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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Dalavaipuram Renewables Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dalavaipuram Renewables Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period then ended, and notes to the Financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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, 2022, its loss and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the 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 audit opinion on the Financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the director's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Company in accordance with the

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Dalavaipuram Renewables Private Limited
Independent auditor's report for the period ended March 31, 2022

accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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 the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions

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may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- This report does not include statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the said order is not applicable to the Company.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) This report does not include Report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act,2013 (the 'Report on internal financial controls'), since in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the said report on internal financial controls is not applicable to the company basis the exemption available to the company under MCA notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated June 13,2017, read with corrigendum dated July 13,2017 on reporting on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements;
 - (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the period ended March 31, 2022;

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- (h) 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 us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 person(s) or entity(ies), 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;
 - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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; and
 - c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been 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. No dividend has been declared or paid during the period by the Company.

For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Pritesh Maheshwari

Partn'er

Membership Number: 118746 UDIN: 22118746ANIXNZ6484

Place of Signature: Mumbai Date: July 21, 2022

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	March 31, 2022	
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	1.00	
Reserves and surplus	4	(173.61)	
•		(172.61)	
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	2,350.00	
Other long-term liabilities	6	169.60	
	5005	2,519.60	
Current liabilities		2000	
Trade payables			
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	7	1.57	
Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	7	2.97	
Other current liabilities	7	0.36	
	:	4.90	
TOTAL	_	2,351.89	
<u>Assets</u>			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	720.63	
Capital work-in-progress	9	138.91	
Long-term loans and advances	10	68.20	
Other non-current assets	11	1,400.00	
		2,327.74	
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	24.15	
TOTAL		24.15	
	_	2,351.89	
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For SRBC & COLLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Dalavaipuram Renewables Private Limited

er Pritesh Maheshwari

Parther

Membership No.: 118746

Place: Mumbai Date: July 21, 2022 Nisheeth Khare Additional Director

DIN: 09508170

Place: Mumbai Date: July 21, 2022 Priyank Dilipkumar Shah

Director

DIN: 08479384

Place: Mumbai Date: July 21, 2022

Nilesh Patil

Finance Controller

Place : Mumbai Date : July 21, 2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 TO MARCH 31, 2022 (All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	From August 4, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Expenses Other expenses Total expenses	13	173.61 173.61
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		(173.61)
Loss before tax		(173.61)
Tax expenses		-
Loss for the period		(173.61)
Earnings per equity share ('EPS') [Nominal value of share INR 10/- each] Basic & Diluted EPS	14	(2,640.32)
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. As per our report of even date

For SRBC & COLLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dalavaipuram Renewables Private Limited

per Pritesh Maheshwari

Partner

Membership No.: 118746

Place: Mumbai Date: July 21, 2022 Nisheeth Khare Additional Director

DIN: 09508170

Place: Mumbai Date: July 21, 2022 Priyank Dilipkumar Shah

ENEWA

Director

DIN: 02182373

Place: Mumbai Date: July 21, 2022

Nilesh Patil

Finance Controller

Place : Mumbai Date : July 21, 2022

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 TO MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	From August 4, 202	1 to March 31, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Loss before tax		(173.61)
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in trade payables	4.54	
(Increase) in other non current assets	(1,400.00)	
Increase in other current liabilities	0.36	
Increase in other long term liabilities	169.60	(1,225.50)
Net Cash (used in) operations		(1,399.11)
Direct taxes paid (net)		=
Net cash (used in) operating activities (A)	-	(1,399.11)
Cash flows from investing activities		
9		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, including	(927.74)	
capital work-in-progress and capital advances		(027.74)
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	=	(927.74)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	2,350.00	
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	1.00	
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)	=	2,351.00
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		24.15
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		24.13
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the period		24.15
cash & eash equivalents at the end of the period	=	27.13
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the balance s	heet:	
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand		-
Balance in current account		24.15
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (refer note	12)	24.15





CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 TO MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Summary of significant accounting policies (refer note 2.1)

Note:

- I) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Accounting Standard (1
- 3) on Cash Flow Statement.
- II) Figures in brackets are outflows.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. As per our report of even date

For SRBC & COLLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dalavaipuram Renewables Private Limited

per Pritesh Maheshwari

Parther

Membership No.: 118746

Place: Mumbai

Date: July 21, 2022

Nisheeth Khare

Additional Director

DIN: 09508170

Place: Mumbai

Date: July 21, 2022

Priyank Dilipkumar Shah

Director

DIN: 02182373

Place: Mumbai

Date: July 21, 2022

Nilesh Patil
Finance Controller

Place: Mumbai Date: July 21, 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 to MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

1 Corporate information

Dalavaipuram Renewables Private Limited (the 'company') is a private limited incorporated on August 4, 2021 and domiciled in India. The company intends to be in business of generation and sale of electricity and is planning to set up renewable energy project in State of Tamil Nadu.

2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and Companies (accounting standards) amendment rules 2016. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2022 are the first financial statements of the company.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

b. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The costs comprises of the purchase price, borrowings costs if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repairs and maintenance expenditure and the cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The company identifies and determines cost of each component/part of the asset separately, if it has a cost that is significant to the total cost of the asset and has a useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining life.

Capital work-in-progress

Costs and direct expenses incurred for construction of assets or assets to be acquired and which are not ready for use are disclosed under "Capital work-in-progress".

c. Impairment

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that a prefer to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent

market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 to MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

d. Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdiction where the company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during current 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.

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

e. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares are adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in the rights issue, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

f. Retirement and other employee benefits

Since there are no employees in the company, the provisions of Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 are not applicable to the company for the current period. All the operations of the company are being managed by the employees of holding company.

g. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event; 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 of the amount of obligation. While making such estimates, the company considers the contractual obligations in relation to such provisions and available underlying facts and circumstances. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 to MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

h. Cash and cash equivalents

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

i. Contingent liability

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle an obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

j. Current versus non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; or

Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or

Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; or

There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

k. Measurement of EBITDA

As per the Guidance Note on the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, the company has opted to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as a separate line item on the face of the statement of profit and loss. The company measures EBITDA on the basis of profit/(loss) from continuing operations. In its measurement, the company does not include depreciation expense, finance costs and tax expense.

2.2 As at March 31, 2022, the company has accumulated losses of INR 173.61 lakhs as against the equity share capital of INR 1.00 lakh.

This is a first year of operation of the company and it is assured of continuous financial and operating support from its parent company Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited and financial support from its ultimate parent company Continuum Green Energy Limited, Singapore till July 31, 2023. Accordingly these financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption.





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 to MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3 Share capital

		March 31, 2022
Authorised shares		
10,000 Equity shares of INR 10/- each	<u> </u>	1.00
	=	1.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares:		
10,000 Equity shares of INR 10/- each		1.00
Total issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	- -	1.00
Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period		
	^ March 3	31, 2022
	Numbers	Amount
Equity shares		
Issued during the period	10,000	1.00

b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

Outstanding at the end of the period

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The company declares & pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend if proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Shares held by holding company & subsidiary of a holding company

Out of equity shares issued by the company, shares held by holding company & subsidiary of a holding company are as below:

	March 31, 2022
Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited, (CGEIPL) holding company	
9.999 Equity shares of INR 10/- each, fully paid up.	1.00
Continuum MP Windfarm Development Private Limited (holding on behalf of CGEIPL), subsidiary of Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited	
	0.00
1 Equity share of INR 10/- each, fully paid up.	0.00
Outstanding at the end of the period	1.00

d) Details of registered shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the company *

Numbers	Percentage of holding
The state of the s	*
10,000	100.00%
10,000	100.00%
	10,000

^{*}Based on beneficial ownership

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents beneficial ownerships of shares.

