



PROUD TO BE INDIAN  
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**CHALLENGES INSPIRE  
NEW OPPORTUNITIES.**

Annual Report 2008-2009



**AD Hydro Power Limited**



PROUD TO BE INDIAN  
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## Group Salient Features

- AD Hydro Power Ltd. 192 MW Hydro Power Project at Manali (H.P.) scheduled to be commissioned by the March, 2010.
- The Group is committed to achieve over 3,000 MW of Power Generation by the year 2017.
- Bhilwara Energy Ltd. collaborated with Mannvit Engineering, Iceland for developing Geothermal Power Projects in India and Nepal.
- The Power Generation up from 90 crore units to 113 crore units during the year because of RSWM TPP and Maral TPP being fully operational.
- RSWM's 46 MW and Maral's 10 MW capacity Thermal Power plants running successfully.
- HEG's additional 33 MW Captive Thermal Power Plant running successfully.
- HEG Ltd. has undertaken a capacity expansion to raise its Graphite Electrodes production to 66,000 TPA.
- The exports constitute 46% of the total turnover.
- The Group's Textile Business has 4.83 lacs spindleage.
- The Group employing over 25,000 people and poised to establish its presence in a leadership position in its businesses.
- HEG has won Dun & Bradstreet Corporate Award, 2008 for the best category in Graphite Electrodes.
- RSWM was felicitated with the 14th Rajiv Gandhi National Quality Award and "Niryat Shree" and SRTEPC Awards during the year.

## LNJ Bhilwara Group Companies



## Group Brands



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## Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders

The Indian Economy was influenced to a great extent by the world economy in distress, this was evident in the loss of growth momentum with major drivers witnessing moderation. However, the fiscal stimulus along with other committed expenditures of the Government could arrest the moderation in growth to a great extent. Notwithstanding several challenges, particularly from the global economy, the Indian Economy remained relatively resilient; its financial institutions and private corporate sector remained sound and solvent. Further, the macroeconomic management helped in maintaining lower volatility in both the financial and real sectors in India when compared to several other advanced and emerging market economies.

The growth rate of the Country slipped from over 9% in the previous three fiscal years to 6.7% during 2008-09. One of the key challenges facing the Country is to lead the economy to high GDP growth rate of 9% p.a. at the earliest, and electricity certainly is a key driver for that as power sector is one of the key constituents of infrastructure required for the overall growth of the economy.

While there was some decline in the rate of growth of Indian economy in the financial year 2008-09 owing to the global economic crisis, the power sector remained less affected when compared to other segments of the economy, and the ability of the borrowers in mobilizing capital and debt for new and ongoing projects continued to remain stable.

In the year 2008-09, the electricity generation grew by 2.71% from 704.45 Billion Units (BU) to 723.56 BU, whereas during the same period the requirement grew from 739.35 BU to 774.32 BU. The annual energy shortage increased to 11% from 9.9% in the previous year. The peak shortage however

declined to 12% in the year 2008-09 from 16.6% in the previous year. The gross electricity requirement by the end of Eleventh Plan as projected by the Working Group on Power is 1038 BU and peak demand estimation is 151000 MW. As per the 17th EPS report the expected peak load demand by 2016-17 will be about 2,18,209 MW.

The Government of India has set an ambitious target of meeting the demand of electricity and increasing the per capita availability over 1,000 units. The government has initiated steps to address the growing demand for electricity by increasing the target capacity addition of 78,700 MW in the 11th five year plan and 1,00,000 MW in the 12th five year plan. Despite of this actual capacity addition is not expected to be as projected by the Government. The gap between demand and supply of electricity is expected to remain high in the coming decade.

Power sector will continue to provide one of the biggest avenues to participate in the development of India's infrastructure. The demand for power and the associated transmission and distribution systems is likely to be higher than what most current estimates show.

Hydro power is a renewable, non-polluting and environmentally benign source of energy, which attains particular importance in the context of the current global concern over climate change. Government of India has initiated concentrated efforts for adding over 50,000 MW generation capacity from hydro-power projects in 16 states by 2017.

During the year, your company has made significant progress towards completion of the Allain Duhangan Project, after having overcome the various challenges thrown up by nature, resulting in increase in cost. The cost of the project has increased substantially due to steep hike in construction costs, changes in regulatory requirements and huge geological problems. International Finance Corporation (IFC), Washington, the lead financial institution and equity partner in the project as well as other domestic financial institutions/banks have extended their full support to the project.

The Company is striving towards the successful completion of the project, and at the same time fulfilling the Corporate Social Responsibility, by way of afforestation of the project area and its surroundings, giving employment to local people, construction of school, roads, garbage-management, etc..

To conclude, I would like to put across gratitude to the Government of Himachal Pradesh and its various departments, the Government of India and its various departments, International Finance Corporation, Washington, other financial institutions and banks, for their valuable help, guidance and support. I would also like to thank the staff members of the company for their dedicated team work for the project.

**Ravi Jhunjunwala**  
Chairman



## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **DIRECTORS**

Ravi Jhunjhunwala  
L. N. Jhunjhunwala  
Øistein Andresen  
Kamal Gupta  
Rohini Roshanara Sood  
Bidyut Shome

#### **WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR**

R. P. Goel

#### **KEY EXECUTIVES**

M. M. Madan, CEO  
O. P. Ajmera, President & CFO  
S. K. Khare, Project Incharge - Site

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Sandeep Chandna

#### **STATUTORY AUDITORS**

S. R. Batliboi & Company, Gurgaon

#### **INTERNAL AUDITOR**

Ashim & Associates, New Delhi

#### **TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS**

RSW International Inc., Canada  
Indo-Canadian Consultancy Services Limited

### **BANKERS**

Axis Bank Limited  
State Bank of India  
Yes Bank Limited  
HDFC Bank Limited  
Punjab National Bank  
Punjab & Sind Bank  
ICICI Bank Limited  
The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited  
IDBI Bank Limited  
Oriental Bank of Commerce

### **CORPORATE OFFICE**

Bhilwara Towers  
A-12, Sector - 1  
Noida - 201 301 (U.P.)  
Phone : 0120-2541810, 4390300  
Fax : 0120-2531648, 745

### **REGISTERED OFFICE & WORKS**

Village Prini, P.O. Tehsil - Manali,  
Distt. Kullu (H.P.)  
Phone : 01902-250183 / 184  
Fax : 01902-251798  
Email : adhydropower@hotmail.com

### **LIAISON OFFICE**

Bhilwara Bhawan  
40-41, Community Centre  
New Friends Colony,  
New Delhi - 110 025  
Phone : 011-26822997

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS

#### AD HYDRO POWER LIMITED

The Directors of the Company are pleased to present their Sixth Annual Report along with the audited statement of accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2009 together with the Auditors' Report thereon.

The Company has not yet started its commercial activities and therefore no Profit and Loss Account has been prepared and the expenditure incurred has been shown under Schedule -6 under the head "Project & Pre-operative Expenses (Pending Allocation)" to the Balance Sheet.

#### PROJECT EXPENSES

During the financial year ending 31st March, 2009, the following expenditure has been incurred on the project as per the details given below:

(Rs. in Million)

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT
Fixed Assets (Gross)	776.500
Capital Work in Progress	10,570.524
Preoperative Expenses	3232.452
Net Current Assets	(670.815)
Miscellaneous	20.018
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,928.679</b>

### PROJECT STATUS AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

The project commissioning is at an advanced stage and likely to become operational by March 2010. During construction in 2008, the Project encountered serious geological surprises in the excavation of tunnel and delay in statutory clearances for transmission line, which not only resulted into substantial cost overruns but also delayed the commissioning of the project.

The International Finance Corporation, Washington ( IFC ) being lead lender in the project, carried out the detailed appraisal of the project as per the changed conditions and accepted an upper ceiling of a project cost of Rs 20,213 Million for the purposes of financing. All other participating lenders in the project also extended their full support to the project, recognizing the ground realities being faced by the company.

