at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies and measured at historical cost or fair value are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates on which such values were determined. All exchange differences are included in the statement of profit and loss except any exchange differences on monetary items designated as an effective hedging instrument of the currency risk of designated forecasted sales or purchases, which are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

**t. 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, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

**u. Use of Estimates and Judgments**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021****Note-2 Property, plant and equipment**

					Amount (INR in lakhs)
Particulars	Energy Saving Equipment	Computers	Furniture & Fixture	Office Equipment	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 April 2020	2,202.80	6.15	31.40	11.87	2,252.22
Additions	-	0.33	-	0.24	0.57
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	<b>2,202.80</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>31.40</b>	<b>12.11</b>	<b>2,252.79</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2020	1,987.99	6.15	18.97	9.67	2,022.78
Charge for the year	16.46	0.02	1.18	0.43	<b>18.09</b>
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	<b>2,004.45</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>20.15</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>2,040.87</b>
<b>Net Block</b>					
31st March, 2020	214.81	0.00	12.43	2.20	229.44
<b>31st March, 2021</b>	<b>198.35</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>11.25</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>211.92</b>

**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

Non-current assets

**Financial Assets**

	INR in Lacs	
	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-3) Investments</b>		
Share Application monies pending Allotment	-	35.00
Closing Balance	-	35.00

	INR in Lacs	
	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-4) Other Financial Assets</b>		
Security Deposits	8.89	14.14
Closing Balance	8.89	14.14

	INR in Lacs	
	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-5) Deferred Tax Assets</b>		
<u>Deductible temporary differences</u>		
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.27	-
Closing Balance	2.27	-

	INR in Lacs	
	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-6) Other Non-Current Assets</b>		
Misc Exps not W/Off	6.38	8.51
Advance against supply of goods & services	449.51	463.39
Other Loans & Advances	5.00	-
Closing Balance	460.89	471.90

**Current Assets**

	INR in Lacs	
	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-7) Inventories</b>		
Finished goods	25.51	29.42
Stores and Spares	0.30	0.37
Closing Balance	25.81	29.79

**Financial Assets**

	INR in Lacs	
	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-8) Trade Receivables</b>		
<b>Unsecured, Considered Good</b>		
From related parties	-	-
From others	118.03	87.13
Closing Balance	118.03	87.13

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-9) Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	0.46	0.45
Cash on hand	0.52	0.56
Closing Balance	0.98	1.01

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-10) Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalent</b>		
Unclaimed Dividend	5.09	5.09
Closing Balance	5.09	5.09

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-11) Other Current Assets</b>		
Tax deducted at source	2.32	5.69
Advance-Others	69.19	102.27
Closing Balance	71.51	107.96



Amount (INR in lakhs)

<b>NOTE 12</b> <b>SHARE CAPITAL</b> <u>AUTHORISED</u> 1,20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each  <u>ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP</u> 72,11,500 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	AS AT	AS AT
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
	1,200.00	1,200.00
	1,200.00	1,200.00
	721.15	721.15
	721.15	721.15

## a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	31st March 2021		31st March 2020	
Equity Shares	No.	INR in lakh	No.	INR in lakh
At the beginning and end of the year	7,211,500	721.15	7,211,500	721.15

## b) Rights, preference &amp; restrictions attached to shares Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ` 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one Vote per Share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

## c) Details of shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	31st March 2021		31st March 2020		
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held
Mrs. Veena Nikhil Morsawala	840,100	11.65%	840,100	11.65%	11.65
Mr. Nikhil Champaklal Morsawala	837,965	11.62%	837,965	11.62%	11.62
Mr. Behram Mehta	1,000,000	13.87%	1,000,000	13.87%	13.87
Mr. Chandrashekhar Lad	692,288	9.60%	692,288	9.60%	9.60
	<b>3,370,353</b>	<b>46.74%</b>	<b>3,370,353</b>	<b>46.74%</b>	<b>46.74%</b>

