# Standalone Financial Statements



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of SEIL Energy India Limited (formerly Sembcorp Energy India Limited)

## Report on the audit of the standalone financial statements

## Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of SEIL Energy India Limited (formerly Sembcorp Energy India Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023 and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

## Key audit matter

Assessment of the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and goodwill relating to SEIL-P2 (Refer note 2.2 to the standalone financial statements)

The carrying value of property, plant and equipment (PP&E) and goodwill relating to SEIL-P2 which was acquired by the Company in an earlier year amounts to Rs. 76,500 million and Rs. 1,234 million respectively as at March 31, 2023.

## **Basis for Opinion**

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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.

## **Key audit matters**

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

## How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our procedures included the following:

- Obtained an understanding of the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls surrounding impairment assessment.
- Evaluated the Company's accounting policy in respect of impairment assessment of PP&E and goodwill and assessed whether the Company's determination of CGU was consistent with our knowledge of the Company's operations.



## Key audit matter

The said PP&E are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. At the end of the reporting period, the Company assesses their carrying values and performs impairment assessment in accordance with Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets', if there is any indication of impairment to the carrying value. Goodwill is carried at cost and is tested annually for impairment. As mentioned in the note 2.2, the Management considers the said PP&E and goodwill as part of one cash generating unit (CGU) for the purpose of assessment of their recoverable amount.

During the year, the Company has carried out an impairment assessment by estimating the recoverable amount of the CGU using discounted cash flow model over the remaining useful life of the CGU and comparing the same with its carrying value. Based on their assessment, the management concluded that no provision for impairment was necessary as at March 31, 2023.

We considered this a key audit matter given the significance of the carrying value of PP&E and goodwill belonging to the CGU, estimations and the significant judgements involved in respect of key inputs like discount rate, future cash flows for the purpose of impairment assessment.

## Other Information

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially

## How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- Evaluated the cash flow forecasts from our understanding of the internal and external factors, compared them to the budgets, actual past results and other supporting documents.
- With the involvement of auditor's experts, assessed the reasonableness of the methodology used, key assumptions considered in the discounted cash flow projections for determining the recoverable value of the CGU.
- Enquired with the management about justification for the key assumptions underlying the cashflow projections and performed sensitivity analysis on the same.
- Checked the mathematical accuracy of the computations included in the discounted cash flow projections.
- Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the standalone financial statements.

Based on the above procedures performed, management's assessment of carrying value of PP&E and goodwill relating to SEIL-P2 are considered to be reasonable.

inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

## Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the standalone financial statements

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes



in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

7. In preparing the standalone 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. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

- As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone 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

- 13. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 14. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - d. 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.

- e. 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, except that the backup of the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis, on servers physically located in India.
- f. The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- q. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- h. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the
- i. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- j. With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, we draw reference to our comment in paragraph 14(b) above.
- k. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements -Refer Note 2.28 to the standalone financial statements;
- ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2023 under the



applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.

- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 2.53 to the standalone financial statements);
- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 2.53 to the standalone financial statements); and

- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for books of account to have the feature of audit trail, edit log and related matters in the accounting software used by the Company, is applicable to the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.
- 15. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

## Sougata Mukherjee

Partner

Membership Number: 057084 UDIN: 23057084BGYFRT2686

Place: Gurugram Date: May 24, 2023



Referred to in paragraph 14(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of SEIL Energy India Limited (formerly Sembcorp Energy India Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of SEIL Energy India Limited (formerly Sembcorp Energy India Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

2. 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 ("the Guidance Note") 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act 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 ICAI. 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.