The directors are pleased to inform you that the company has taken measures to overcome the encountered geological problems in tunnel. All civil structures like Allain River Barrage, Intermediate Reservoir, Surge Shaft, Power House, Switch Yard Tail Race Tunnel etc and electro-mechanical work like installation of Turbine, Generator, Transformers, other Aux. equipments (except the water conductor system and transmission line) are almost complete.

In the Water Conductor System also, as on date of this Report, 165 mtrs of excavation in case of Allain Tunnel & 1590 mtrs of excavation in case of Duhangan Tunnel is left.







In case of Pressure Shaft 680 mtrs of erection is left. In case of Transmission Line also out of total 580 towers 417 towers have already been erected.

**STATUS OF FINANCING**

The revised Project Cost Ceiling as approved by The International Finance Corporation, Washington now stands at Rs. 20,213 Million and to be financed as follows:-

<i>(Rs. in Million)</i>		
Equity	Malana Power Company Ltd (88%)	4,928
	International Finance Corporation, (12%)	672
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,600</b>
Debt Senior	International Finance Corporation,	3,150
	Local Lenders	6825
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,975</b>
Debt –Subordinate	Malana Power Company Ltd	4638
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20,213</b>

As on 31st March, 2009, an amount of Rs. 13,928.679 million has already been incurred on the project with the following means of finance:

<i>(Rs. in Million)</i>		
1	Equity contribution from Malana Power Co. Ltd	4,929.557
2	Equity contribution from IFC, W	298.443
3	Senior Debt from International Finance Corporation	1,150
4	Senior Debt from Local Lenders (IDBI, PNB, Axis Bank, PSB & OBC)	5,990
5	Debt from Holding Company (Malana Power Company Ltd.)	1,560.679
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13,928.679</b>

**FUTURE OUTLOOK-POWER SECTOR**

The market fundamentals are strong as India continues to experience acute supply shortages both in terms of total energy and peak capacity. With the Indian Economy growing at more than 7 to 8 percent annually, the demand for power has been outstripping supply. The company believes the power demand and supply gap to widen further with the growing economy and continue to remain over the next few years. India continues to experience acute shortages in energy supply (11%) and peak load capacity (12%). Even under conservative assumptions (i.e. conservative demand growth assumptions and aggressive capacity addition and supply availability assumptions), these shortages are forecast to continue for the foreseeable future. India's economy is growing at 6.7% and current per capita consumption is at 704 kWh, as against the world average of 2,596 kWh. Both energy demand and peak demand are expected to grow at between 7-8% up to 2017 and at 6-7% thereafter. In response, India's 11th 5-year Plan (2007-2012) calls for additional capacity of 78,577MW and its 12th Plan (2012-2017) calls for a further 82,200MW. However, to date, India has never fulfilled its ambitions, achieving less than 50% of planned addition in its 10th five year plan and adding just 21,180 MW Capacity as compared to 41,110 MW. Even during current five year plan (11th Plan), there is only 12716.7 MW Capacity addition till March, 2009 as against a target of 27396.4 MW.



## National Supply & Demand: Situation

Historical Energy Demand Supply Scenario							
		FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Energy Demand	MU	559264	591373	631757	697961	737052	774324
Energy Availability	MU	519398	548115	578819	624495	664660	689021
<b>Energy Deficit</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>39866</b>	<b>43258</b>	<b>52938</b>	<b>73466</b>	<b>72392</b>	<b>85303</b>
Energy Deficit	%	7.1%	7.3%	8.4%	10.6%	9.8%	11.0%
Peak Demand	MW	84574	87906	93255	100715	108886	109809
Peak Availability	MW	75066	77652	81792	86818	90793	96685
<b>Peak Deficit</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>9508</b>	<b>10254</b>	<b>11463</b>	<b>13897</b>	<b>18093</b>	<b>13124</b>
Peak Deficit	%	11.2%	11.7%	12.3%	13.8%	16.7%	12.0%

Source: CEA

The 2003 Electricity Act introduced a broad swathe of reforms including: unbundling of State Electricity Boards, open access to transmission and ability to develop private transmission projects; and open access to distribution providing customers with choice of suppliers. The Act also recognized trading as a distinct activity and several private companies have entered the trading market. Trading companies create efficient markets for short-term power contracts. These key changes coupled with continued shortages have given boost to the concept of merchant power market.

Volume of Electricity Traded by Trading Community has increased rapidly from 14,188 GWh in the year 2004-05 to 17,325 GWh in the year 2007-08.

With the ongoing gap between peak supply and demand, marginal prices are driven by consumer willingness to pay.

This has increased in recent years due to: (i) increased end consumer willingness to pay as captive power production is becoming more expensive and the opportunity cost of black-outs during this period of economic growth is high; (ii) the credit situation of most State Electricity Boards (“SEBs”) is improving as a result of unbundling, better collection rates, rising tariffs, and a reduction in the gap between average tariff and average cost of supply; (iii) a lower political tolerance to load-shedding and greater inter-state competition to attract commercial activity with the promise of reliable power; (iv) Unscheduled Interchange charges have now been introduced to control unscheduled withdrawal of power during peak hours, with the penalty/benefit for over/under drawing being determined by the frequency (Hz) of the system and reaching a maximum of INR 7.35/kWh at frequencies of less than 49.22 Hz.

For merchant plants the tariffs are set by supply and demand at the margin of the market and with the shortfall in supply forecast to continue, the SEB’s willingness to pay will drive pricing. As mentioned above multiple factors have driven up the willingness to pay and the average tariff price traded.

### SHARE CAPITAL

During the year, Malana Power Company Ltd. has invested an amount of Rs. 1,391 million in the project to meet the capital requirement and as on 31st March, 2009, it has made a total investment of Rs. 4,930 million as equity in the project.







#### **ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Your Company has adopted and implemented Environmental Management Plan as per the norms of IFC, Washington to address various environmental and social issues. It also includes Public consultation and disclosure plan through mode of local community participation, consultation, and dialogues.

The Company continued to face serious challenges regarding occupational health and safety in relation to the construction work. During 2008, the Project experienced a number of fatalities. The fatalities were linked to transportation accidents and rock fall in tunneling. The Company engaged an international safety expert in 2008 and introduced a number of measures to improve its safety performance in the last quarter of 2008, and first quarter of 2009. The Directors have noted that improvements have taken place, but that the company needs to continue to focus on the implementation of best international practice on HSE to avoid the possibility of further serious injuries or fatalities.

#### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

The Company is committed to ensuring that it conducts its business in accordance with ethical, professional and legal standards.

As part of the company's social responsibility program it established a child crèche in Manali to take care of the children of migrant labor and also for children in the vicinity villages.

As a constructive partner in the communities in which it operates, your company has been proactive towards its social responsibility and has spent on development of infrastructure in the area.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

Your Company's Human Resource Development strategy focuses on building the competence, commitment and motivation of employees. The Company recognizes serious scarcity of trained expert personnel in power sector. With the expansion of the power market, there is growing requirement for not just qualified engineers, but also for finance, marketing, commercial, IT and HR personnel.

The Company recognizes human resource as a key component for facilitating organization growth and regularly invests in augmenting its human resources with latest tools, equipments and techniques through focused and structured become an attractive employer in the industry.

The Company is also committed to provide a zero injury workplace to its employees and workers all across its units, security of employees is one of the prime concerns of the Management. Employees are adequately covered under various insurance policies against risk of health and life disasters. The company continues to empower its employees to achieve business successes. Accordingly suitable changes at Site Management level have also been made.



## DIVIDEND & OTHER APPROPRIATION

As the construction work is under progress, without any operation, no dividends are proposed to be declared during the year under operation.

## INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

Your Company has an adequate internal control procedure commensurate with the nature of its business and size of its operations. Internal Audit is conducted at regular interval. The internal control system in all areas of operations, regularly checked by both external and internal auditor that have access to all records and information. The Company also maintains a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the adequacy of safeguards for assets, the reliability of financial control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Company is continuously upgrading these systems in line with the best available practices. Audit Committee meetings are held where these reports and variance analysis are discussed and action taken. Operational reports are tabled at the Board Meetings after discussions at Audit Committee Meetings.