**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

**Amount (INR in lakhs)**

**Note -13 Other Equity**

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>General Reserve</b>	<b>80.34</b>	80.34
Addition during the year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>80.34</b>	80.34
<b>Share Premium</b>	<b>281.00</b>	281.00
Addition during the year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>281.00</b>	281.00
<b>Special Reserve</b>	-	-
Accelerated depreciation Charged	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	-	-
<b>Retained Earnings</b>	<b>-293.07</b>	-260.14
Profit for the year	-63.85	-32.93
Other Comprehensive Income for the period / Year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>-356.92</b>	-293.07
<b>Total Other Equity</b>	<b>4.42</b>	68.27

**Current liabilities**

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-14) Trade Payable</b>		
Total outstanding dues of Micro, Small and medium enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro, Small and medium Enterprises	8.77	6.32
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>8.77</b>	6.32

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020
<b>Note-15) Provisions</b>		
Tax payable	128.17	131.22
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>128.17</b>	131.22

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-16) Other current liabilities</b>		
Statutory dues	2.52	-
Other payables	40.36	54.49
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>42.88</b>	54.49

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-17) Revenue from operations</b>		
Energy Solution Division	142.93	173.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>142.93</b>	<b>173.66</b>

**Note-18) Other Income**

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-18) Other Income</b>		
Other Income	1.32	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>-</b>

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-19) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade</b>		
Opening Stock	29.79	58.00
Less:- Closing Stock	25.81	29.79
<b>Total changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>28.21</b>

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-20) Employee benefits expense</b>		
Employee/ Manpower Expenses (including outsourcing expenses)	63.71	54.32
Staff welfare expenses	3.78	2.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.49</b>	<b>57.30</b>

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-21) Finance Cost</b>		
Bank charges	0.14	0.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.80</b>

	As At 31st March 2021	As At 31st March 2020
<b>Note-22) Other expenses</b>		
Power & Fuel	2.13	2.38
Audit Fees	1.50	1.50
Legal & Professional Fees	5.53	6.31
Telephone & Internet Charges	1.82	2.65
Travelling Expense	1.35	6.20
Business Promotion	1.04	1.49
Rent	9.10	5.02
Miscellaneous Expense	17.15	8.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.62</b>	<b>33.68</b>

**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021****23) DIVIDEND**

Board of directors has not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

**24) GRATUITY PLAN**

The Company does not have a defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees.

**25)** As per information and records available with the Company, there are no reportable amounts of dues on account of principal and interest or any such payments during the year as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2016, in respect of Micro Enterprises and small Enterprises as defined in the Act. As a result no disclosure in this respect is made in the Financial Statements.

**26) SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Company's business activity falls within a two reportable segments VIZ. Power conditioners & savers and Renewable Energy and energy saving appliances. Hence, additional disclosures other than those already made in the financial statements are required under IND AS "Operating Segments". Segments have been identified and reported taking into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting systems. The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policy of the company with following additional policies for segment reporting. Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. Revenue and expenses which relate to enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

Segment assets and segment liabilities represent assets and liabilities in respective segments. Investments, tax related assets and other assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

**27) RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES****a) Names of related parties:**

Key Management Personnel	Mr. Bharat Mehta- Director Mr. Brian Dsouza-Director Mr. Sanjay Gugale-Director Mrs. Veena Morsawala- Director Mr. Nikhil Morsawala- CFO Mr. Sandipkumar Gupta- Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Mr. Atul Mishra- Manager
Relatives of Key Management Personnel	-
Enterprise owned or significantly influenced by key Management Personnel or their relatives	-

**b) Particulars of Transactions during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021:**

Nature of Transactions	Key Management Personnel (INR in lakhs)	Associate / Enterprise where Control exists (INR in lakh)
Remuneration ( including Directors' Sitting fees)	13. 22	-
Balance outstanding at the year end – Receivable	-	-
Balance outstanding at the year end – Payable	9.46 (As on 31/03/2021) 8.31 (As on 31/03/2020)	-