e) Details of shares held by promoters

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the period*	Change during the period	No. of shares at the end of the period	Percentage of Total Shares	Percentage increase / (decrease) change during the period
Equity shares of INR 10/- each fully paid up	CGEIPL	10,000	-	10,000	100.00%	0.00%
Total		10,000		10,000	100.00%	0.00%
* Circa charge was issued for th	a first time data of issue is a	concidered as date of he	aginning of the w	oor		and the same of th

was issued for the first time date of issue is considered as date of beginning of the year



10,000

1.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 to MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4 Reserves and surplus

	March 31, 2022
Deficit in the statement of profit and loss	*
Loss for the period	(173.61)
Deficit in the statement of profit and loss	(173.61)
1	

5 Long-term borrowings

		Non-current
		March 31, 2022
Inter corporate borrowings (unsecured)	-	•
Loan from holding company (refer note 16 and note below)		2,350.00
Total		2,350.00

Note:

Loan from holding company is interest free. Principal of the loan will be repayable at will of the company, in one or more parts, without any prepayment penalty at any time prior to the expiry of 15 (fifteen) years but not later than 15 years from the date of borrowing.

The company have not received any borrowings from banks and financial institutions.

6 Other long term liabilities

	March 31, 2022
Dues to related party (refer note 16 and note below)	169.60
Total	169.60
N. d.	•

These dues will be paid to related party (holding company) only after meeting all other liabilities of the company and accordingly classified as non current.

7 Trade payables and other current liabilities

	March 31, 2022
Trade payables	
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 17)	1.57
Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2.97
Total	4.54
Other current liabilities	
Statutory dues payable *	0.36
Total	0.36
*Includes tax deducted at source and goods and services tax	

Trade payable ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2022

		~	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Unbilled	Current but not due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	1.57	-	-	н	1.57
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.70	-	0.27	-	-	,	2.97
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	₩.	-	*
(iv)Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		-	-	-	-	-	-
enterprises – Total	2.70		1 0.4			-	4.54
i otai	2.70	-	1.84	-	-		4.04





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 to MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

8 Property, plant and equipment

ı

Land

720.63

720.63

Gross block As at August 04, 2021 Sales/disposals/adjustments

Additions

As at March 31, 2022

Depreciation

As at August 04, 2021

Charge for the period Sales/disposals/adjustments

As at March 31, 2022

Net block

As at March 31, 2022

The title deeds of all immovable properties, grouped under Property, plant and equipment in the financial statements, are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.

720.63

Capital work-in-progress (Ageing schedule)

6

As at March 31, 2022

Projects in progress Less than 1 year 1-2 year More than 3 year 10tal 138.91	al/M.S		Amount in CWII	Amount in CWIP for a period of		E
1		Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 year	lotai
	Projects in progress	138.91	ı	ī	1	138.91





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 to MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)	
0 Long-term loans and advances	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise	
Advance recoverable in cash or in kind	0.00
Capital advances	68.20
Total	68.20
Other non-current assets	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise	
Security deposits	1,400.00
Total	1,400.00
2 Cash and cash equivalents	March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	20.000
Balances with banks	
- Current account	24.15
Total	24.15
3 Other expenses*	
	From August 4,
	2021 to March 31.
	2022
Legal and professional fees	0.30
Payment to auditor	2.95
Allocable common overheads** (refer note 16)	169.60
Miscellaneous expenses	0.76
Total	173.61
*Other expenses disclosed are net off amount capitalised by the company (refer note 15). **Allocable common overheads represent allocation of common expenses incurred by Continuum Green Energy (Indicompany on behalf of its group companies. Note (a):	a) Private Limited, the holding
Payment to auditor (including GST):	
As the statutory auditor	2.05
Audit fees	2.95 2.9 5
Total	2.95
4 Earnings per share ('EPS')	
The following reflects the loss and equity share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation.	F 1
	From August 4, 2021 to March 31 2022
Loss after tax	(173.61
Outstanding number of equity shares (Nos.)	10,000
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	6,575
Nominal value of equity share (in INR)	1
Basic and Diluted EPS (in INR)	(2,640.32
5 Capitalisation of expenditure	
During the period, the company has capitalised the following expenses of revenue nature to the cost of property plant progress (CWIP). Consequently, expenses disclosed under the respective notes are net of amounts capitalised by the consequence.	& equipment / capital work-in- ompany.
	From August 4, 2021 to March 31