## INTERNAL AUDIT

Internal Audit is an independent, objective and assurance function conscientious for evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, Control, and governance processes. The function prepares annual audit plans based on risk management and conducts extensive reviews covering financial, operational and compliance controls and risk mitigation. Areas requiring specialized knowledge are reviewed in partnership with external experts.

Internal audit plans cover matters identified in risk management assessments as well as issues highlighted by the Board, the audit committee and senior management. Quarterly Internal audit reports are submitted along with the management's response to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee monitors performance of Internal Audit on a periodic basis through review of the internal audit plans, audit findings & swiftness of issue resolution through follow ups.

## PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Information of employees in accordance with the provisions of Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956, read with the Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975, is given in Annexure-II to the Directors' Report.

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under Section 217 (2AA) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2000, the Directors of your company state hereunder:-







- i) that in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- ii) that the accounting policies have been selected and applied 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 the financial year 2008-09;
- iii) that the proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; and
- iv) that the annual accounts have been prepared on going concern basis.

#### **DIRECTORS**

Mr. L. N. Jhunjhunwala and Mr. Bidyut Shome retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment there at. During the year, Mr. Einar Stenstadvold resigned on 21st March, 2009 from the directorship and Ms. Rohini Roshanara Sood was appointed as additional director in

place of Mr. Einar Stenstadvold, upto the next Annual General Meeting. The Board recommends the appointment of Ms. Rohini Roshanara Sood on the Board of the Company. The Board of Directors wishes to place on record their appreciation towards the contribution made by Mr. Einar Stenstadvold as a member of the Board.

The tenure of Mr. R. P. Goel, Whole Time Director expired on 29th November, 2007 and members in General Meeting held on 29th November, 2007 extended the tenure of Mr. R. P. Goel for another two years from 29th November, 2007 to 28th November, 2009.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

During the year the Company met twice to review company's financial results, internal control systems, risk management policies and internal audit reports. The audit committee of the company comprises of three members. All the members were present in all the meetings of the audit committee and the proceedings of the committee were in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

#### **AUDITORS**

The Company has received consent letter from S.R. Batliboi & Co. Chartered Accountants under section 224(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 1956 who, being eligible have shown their willingness for appointment as statutory auditors of the Company. The Board recommends the re-



appointment of M/s S.R. Batliboi & Co. Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

#### AUDITORS' REMARKS

The observations made by the Auditors with reference to the Notes to the Accounts for the year under report are self-explanatory and require no further comments.

#### PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the Public during the year under report. Therefore, provisions of Section 58A are not applicable.

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

Information required to be disclosed under Section 217 (1)(e) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 has been given in the Annexure I forming part of this Report.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company follows practices of good Corporate Governance with strong belief that corporate governance is a key element in improving efficiency and growth as well as enhancing investor confidence.

The majority of the Board comprises of Non-Executive Directors who impart balance to the Board processes by bringing an independent judgment to bear on issues of strategy, performance, resources, standards of Company conduct, etc. The audit committee of the board meets regularly and provides assurance to the Board on the

adequacy of internal control systems and financial systems. The Corporate governance policy followed by the company represents the value framework, the ethical framework and the moral framework under which business decisions are taken.

#### APPRECIATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors are pleased to place on record their appreciation for the continued support received from the lenders of the company namely IFC, IDBI, PSB, OBC, AXIS Bank, PNB, J & K Bank and United Bank of India. The Directors also acknowledge the assistance and continued support provided by the Ministry of Power, Government of India, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board, Commercial Banks and other Government Departments/bodies/authorities and looks forward to their continued support and cooperation in the coming years as well.

The Board would also like to express great appreciation for the commitment and contribution of its employees at all levels. Last but not least, the Company thanks its shareholders for their unstinted support.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Place: Noida  
Date: 13th August, 2009

**Ravi Jhunjunwala**  
Chairman



**ANNEXURE - I TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT****STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS PURSUANT TO THE COMPANIES****( DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS IN THE REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS) RULES,1988**

1. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY -NIL
2. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION - NIL
  - A. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ( R& D ) -NIL
  - B. TECHNOLOGICAL ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION-NIL
  - C. EXPORTS & FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

(Rs in Million)

PARTICULARS		2008-09	2007-08
<b>I.</b>	<b>Foreign Exchange Outgo</b>		
	Engineering Fee and Consultancy charges	42,321	54,508
	Legal and Professional charges	–	662
	Travelling	382	2,185
	Financial charges	–	395
	Capital and Project Equipments	122,382	115,239
	<b>Total</b>	<b>165,085</b>	<b>172,989</b>

**ANNEXURE-II TO THE DIRECTORS REPORT**

Information pursuant to Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956 read with the Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 31st March, 2009 are given hereunder:

Name	Designation	Remuneration (Rs.in Million)	Qualification	Age	Date of Commencement of Employment
Mr. O. P. Ajmera	President (Finance) and CFO	3.115	C.A., C.S.	47 yrs.	17-03-1987
Mr. Ashok Joshi	President-Project	5.149	B.E. (Civil)	50 yrs.	24-01-1994
Mr. Sharad Kumar	Assistant Vice President-Civil	3.12	B.E. (Civil)	48 yrs.	26-04-2000



# AUDITORS' REPORT

To

**The Members of AD Hydro Power Limited**

1. We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of AD Hydro Power Limited ('the Company') as at March 31, 2009 and the cash flow statement for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
2. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (4A) of Section 227 of the Companies Act, 1956, we enclose in the Annexure a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the said Order.
4. Further to our comments in the Annexure referred to above, we report that:
  - i. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - ii. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
  - iii. The balance sheet and cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - iv. In our opinion, the balance sheet and cash flow statement dealt with by this report comply with the accounting standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956;
  - v. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors, as on March 31, 2009, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2009 from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.
  - vi. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts give the information required by the Companies Act, 1956, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
    - a) in the case of the balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2009;
    - b) in the case of cash flow statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

For S. R. BATLIBOI & CO.  
**Chartered Accountants**

**per Raj Agrawal**  
**Partner**  
**Membership No.: 82028**

Place: Gurgaon  
Date: August 13, 2009

**Annexure referred to in paragraph 3 of our report of even date**

Re: AD Hydro Power Limited ('the Company')