## c) Particulars to Compensation of key management personnel of the Company:

Particulars	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020
Short Term Employee Benefits	-	-

**28) CSR Expenditure**

The company is not required to spend any sum under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

**29) FAIR VALUE**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instrument by categories as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, is as follows:

**a) Fair Value of financial assets and financial liabilities:**

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2021 is as follows:

INR in lakh

Particulars	Fair Value hierarchy Level	Fair value through Profit and Loss	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Level 3	-	0.98	0.98	0.98
Other Bank Balances	Level 3	-	5.09	5.09	5.09
Trade Receivables	Level 3	-	118.03	118.03	118.03
Investment- Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Level 3	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	Level 3	-	8.89	8.89	8.89
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>132.99</b>	<b>132.99</b>	<b>132.99</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	Level 3	-			
Trade Payables	Level 3	-	8.77	8.77	8.77
Other Financial Liabilities	Level 3	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>8.77</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>8.77</b>

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2020 is as follows:

INR in lakh

Particulars	Fair Value hierarchy level	Fair value through Profit and Loss	Amortised Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Level 3	-	1.01	1.01	1.01
Other Bank Balances	Level 3	-	5.09	5.09	5.09
Trade Receivables	Level 3	-	87.13	87.13	87.13
Investment- Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Level 3	-	35.00	35.00	35.00
Other Financial Assets	Level 3	-	14.14	14.14	14.14
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>142.37</b>	<b>142.37</b>	<b>142.37</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	Level 3	-			
Trade Payables	Level 3	-	6.32	6.32	6.32
Other Financial Liabilities	Level 3	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>6.32</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>6.32</b>

#### b) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level-1 Inputs are prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level-2 Inputs are other than prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.(i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)

Level-3 Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair value is determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

#### 1 Valuation techniques and key inputs

Level-1- At present the company has no such financial assets or financial liabilities which are required to measure by this level of hierarchy.

Level-2- At present the company has no such financial assets or financial liabilities which are required to measure by this level of hierarchy.

Level-3- Investment in share application money, cost has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

### 30) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables only. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments at fair value, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

The Company is exposed to market risk and credit risk. The Company's senior management monitors these risks and is supported by professional managers who advise on financial risks and assist in preparing the appropriate financial risk governance framework. It provides assurance to the senior management that the financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below:

#### 31) Market risk

Market risks are the risk when the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

#### 32) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or Customer Contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). The Company only deals with parties which has sound worthiness based on the internal assessment.

### 33) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximize shareholder value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth. The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

### 34) PREVIOUS YEAR FIGURES

Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary to confirm to the year's classification.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

**Bharat Mehta-Director**

**Brian Dsouza-Director**

**Sanjay Gugale-Director**

**Veena Morsawala-Director**

**Navi Mumbai**

**29<sup>th</sup> May, 2021**

As per our Report annexed

**For PCN & Associates,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No.0160165

**K Gopala Krishna**

**Partner**

**Membership No. 203605**

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

---

Office No. 1205, 12th Floor, Ambience Court,  
Sector 19-E, Vashi,  
Navi Mumbai-400703  
Phone: 022 - 8419988262

**CIN: L67120MH1991PLC063103**

E-mail: [info@epicenergy.biz](mailto:info@epicenergy.biz)

Website: [www.epicenergy.biz](http://www.epicenergy.biz)

#### BRANCH OFFICE

---

##### AHMEDABAD

3, Poojan Apartment,  
Karnavati Society,  
Opp. Ratilal Patel Hall,  
Bhairavnath Road,  
Maninagar, Ahmedabad-380008

##### GODHRA

133, Shreemali Wadi, Prabhakunj  
Society,  
Godhra-389001.



#### EPIC ENERGY LIMITED

An ISO 9001: 2015 Company

A BEE Recognized ESCO Company

[www.epicenergy.biz](http://www.epicenergy.biz)