Referred to in paragraph 14(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of SEIL Energy India Limited (formerly Sembcorp Energy India Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

## **Opinion**

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

## Sougata Mukherjee

Partner

Membership Number: 057084 UDIN: 23057084BGYFRT2686

Place: Gurugram Date: May 24, 2023



Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of SEIL Energy India Limited (formerly Sembcorp Energy India Limited) on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of property, plant and equipment.
  - (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
  - (b) The property, plant and equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the property, plant and equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in note 2.1 to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rupees in millions)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold land	43.93	Nelcast Energy Corporation Limited & Sembcorp Gayatri Power Limited (SGPL)	No	Since July 09, 2010	Title deeds of entire land in the name of Nelcast Energy Corporation Limited & SGPL were transferred to SEIL by virtue of merger order pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation of SGPL into SEIL. However, in respect of land of Acres 48.535 cents is pending for mutation in the name of the Company due to certain disputes and also administrative delays.
Freehold land	36.72	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIIC)	No	Since April 08, 2013	As per the terms of agreement for sale of land entered by NCC Power Projects Limited (erstwhile SGPL) with APIIC, the sale deed was to be executed after commissioning the plant. However, the said sale deed is yet to be executed in the name of the Company on account of certain administrative delays.

(d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.



Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of SEIL Energy India Limited (formerly Sembcorp Energy India Limited) on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on (or) are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its standalone financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
  - (b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account. (Also refer note 2.17 to the standalone financial statements)
- The Company has, during the year, not iii. made any investments, granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- In our opinion, and according to the iv. information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act,

- 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.
- The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, professional tax, income tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer note 2.28 to the standalone financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.
  - (b) According information to the and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues of provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of income tax, service tax, goods and services tax and entry tax as at March 31, 2023 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:



Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of SEIL Energy India Limited (formerly Sembcorp Energy India Limited) on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount of demand without netting off amount paid under protest (Rupees in millions)	Amount paid under protest (Rupees in millions)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax and interest	82.71	29.48	AY 2012-13	Hon'ble High Court of Telangana
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax and interest	548.75	181.38	AY 2013-14, AY 2014-15, AY 2015-16, AY 2016-17	Commissioner of Incometax, Appeals
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax and interest	115.87	23.17	AY 2017-18, AY 2018-19	Deputy Commissioner of Income tax, Appeals
Telangana Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2001	Entry tax	43.3	15.15	FY 2013-15	Deputy Commercial Tax officer
AP Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2001	Entry tax	107.32	26.83	FY 2015-17	Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh
The Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	798.14	59.89	FY 2016-17	Central Excise and Service tax Appellate Tribunal (CESAT), Hyderabad*
AP GST Act, 2017	Goods and Service tax	1,108.27	63.92	FY 2017-18, FY 2018-19	Appellate Additional Commissioner (State Tax), Tirupati

The above amounts contain interest and penalty wherever included in the order issued by the relevant authorities to the Company.

\*CESAT vide its order dated April 21, 2023 allowed the appeal in favour of the Company in respect of demand of Rs. 796.80 millions.

- According to the information explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company
- examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful



Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of SEIL Energy India Limited (formerly Sembcorp Energy India Limited) on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

- Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. (Also refer note 2.12 to the standalone financial statements)
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has used funds raised on short-term basis aggregating to Rs. 20,000 millions for long-term purposes for the reasons stated in note 2.17 to the standalone financial statements.
- (e) According the information to explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is

- not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
  - (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and xii. the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- The Company has entered into transactions xiii. with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of



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xix.

the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- The Company has not entered into any XV. non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted nonbanking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group does not have any

CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
  - According to the information explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer note 2.40 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of SEIL Energy India Limited (formerly Sembcorp Energy India Limited) on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

- xx. (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, as at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has transferred the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to ongoing projects to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act. Details are given as below:

Financial year	Amount to be spent in accordance with section 135(5)	Amount remaining unspent as at the year-end to be transferred special account u/s 135(6)	Amount transferred to Special Bank Account u/s 135(6), within 30 days from end of financial year (or till the date of audit report, if that is earlier)	Amount transferred to Special Bank Account u/s 135(6), after a period of 30 days from end of financial year (till the date of audit report)	Amount not transferred to Special Bank Account u/s 135(6), till the date of audit report
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
2022-23	92	58.17	58.17		

(Also refer note 2.36 to the standalone financial statements)

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

## For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

## Sougata Mukherjee

Partner

Membership Number: 057084 UDIN: 23057084BGYFRT2686

Place: Gurugram Date: May 24, 2023