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) Fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) There was no substantial disposal of fixed assets during the year.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year.
- (b) The procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. In respect of the material lying with third parties, the management has a process of reconciliation and confirmations from the third parties during the year.
- (c) The Company is maintaining proper records of inventory and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (iii) (a) As informed, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 4(iii) (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) The Company has taken a loan from one company covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Companies Act, 1956. The maximum amount involved during the year was Rs. 3,292,519 thousand and the year-end balance of loan taken from such party was Rs. 1,560,679 thousand.
- (f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions for such loan is not prima facie prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (g) As informed to us and as per the terms of the draft Subordination Loan agreement with the lenders shared with us, the loan taken and interest thereon is re-payable after the project commences commercial operations which is yet to be executed. Accordingly, the lenders have not demanded repayment of any such loan and interest thereon during the year and thus, there has been no default on part of the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business, for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets and for sale of scrap. During the course of our audit, no major weakness has been noticed in the internal control system in respect of these areas. Due to nature of its business, the Company is not required to sell any services.
- (v) (a) According to the information and explanations provided by the management, we are of the opinion that the particulars of contracts or arrangements referred to in section 301 of the Act that need to be entered into the register maintained under section 301 have been so entered.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions made in pursuance of such contracts or arrangements exceeding value of Rupees five lakhs have been entered into during the financial year at prices which are reasonable having regard to the prevailing market prices at the relevant time.
- (vi) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vii) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (viii) The Company is in construction phase and is yet to commence commercial operations. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 4(viii) of the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2003 (as amended) is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education and protection fund, or employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities *except for dues related to income tax and sales tax which have not been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities in certain cases, though the delays in deposit have not been serious.*
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, sales-tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess and other undisputed statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (x) As the Company is yet to commence commercial operations as on March 31, 2009, the Profit & Loss account has not been prepared. Hence we are not required to comment on whether or not the accumulated losses at the end of the financial year is fifty per cent or more of its net worth and whether it has incurred cash losses in such financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xi) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institutions or banks. The Company has no outstanding dues in respect of debenture holders.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and records produced to us, the Company has not granted loans and advances on the basis of security by way of pledge of shares, debentures and other securities.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is not a chit fund or a nidhi / mutual benefit fund / society. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4(xiii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) In our opinion, the Company is not dealing in or trading in shares, securities, debentures and other investments. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 4(xiv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2003 (as amended) are not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any guarantee for loans taken by others from bank or financial institutions.
- (xvi) Based on information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (xvii) As informed and as per the terms of the financing plan approved by the lenders of the Company, the Holding Company is required to provide Subordinated Debt to the Company. However, pending the execution of the Subordination Debt agreement between the Company and its holding company, the Company has taken bridge loan from its Holding Company which, on the execution of the said agreement, will be converted into a long term loan. *The Company has used above funds raised on above basis for long-term investment. At the close of the year, the Company has invested an amount of Rs. 1,560,679 thousand for the construction of a commercial hydro power generation project by the Company.*
- (xviii) The Company has made preferential allotment of shares to parties and companies covered in the register maintained under section 301 of the Act. In our opinion, the price at which shares have been issued is not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (xix) The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.
- (xx) During the year under review the Company has not raised money through public issue; hence clause 4 (xx) of the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2003 (as amended) is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) We have been informed that *the Company has made payments of Rs. 2,439 thousand for acquisition of right to use of certain plots of land. However, later on, the Company realized that these persons were not the actual land owners and it had to make payments to the actual land owners also. The Company has filed suits for the recovery of the amounts paid to the parties who were not actual land owners. Other than this, based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.*

For S. R. BATLIBOI & CO.  
**Chartered Accountants**

**per Raj Agrawal**  
**Partner**  
**Membership No.: 82028**

Place : Gurgaon  
Date : August 13, 2009



## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2009

		(Rs. '000)	
	Schedule	As at March 31, 2009	As at March 31, 2008
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDS</b>			
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>			
Share capital	1	4,600,000	3,836,944
Share application money (pending allotment)		628,000	–
		<b>5,228,000</b>	<b>3,836,944</b>
<b>Loan Funds</b>			
Secured loans	2	7,140,000	5,450,000
Unsecured loans	3	1,560,679	416,070
		<b>8,700,679</b>	<b>5,866,070</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>13,928,679</b>	<b>9,703,014</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>			
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Gross block	4	776,500	381,883
Less : Accumulated depreciation		185,722	151,140
Net block		590,778	230,743
Capital work-in-progress including capital advances	5	10,570,524	7,949,503
Project and pre-operative expenses (pending allocation)	6	3,418,174	2,157,934
		<b>14,579,476</b>	<b>10,338,180</b>
<b>Current assets, loans and advances</b>			
Inventories	7	220,024	134,514
Cash and bank balances	8	69,303	48,522
Other current assets	9	158	6,109
Loans and advances	10	36,559	30,660
		<b>326,044</b>	<b>219,805</b>
<b>Less: Current liabilities and provisions</b>			
Current liabilities	11	980,366	858,326
Provisions	12	16,493	16,663
		<b>996,859</b>	<b>874,989</b>
<b>Net Current assets</b>		<b>(670,815)</b>	<b>(655,184)</b>
<b>Miscellaneous expenditure</b> (to the extent not written off or adjusted)	13	20,018	20,018
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>13,928,679</b>	<b>9,703,014</b>
<b>Notes to accounts</b>	14		

The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

per **Raj Agrawal**

Partner

Membership No. 82028

Place : Gurgaon

Dated : August 13, 2009

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**RAVI JHUNJHUNWALA**

Director

**ROHINI ROSHANARA SOOD**

Director

**SANDEEP CHANDNA**

Company Secretary

# SCHEDULES

## SCHEDULE 1 : SHARE CAPITAL

	(Rs. '000)	
	As at March 31, 2009	As at March 31, 2008
<b>Authorised</b>		
700,000,000 (Previous year 700,000,000 ) equity shares of Rs.10 each	7,000,000	7,000,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid up</b>		
460,000,000 (Previous year 383,694,360) equity shares of Rs.10 each	4,600,000	3,836,944
430,155,640 (Previous year 353,850,000) equity shares are held by Malana Power Company Limited, the Holding Company along with its nominees.		
	4,600,000	3,836,944

## SCHEDULE 2 : SECURED LOANS

	(Rs. '000)	
	As at March 31, 2009	As at March 31, 2008
Rupee term loans		
– From banks	5,290,000	4,300,000
– From institutions	1,150,000	1,150,000
Short term loans		
– From others	700,000	–
	7,140,000	5,450,000

### Notes:

1. Term loans from banks and institutions are secured by way of a first mortgage/charge on all immovable properties wherever situated both present and future and hypothecation of all movable assets, rights, etc. present and future of the Company, on pari passu basis. Further, the holding company, Malana Power Company Limited, has provided corporate guarantee & has also pledged its share holding in the Company.
2. Rupee term loans from institution is from IFC, Washington, a minority shareholder.
3. Short term loans include amount payable within one year Rs 700,00 thousand (previous year Rs nil).

## SCHEDULE 3 : UNSECURED LOANS

	(Rs. '000)	
	As at March 31, 2009	As at March 31, 2008
Short Term loan		
– From holding company	1,560,679	416,070
	1,560,679	416,070

**SCHEDULE 4: FIXED ASSETS**

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	Opening April 1, 2008	Additions	Deduction	As at March 31, 2009	Opening April 1, 2008	For the year	Deletion	As At March 31, 2009	As At March 31, 2009	As At March 31, 2008
Buildings	50,684	202,279	–	252,963	3,154	5,029	–	8,183	244,780	47,530
Project equipments	253,994	189,539	–	443,533	126,809	20,036	–	146,845	296,688	127,185
Electrical installation	25,736	116	–	25,852	2,542	1,541	–	4,083	21,769	23,194
Furniture & fixtures	17,633	1,455	–	19,088	5,619	2,326	–	7,945	11,143	12,014
Computers	10,541	379	–	10,920	5,610	2,083	–	7,693	3,227	4,931
Office equipments	6,632	591	–	7,223	1,909	750	–	2,659	4,564	4,723
Vehicles	16,663	564	306	16,921	5,497	2,928	111	8,314	8,607	11,166
<b>Total</b>	<b>381,883</b>	<b>394,923</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>776,500</b>	<b>151,140</b>	<b>34,693</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>185,722</b>	<b>590,778</b>	<b>230,743</b>
Previous Year	236,388	146,514	1,019	381,883	46,470	105,040	370	151,140	230,743	189,918

**SCHEDULE 5 : CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS**

(Rs. '000)

PARTICULARS	As At April 1, 2008	Additions during the year (net)	As At March 31, 2009
Land - freehold (Refer note no. 6(a) & (b) of schedule 14)	300,726	3,019	303,745
Road	1,138,204	156,516	1,294,720
Buildings	190,640	(176,054)*	14,586
Head race tunnel	682,787	893,976	1,576,763
Pressure shaft/ penstock	372,447	139,580	512,027
Upstream/ barrage	766,695	471,639	1,238,334
Power house	862,113	103,967	966,080
Switch Yard- Mechanical	83,719	82,842	166,561
Switch Yard Civil	60,616	32,806	93,422
Engineering fees	330,002	53,464	383,466
Consultancy charges	128,787	29,021	157,808
Construction power	36,988	9,872	46,860
Transmission line			
– Right to use	157,872	81,615	239,487
– Expenditure on forest land (Refer Note no 6 (c) of Schedule 14)	–	270,803	270,803
– Capital advances	27,860	(6,815)	21,045
– Others	1,003,727	317,603	1,321,330
Turbine & Generators	729,561	204,743	934,304
Gates	27,558	49,585	77,143
Valves	1,227	17,558	18,785
Power Cables	46,514	29,448	75,962
Power Transformer	175,280	–	175,280
Equipments Under Installation	3,229	1,558	4,787
Electro & mechanical auxilliary services	5,127	32,990	38,117
EOT Crane	22,185	385	22,570
Other capital expenditure	45,111	–	45,111
Capital stocks	303,054	(4,529)	298,525
– includes stocks lying with third parties Rs.251,027 thousand (Previous year Rs. 255,117thousand)			
Capital advances	447,474	(174,571)	272,903
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,949,503</b>	<b>2,621,021</b>	<b>10,570,524</b>

\* additions to buildings are net of buildings capitalised during the year.