Legal & professional Fees

Travelling, lodging and boarding



2022

1.88

4.37

0.04

6.28

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 to MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

16 Related party disclosure

a) Names of the related parties and related party relationship

Related parties where control exists:

Ultimate holding company

Continuum Green Energy Limited, Singapore

Holding company

Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited

Key management personnel

Priyank Shah

Director (w.e.f August 4, 2021)

Key management personner

Nisheet Khare

Additional Director (w.e.f February 28, 2022)

N V Venkataramanan

Chief Executive Officer / Director (upto March 7, 2022)

Arvind Bansal

Director and Chief Executive Officer of holding

company

Gautam Chopra

Vice president- Projects Development of holding

company

Ranjeet Kumar Sharma

Vice president- Projects-Wind business of holding

company

b) Related party transactions and balances

Transactions	Holding Company
Transaction during the year Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited (CGEIPL)	
Equity shares issued	1.00
Intercorporate borrowing received	4,751.00
Intercorporate borrowing repaid	2,401.00
Allocable common overheads	169.60
Closing balances as at year end	
Intercorporate borrowing payable	2,350.00
Allocable common overheads payable	169.60

17 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at March 31, 2022. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

18 Long term contract

The company does not have any long term contract including derivative contracts for which there are any material foresecable losses.

19 Capital & other commitments

Estimate amount of capital commitment remaining to be executed on capital account as on March 31, 2022 is INR 5,640.68 lakhs.

20 Contingent liabilities

There are no pending litigations outstanding as at March 31, 2022 which will have material financial impact on the company.

21 Segment reporting

The company plans to be involved in the business of generation and sale of electricity accordingly the management believes that it does not carry out any

activity outside its primary business and hence no separate disclosure has been made as per AS 17 for 'Segment reporting'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 to MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

22 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2022
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	4.9
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity ⁽¹⁾	(13.6)
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profits after taxes	Shareholder`s Equity ⁽¹⁾	100.6%
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	Trade Payables	0.9
Return on Capital Employed (%)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Shareholder's Equity ⁽¹⁾ + Total Debt	(8.0%)

Note:

- (1) Shareholder's Equity represent shareholders' funds.
- (2) Other expenses excludes allocable common overhead which is payable to holding company.

Following analytical ratios such as Debt Service Coverage Ratio, Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio, Net Capital Turnover Ratio, Net Profit ratio, Inventory Turnover ratio and Return on Investment are not applicable to the company.

23 Other Statutory Information

- i) The company neither have any Benami property, nor any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property
- ii) The company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- iii) The company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- iv) The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the group shall:
 - (a) 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- vii) The company does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- viii) The company has not entered in Scheme of Arrangements approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- ix) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or other lender.

24 Subsequent event

No events occurred from the Balance Sheet date which has material impact on the financial statements at that date or for the period then ended.





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 4, 2021 to MARCH 31, 2022

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

25 Amount less than 0.005 appearing in the financial statements are disclosed as "0.00" due to presentation in lakhs.

26 Previous year comparatives

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the company and hence there are no comparative numbers available.

As per our report of even date

For SRBC & COLLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dalavaipuram Renewables Private Limited

er Pritesh Maheshwari

Partner

Membership No.: 118746

Place: Mumbai Date: July 21, 2022 Nisheeth Khare Additional Director DIN: 09508170

Place: Mumbai Date: July 21, 2022

Nilesh Patil Financial Controller

Place: Mumbai Date: July 21, 2022 Priyank Dilipkumar Shah

Director

DIN: 08479384

Place: Mumbai Date: July 21, 2022