**SCHEDULE 6: PROJECT AND PRE-OPERATIVE EXPENSES (PENDING ALLOCATION)**

(Rs. '000)

PARTICULARS	As At April 1, 2008	Additions during the year (net)	As At March 31, 2009
<b>Personnel Expenses</b>			
Salaries, wages and bonus	260,423	104,614	365,037
Contribution to provident funds	16,408	5,769	22,177
Contribution to superannuation funds	2,513	1,249	3,762
Gratuity expenses	3,024	1,100	4,124
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	21,666	7,474	29,140
	304,034	120,206	424,240
<b>Administrative and other expenses</b>			
Rent	30,046	13,795	43,841
Rates & taxes	236	15	251
Insurance	72,136	23,515	95,651
Repairs and maintenance			
– Plant and machinery	13,129	11,966	25,095
– Civil works	783	1,029	1,812
– Buildings	2,799	446	3,245
– Others	2,353	171	2,524
Travelling expense	55,181	13,096	68,277
Conveyance	16,532	3,025	19,557
Vehicle running & hiring expenses	77,325	34,109	111,434
Communication expenses	11,073	4,945	16,018
Auditor's Remuneration :			
– Audit Fees	1,702	552	2,254
– Other Services	922	922	1,844
– Out of Pocket Expenses	118	96	214
Charity and donations (other than to political parties)	3,576	–	3,576
Director remuneration	3,967	2,678	6,645
Tender expenses	12,389	1,057	13,446
Legal & professional charges	61,969	29,698	91,667
Expenditure on forest land (Refer note no 6 (c) of Schedule 14)	255,726	16,122	271,848
Environment health and safety	1,918	4,770	6,688
Fee & subscription	3,613	956	4,569
Stores consumption	83,321	43,628	126,949
Hiring of equipment	191,093	43,593	234,686
Power and fuel (net of recoveries of 43,467 thousands (previous year Rs 32,715 thousands)	20,705	1,481	22,186
Installation charges	3,612	–	3,612
Security arrangement expense	23,469	20,427	43,896
Social welfare expenses	85,472	39,140	124,612
Miscellaneous expenses (net of recoveries Rs. 4,870 thousand (Previous year Rs. 2,347 thousand)	41,090	19,902	60,992
Fringe benefit tax	11,467	5,200	16,667
Interest on Term Loan	590,218	554,020	1,144,238
Interest to Holding Company	5,163	199,923	205,086

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(Rs. '000)

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>As At April 1, 2008</b>	<b>Additions during the year (net)</b>	<b>As At March 31, 2009</b>
Interest on Others	1,985	–	<b>1,985</b>
Financial/bank charges (includes commitment charges reimbursed to holding company Rs. 7,750 thousand (previous year Rs nil))	71,918	36,797	<b>108,715</b>
Depreciation	151,516	34,693	<b>186,209</b>
	1,908,522	1,161,767	<b>3,070,289</b>
Less : Interest earned (Tax deducted at source Rs. 130 thousand, Previous year Rs. 3,266 thousand) (net of provision for income tax Rs. 195 thousand (Previous year Rs. 5,133 thousand))	(54,622)	(2,969)	<b>(57,591)</b>
Less : Scrap sale	–	(18,764)	<b>(18,764)</b>
	2,157,934	1,260,240	<b>3,418,174</b>

### SCHEDULE 7: INVENTORIES

(Rs. '000)

	<b>As at March 31, 2009</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2008</b>
Stores and spares (including stocks lying with third parties Rs 116,181 thousand (previous year Rs 55,575 thousands))	<b>220,024</b>	134,514
	<b>220,024</b>	134,514

### SCHEDULE 8: CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(Rs. '000)

	<b>As at March 31, 2009</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2008</b>
Cash on hand	<b>2,708</b>	2,586
Balances with scheduled banks:		
On current accounts	<b>64,093</b>	32,441
On deposit accounts	<b>200</b>	2,295
On margin money accounts	<b>2,302</b>	11,200
	<b>69,303</b>	48,522

#### Included in deposit accounts is :

Fixed deposit of Rs 200 thousand (previous year Rs 200 thousand) pledged with the H.P. Government Sales Tax Department

### SCHEDULE 9: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Rs. '000)

	<b>As at March 31, 2009</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2008</b>
Interest accrued on deposits	<b>158</b>	6,109
	<b>158</b>	6,109

### SCHEDULE 10: LOANS AND ADVANCES (Unsecured, considered good)

(Rs. '000)

	<b>As at March 31, 2009</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2008</b>
Loans to employees	<b>451</b>	1,169
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	<b>32,052</b>	26,095
Security deposit	<b>3,347</b>	3,345
Advance income tax / tax deducted at source (net of provision for tax of Rs. 17,719 thousand (previous year Rs 17,524 thousand))	<b>709</b>	51
	<b>36,559</b>	30,660

## SCHEDULE 11: LIABILITIES

(Rs. '000)

	As at March 31, 2009	As at March 31, 2008
Sundry creditors *		
(a) Outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises	-	-
(b) Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro & Small Enterprises	768,100	626,362
Deposits from contractors and others	125,276	182,898
Interest accrued but not due on loans	26,643	22,208
Other liabilities	60,347	26,858
	<b>980,366</b>	<b>858,326</b>

\* refer note no. 15 in schedule 14

## SCHEDULE 12: PROVISIONS

(Rs. '000)

	As at March 31, 2009	As at March 31, 2008
Provision for Fringe Benefit Tax (net of advance fringe benefit tax Rs. 15,172 thousand (previous year Rs 11,072 thousand))	1,495	395
Provision for Wealth Tax	40	60
Provision for Gratuity	1,138	2,000
Provision for Leave encashment	3,805	3,107
Provision for Continuity Linked Bonus	10,015	11,101
	<b>16,493</b>	<b>16,663</b>

## SCHEDULE 13: MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE (to the extent not written off or adjusted)

(Rs. '000)

	As at March 31, 2009	As at March 31, 2008
<b>Share issue expenses</b>		
Balance as per last account	20,018	15,820
Add : Incurred during the year	-	4,198
	<b>20,018</b>	<b>20,018</b>

## SCHEDULE - 14: NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

### 1. Nature of Operations

AD Hydro Power Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') is in the process of setting up of a 192 MW hydro electric power generation plant. The Company is still in the construction stage and has not yet commenced commercial power generation during the year ended March 31, 2009.

### 2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Notified accounting standards by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

#### (b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires managements to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### (c) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of fixed assets which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital.

#### (d) Expenditure on new projects

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalised. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalised as part of the indirect construction cost to the extent to which the expenditure is indirectly related to construction or is incidental thereto. Income earned during construction period is deducted from the total of the indirect expenditure.

#### (e) Depreciation

- i. On Plant & Machinery and Building, depreciation is provided on straight-line method at the rates based on their estimated useful lives, which corresponds to the rates prescribed in Schedule - XIV to the Companies Act, 1956.
- ii. On fixed assets other than those covered under (i) above, depreciation is provided on written down value method at the rates based on their estimated useful lives, which corresponds to the rates prescribed in Schedule - XIV to the Companies Act, 1956.
- iii. Depreciation on Project equipments (net of their expected realizable value at the completion of the project) has been provided as per straight line method over the period upto the revised expected date of completion of the project i.e. March 31, 2010.

#### (f) Leases

*Where the Company is the lessee*

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Schedule of Project and pre-operative expenses (pending allocation) on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



**(g) Inventories**

Inventories comprising of stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

**(h) Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

*Interest*

Revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

*Sale of Scrap*

Revenue in respect of sale of scrap is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer.

**(i) Miscellaneous Expenditure to the extent not written off or adjusted**

Preliminary/share issue expenses will be amortized / adjusted in the manner to be decided by the Board of Directors starting from the year in which the Company commences its commercial operations.

**(j) Foreign currency translation**

*Foreign currency transactions*

(i) Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(iii) Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on restatement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

**(k) Retirement and other employee benefits**

(i) Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund and Superannuation Schemes are defined contribution schemes and the contributions are charged to the Expenses / Project & Preoperative Expenses (pending allocation) in the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective fund/trust.

(ii) Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The amount paid/ payable in respect of present value of liability for past services is charged to the Expenses / Project & Preoperative Expenses (pending allocation).

(iii) Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates. Long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year.

(iv) Liability under continuity linked loyalty bonus scheme is provided for on actuarial valuation basis, which is done as per projected unit credit method.

(v) Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to profit and loss account and are not deferred.

**(l) Provisions**

A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable

estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

### (m) Income taxes

Current income tax on interest income is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and is netted from such income. Fringe benefit tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits.

### (n) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

3. As the Company has not commenced commercial operations as of March 31, 2009, no Profit and Loss Account has been prepared, but in lieu thereof, a statement of Project and Pre-operative expenses (pending allocation) has been prepared as per Schedule 6 and expenses incurred upto the year ended March 31, 2009 in relation to the construction of the project, have been included under the said Schedule, to be allocated appropriately at the time of commencement of commercial operations. Necessary details as required under Part II of Schedule VI of the Companies Act, 1956 have been disclosed under Schedule 6 in respect of the said expenditure.
4. The Company has signed a Quadripartite Agreement on 5th November, 2005 with Rajasthan Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd (RSWM) (the holder of Implementation rights /promoter), Malana Power Company Limited and Government of Himachal Pradesh for transfer of the project from RSWM to the Company to give effect to Implementation Agreement signed between RSWM and Government of Himachal Pradesh.
5. As per the Shareholders' Agreement between International Finance Corporation (IFC), Washington and Malana Power Company Limited (the holding company) and revised financial plan of IFC, IFC has agreed to subscribe to 12% of the total share capital of the Company. However, as at the year end, Malana Power Company Limited has infused their share of the agreed capital contribution of 88%, while out of the agreed equity infusion from IFC of Rs 672,000 thousand, contribution of Rs. 374,000 thousand from IFC is pending as on March 31, 2009.
6. (a) Land includes Rs. 5,677 thousand paid to Deputy Commissioner, Kullu towards transfer of government's agriculture land measuring 10.76 hectare for which the execution of lease deed is pending.  
(b) Land includes Rs. 298,070 thousand paid for 12.38 hectares land, out of which mutation for execution of 9.75 hectares in favour of Company has been completed. Apart from notified land, 2.63 hectares land has been acquired directly from the villagers and the mutation is in progress.  
(c) Rs. 542,651 thousand paid to Divisional Forest Officer, Kullu on account of use of forest land measuring 111.475 hectares represents amount paid towards loss of environment value, compulsory afforestation, cost of tree felling and Catchment Area Treatment Plan.

## 7. Related Party Disclosure

### (a) Name of related parties

<b>Ultimate Holding Company</b>	Bhilwara Energy Limited
<b>Holding Company</b>	Malana Power Company Limited
<b>Key Management Personnel</b>	Mr. R. P. Goel, Whole Time Director.
<b>Fellow Subsidiary</b>	Indo Canadian Consultancy Services Limited, Green Ventures Private Limited

**(b) Transaction with related parties**

(Rs. '000)

Nature of Transaction	Ultimate Holding Company		Holding Company		Key Management Personnel		Fellow Subsidiary	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>Transactions during the year</b>								
Remuneration paid to Mr. R. P. Goel					2,678	1,941		
Consultancy charges paid to Indo Canadian Consultancy Services Limited							29,022	52,795
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by Malana Power Company Limited on behalf of the company			10,061	13,685				
Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Malana Power Company Limited			3,125	2,939				
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by Indo Canadian Consultancy Services Limited on behalf of the company							2,324	1,027
Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Indo Canadian Consultancy Services Limited							382	110
Share application money received from Malana Power Company Limited (net)			1,391,056	–				
Shares Capital allotted to Malana Power Company Limited			763,056	1,628,000				
Fixed Assets transferred to Bhilwara Energy Limited	–	525						
Reimbursement of expenses incurred by Bhilwara Energy Limited on behalf of the Company	1,097	652						
Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Bhilwara Energy Limited	1,199	1,177						
Unsecured Loan taken from Malana Power Company Limited			3,356,741	2,008,625				
Unsecured Loan repaid to Malana Power Company Limited			2,212,132	1,732,555				
Interest Expense on Unsecured loan taken from Malana Power Company Limited			199,923	5,163				
Sale of fixed assets to AD Hydro Power Limited			–	2,030				
<b>Balances outstanding as at the year end</b>								
<b>Balances Receivable :</b>								
Bhilwara Energy Limited	626	525						
<b>Balances Payable:</b>								
Indo Canadian Consultancy Services Limited							3,392	13,195
Unsecured Loan taken from Malana Power Company Limited			1,560,679	416,070				
Interest amount on Unsecured Loan from Malana Power Company Limited			199,923	5,163				
Guarantees given by the Malana Power Company Limited on behalf of the Company			450,000	450,000				

Note : In the opinion of the management, the transactions reported herein are on arms length basis.

**8. Contingent Liabilities (Not provided for)**

(Rs.'000)

Particulars	2009	2008
Bank guarantee outstanding	2,000	2,000
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts*	324,764	–

\* The Company believes that these claims are not probable to be decided against the Company and therefore, no provision for the above is required.

**9. Capital Commitments**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances) Rs. 603,416 thousand (Previous Year Rs. 2,665,897 thousand).

10. The Company provides depreciation on the project equipment as per straight line method over the period upto the expected date of completion of the project. Since the expected date of completion of project has been extended from March 31, 2009 to March 31, 2010, the depreciation of the project equipments is provided over the revised expected date of completion. Accordingly, the depreciation charge on project equipments in the current year is lower by Rs. 291,385 thousand.

11. On account of various reasons beyond the control of the Company (like significant geological problems experienced in tunneling work and others), the project has undergone significant cost over-runs and the total estimated cost of the project has gone up from Rs. 8,956,000 thousand to Rs. 20,212,820 thousand. In view of the management, such increase in estimated project cost has not affected the going concern assumption of the Company. Further, based on financial projections, the management believes that profits are expected to accrue once the project commences commercial operation. Accordingly, no adjustment is required to the carrying amount of fixed assets on account of impairment.

**12. Unhedged foreign currency exposure at the balance sheet date**

Particulars	2008-09	2007-08
Creditor for engineering fees	Rs. 16,712,000 (CAD 400,000 @ closing rate of 1CAD = Rs. 41.78)	Nil
	Rs. 1,240,380 (EURO 18,000 @ closing rate of 1EURO = Rs. 68.91)	Nil

**13. Statutory Supplementary Information**

(Rs.'000)

	2009	2008
<b>(a) Directors Remuneration</b>		
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,602	1,183
Allowances	1,076	758
	2,678	1,941

**Notes:**

- As the future liability for the gratuity and leave encashment is provided on actuarial basis for the company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the directors is not ascertainable and therefore, not included.
- Perquisites have been considered as per taxable value as per Income Tax Act, 1961
- In absence of profits, remuneration to director is paid within the limits prescribed in Schedule XIII of the Companies Act, 1956.

**(b) Expenditure in foreign currency (net of TDS)**

(Rs.'000)

	2009	2008
Engineering Fees and Consultancy charge	42,321	54,508
Legal and Professional charges	–	662
Travelling	382	2,185
Financial charges	–	395
	42,703	57,750



**(c) Value of imports calculated on CIF basis** (Rs.'000)

	2009	2008
Capital Goods	–	36,605
Project Equipments	122,382	78,634
	122,382	115,239

14. Additional information pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 3, 4C and 4D of Part II of Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956

**a) Imported and indigenous stores and spare parts consumed:**

Stores & Spares	Percentage of total consumption		Value (Rs.'000)	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Imported	19.01	24.84	3,552	5,093
Indigenously obtained	80.99	75.16	15,131	15,406
	100.00	100.00	18,683	20,499

15. The Government of India has promulgated an Act namely The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which came into force with effect from October 2, 2006. As per the Act, the Company is required to identify the Micro, Small and Medium suppliers and pay them interest on overdue beyond the specified period irrespective of the terms agreed with the suppliers. As per the information available with the Company, none of the creditors fall under the definition of 'supplier' as per the Section 2(n) of the Act. In view of the above, the prescribed disclosures under Section 22 of the Act are not required to be made.

**16. Gratuity -Defined benefit plan (AS 15- Revised)**

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Gratuity (being administered by a Trust) is computed as 15 days salary, for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of 6 months and is payable on retirement / termination / resignation. The benefit vests on the employee completing 5 years of service. The Gratuity plan for the Company is a defined benefit scheme where annual contributions are deposited to a Gratuity Trust Fund established to provide gratuity benefits. The Trust Fund has taken a Scheme of Insurance, whereby these contributions are transferred to the insurer. The Company makes provision of such gratuity asset/ liability in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation as per the Projected unit credit method.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the profit and loss account and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

**Schedule of Project and pre-operative expenses (pending allotment)**

**Net employee benefits expense (recognised in Employee Cost):**

Particulars	For the year ended on March 31, 2009 (Rs.'000)	For the year ended on March 31, 2008 (Rs.'000)
Current Service Cost	1,091	934
Interest cost on benefit obligation	231	109
Expected return on plan assets	(104)	(23)
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognised in the period	(119)	912
Past service cost	–	–
Net benefit expense	1,099	1,932
Actual return on plan assets	133	103

**Balance Sheet****Details of Provision for Gratuity:**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2009 (Rs.'000)</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2008 (Rs.'000)</b>
Defined benefit obligation	4,530	3,298
Fair value of plan assets	3,393	1,298
	(1,138)	(2,000)
Less: Unrecognised past service cost		–
Plan asset / (liability)	(1,138)	(2,000)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2009 (Rs.'000)</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2008 (Rs.'000)</b>
Opening defined benefit obligation	3,298	1,359
Interest cost	231	109
Current service cost	1,091	934
Benefits paid	–	(96)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligation	90	992
Closing defined benefit obligation	4,530	3,298

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2009 (Rs.'000)</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2008 (Rs.'000)</b>
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,298	291
Expected return	104	23
Contributions by employer	1,962	1,001
Benefits paid	–	(96)
Actuarial gains / (losses)	29	79
Closing fair value of plan assets	3,393	1,298

The Defined benefit obligation amounting to Rs. 4,530 thousand is funded by assets amounting to Rs. 3,393 thousand and the Company expects to contribute Rs 1,442 thousand during the year 2009-10.

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2009 (%)</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2008 (%)</b>
Investments with insurer	100	100

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled. There has been significant change in expected rate of return on assets due to the improved stock market scenario.

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity liability for the Company's plans are shown below:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>For the year ended on March 31, 2009 (%)</b>	<b>For the year ended on March 31, 2008 (%)</b>
Discount Rate	7.00	8.00
Expected rate of return on assets	8.00	8.00
Future Salary Increase	5.50	5.50
Withdrawal rate	1 to 3	1 to 3

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follows\*: (Rs. '000)

	2008-09	2007-08
Defined benefit obligation	4,530	3,298
Plan assets	3,393	1,298
Surplus / (deficit)	(1,138)	(2,000)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	112	–
Experience adjustments on plan assets	29	–

\* As the Company has adopted AS -15 (revised) in the year 2007-08, the above disclosures as required under Para 120 (n) have been made prospectively from the date the Company has first adopted the standard.

<b>Defined Contribution Plan</b> (Rs. '000)		
	2008-09	2007-08
Contribution to Provident Fund	5,768	4,646
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	1,249	1,072
	7,017	5,718

## 17. Leases

### In case of assets taken on Operating Lease:

Office premises, vehicles, equipments, guest houses and godowns are obtained on cancellable operating leases. All these leases have a lease terms varying between 3 to 5 years. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. There are no subleases.

(Rs. '000)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2009	For the year ended March 31, 2008
Lease payments for the year	86,957	45,604

18. In accordance with Accounting Standard 22 'Accounting for Taxes on Income', issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, in view of the fact that the Company is under the stage of setting up the hydro power project, deferred tax assets have not been accounted for in the books since it is not virtually certain whether the Company will be able to take advantage of such assets.

## 19. Segment Information

The Company's activities during the year involved setting up of the Hydro power project (Refer Note 1). Considering the nature of Company's business and operations, there are no separate reportable segments (business and/ or geographical) in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard 17 'Segment Reporting' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the financial statements.

20. Previous year figures were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants. Previous year's figures have been regrouped where necessary to confirm to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

per **Raj Agrawal**

Partner

Membership No. 82028

Place : Gurgaon

Dated : August 13, 2009

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**RAVI JHUNJHUNWALA**

Director

**ROHINI ROSHANARA SOOD**

Director

**SANDEEP CHANDNA**

Company Secretary



## CASH FLOW STATEMENT AS AT MARCH 31, 2009

	(Rs. '000)	
	As at March 31, 2009	As at March 31, 2008
<b>A. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of fixed assets	(3,464,426)	(4,181,582)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	–	721
Fixed deposit redeemed	10,993	881,518
Interest received	9,050	17,704
<b>Net cash (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(3,444,383)</b>	<b>(3,281,639)</b>
<b>B. Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	763,056	1,576,100
Share application money received	628,000	(4,198)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	2,834,609	2,014,244
Interest paid	(749,508)	(421,079)
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>3,476,157</b>	<b>3,165,067</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B)</b>	<b>31,774</b>	<b>(116,572)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>35,027</b>	<b>151,599</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>66,801</b>	<b>35,027</b>
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	2,708	2,586
With scheduled banks - on current accounts	64,093	32,441
	<b>66,801</b>	<b>35,027</b>

As per our report of even date

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

per **Raj Agrawal**

Partner

Membership No. 82028

Place : Gurgaon

Dated : August 13, 2009

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**RAVI JHUNJHUNWALA**

Director

**ROHINI ROSHANARA SOOD**

Director

**SANDEEP CHANDNA**

Company Secretary

## BALANCE SHEET ABSTRACT AND COMPANY'S GENERAL BUSINESS PROFILE

### 1. REGISTRATION DETAILS

Registration No. 

2	6	1	0	8
---	---	---	---	---

 State Code 

0	6
---	---

Balance Sheet Date 

3	1
---	---

0	3
---	---

2	0	0	9
---	---	---	---

Date            Month            Year

### 2. CAPITAL RAISED DURING THE YEAR (Amount in Rs. Thousands)

Public Issue 

				-				
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

 Rights Issue 

				-				
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Bonus Issue 

				-				
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

 Private Placement 

		7	6	3	0	5	6
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---

### 3. POSITION OF MOBILISATION AND DEPLOYMENT OF FUNDS (Amount in Rs. Thousands)

Total Liabilities 

	1	4	9	2	5	5	3	8
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Total Assets 

	1	4	9	2	5	5	3	8
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

#### SOURCES OF FUNDS

Paid-up Capital 

	4	6	0	0	0	0	0
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Reserves and Surplus 

				-			
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

Share Application Money 

		6	2	8	0	0	0
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Deferred Tax Liability 

				-			
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

Secured Loans 

	7	1	4	0	0	0	0
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Unsecured Loans 

	1	5	6	0	6	7	9
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

#### APPLICATION OF FUNDS

Net Fixed Assets (Incl. P.O.P. exps) 

	3	4	1	8	1	7	4
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Investments 

				-			
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

Net Current Assets 

(	6	7	0	8	1	5	)
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 Misc. Expenditure 

		2	0	0	1	8
--	--	---	---	---	---	---

Accumulated Losses 

				-			
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

### 4. PERFORMANCE OF COMPANY (Amount in Rs. Thousands)

Turnover 

				-			
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

 Total Expenditure 

						-	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

Profit/Loss before Tax 

				-			
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

 Profit/Loss after tax 

						-	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

Earning Per Share (in Rs.) 

	-				
--	---	--	--	--	--

 Dividend Per Share (in Rs.) 

		-		
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### 5. GENERIC NAMES OF PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS/SERVICES OF COMPANY (as per monetary terms)

Item Code No. (ITC Code) 

9	8	0	1	0	0
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Product Description            Hydro Electric Energy

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**RAVI JHUNJHUNWALA**  
Director

**ROHINI ROSHANARA SOOD**  
Director

**SANDEEP CHANDNA**  
Company Secretary

Place : Noida  
Dated : August 13, 2009





# LNJ Bhilwara Group

## TEXTILES

### RSWM Limited

1. Kharigram
2. Mayur Nagar, Banswara
3. Mandpam
4. Rishabhdev
5. Ringas
6. LNJ Nagar, Mordi
7. LNJ Nagar, Mordi
8. LNJ Nagar, Mordi

Fibre Dyeing, Spinning Dyed & Grey Yarn  
 Spinning PV Blended, Cotton & Open End Grey Yarn  
 Melange, Cotton Dyed Yarn & Yarn Dyeing  
 Spinning PV Blended Grey Yarn  
 Fibre Dyeing & Spinning Dyed Yarn  
 Weaving & PV Fabric Processing & Finishing  
 Cotton Ring & Open End Spinning, Denim Fabric  
 Weaving & Rope Dyeing, Processing & Finishing  
 Thermal Power

### Cheslind Textiles Ltd.

9. Bagalur
10. Pondicherry

Spinning Cotton, Compact, Gassed & Mercerized Yarn & Knitting  
 Spinning Cotton, Compact, Gassed & Mercerized Yarn & Knitting

### Maral Overseas Ltd.

11. Maral Sarovar
12. Maral Sarovar
13. Noida
14. Noida

Cotton Spinning, Knitting, Dyeing & Finishing, Knitted Garments  
 Captive Thermal Power  
 Knitted Garments  
 Knitted Garments

### BSL Ltd.

15. Bhilwara
16. Jaisalmer

PV & Worsted Spinning, PV & Worsted Weaving & Silk Fabric  
 Wind Power Generation

### Bhilwara Spinners Ltd.

17. Bhilwara

Spinning PV Blended Grey Yarn

### BMD Pvt. Ltd.

18. LNJ Nagar, Mordi

Automotive Furnishing Fabric, Flame Retardant Fabric, Furnishing Fabric

### Bhilwara Processors Ltd.

19. Bhilwara

Dyeing, Processing & Finishing of Fabric

### Bhilwara Technical Textiles Ltd.

20. LNJ Nagar, Mordi

Technical Textiles

## GRAPHITE

### HEG Ltd.

21. Mandideep
22. Mandideep
23. Tawa

Graphite Electrodes  
 Captive Thermal Power  
 Captive Hydro Electric Power

## POWER

### Bhilwara Energy Ltd.

24. Pathankot
25. Tawang

UBDC Stage III Hydro Electric Power Generation  
 Nyam Jang Chhu Hydro Electric Power Generation

### Malana Power Company Ltd.

26. Malana (Kullu)

Hydro Electric Power Generation

### AD Hydro Power Ltd.

27. Allain-Duhangan (Manali)

Hydro Electric Power Generation

### Indo Canadian Consultancy Services Ltd.

28. Noida

Power Engineering Services

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

### Bhilwara Scribe Pvt. Ltd.

29. Bhopal
30. Bengaluru

Medical Transcription Services  
 Medical Transcription Services

### Bhilwara Infotech Ltd.

31. Bengaluru

IT Services

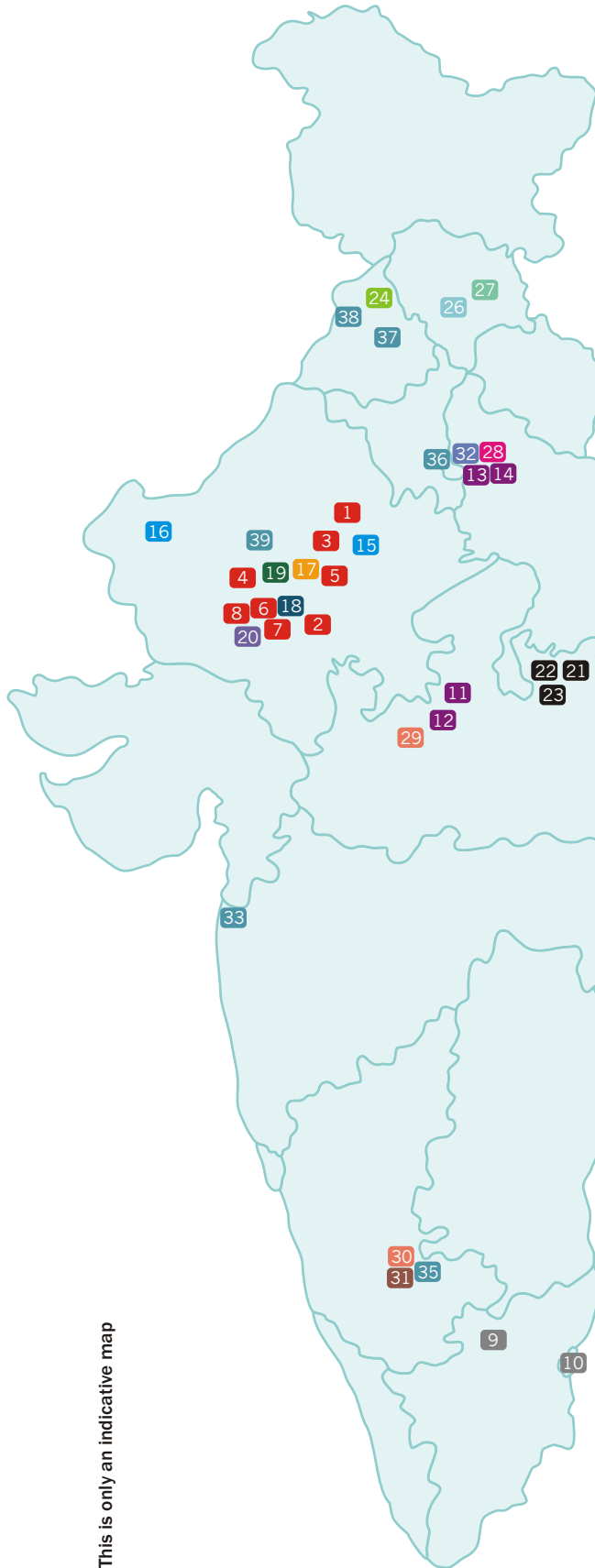
## OFFICES

### Corporate Office

32. Noida (NCR-Delhi)

### Regional / Marketing

33. Mumbai
34. Kolkata
35. Bengaluru
36. New Delhi
37. Ludhiana
38. Amritsar
39. Bhilwara



This is only an indicative map



AD Hydro Power Limited  
Bhilwara Towers, A-12, Sector I, Noida - 201301 (NCR - Delhi), India  
[www.adhydropower.com/www.lnjbhilwara.com](http://www.adhydropower.com/www.lnjbhilwara.com)