Chartered Accountants One International Center Tower 3, 27th-32nd Floor Senapati Bapat Marg Elphinstone Road (West) Mumbai-400 013 Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 22 6185 4000 Fax: +91 22 6185 4101

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 31st March 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as amended ("Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

SKINS

Chartered

Accountants

We conducted our audit of the financial statements 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 Responsibility 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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 mothing to report in this regard.

Regd: Office One International Center, Tower 3, 32nd floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai-400 013, Maharashtra, India. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP is registered with Limited Liability having LLP identification No: AAB-8737

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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 financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Company's controls.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

D

Chartered Accountants

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of the Company.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31^{st} March 2022 were audited by predecessor auditor and expressed unmodified opinion vide their report dated 21^{st} July, 2022.

Our opinion on the financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.



- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) Reporting on the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, under section 143(3)(i) of the Act is not applicable in view of the exemption available to the Company in terms of the notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated 13 June 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, read with general circular No. 08/2017 dated 25th July 2017.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.
- 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 25 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - 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 it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 26(vii) to the financial statements 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, 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

- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 26(viii) to the financial statements, 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, 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.
- (c) Based on the 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Mehul Parekh

(Partner)

(Membership No. 121513)

mitenety

(UDIN: 23121513BGYACS5171)

Place: Mumbai Date: June 29, 2023

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Dalavaipuram Renewables Private Limited of even date

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i)(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) As the Company does not hold any intangible assets, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.
- (i)(b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment so 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 program, certain property, plant and equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (i)(c) Based on our examination of the registered title deed and other records provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (i)(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment during the year. The Company does not have any intangible assets.
- (i)(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)(a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii)(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to file quarterly returns or statements with such banks or financial institutions.





- (iii) The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted and guarantees provided. There are no securities given in respect of which provisions of Section 185 of Companies Act 2013 are applicable. Further in our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable to the company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year. We have been informed that the provisions of the Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 are not applicable to the Company.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) There are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on March 31, 2023.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix)(a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (ix)(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (ix)(c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (ix)(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.



- (ix)(e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) and (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x)(a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x)(b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi)(a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi)(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xi)(c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii)(a) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The company is a private company and hence provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv)(a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (xiv)(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit has been considered by us.
- (xv) In our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are 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. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi)(d) The Group does not have any CIC as part of the Group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit but had incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 174 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.



- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating 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.
- (xx)(a) The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Mehul Parekh

Mysereth

Partner

(Membership No. 121513)

(UDIN: 23121513BGYACS5171)

Place: Mumbai Date: June 29, 2023

CIN: U40108MH2021PTC365261

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	5,871	1
Reserves and surplus	4	47	(174)
		5,918	(173)
The state of the s			
Optional convertible debentures (OCDs)	5	30,388	= :
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	6	97,793	2,350
Current liabilities			
Trade payables			
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	7	10	2
Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	7	181	3
Other current liabilities	7	7,595	170
		7,786	175
TOTAL		1,41,885	2,352
Assets			
Non-current assets		2.521	701
Property, plant and equipment	8	2,731	721
Capital work-in-progress	9	63,023	139
Long-term loans and advances	10	826	68
Other non-current assets	-11	3,734 70,314	1,400 2,328
		/0,314	2,320
Current assets	12a	42,224	24
Cash and cash equivalents (CCE)	12a 12b	28,713	27
Bank balances other than CCE above		107	-
Short term loans and advances	10 13	527	*
Other current assets	13	71,571	24
TOTAL		1,41,885	2,352
	2.1	1,11,005	
Summary of significant accounting policies	۷.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

muneles

Mehul Parekh

Partner

Membership No.: 121513

Place: Mumbai Date: June 29,2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Dalavaipuram Renewables Private Limited

Gautam Chopra

Additional Director IN: 01968618

Place: Mumbai Date : June 26,2023

Nilesh Patil

Finance Controller

Place: Mumbai Date : June 26,2023

jantam Chapra Replactions Raja Parthasarathy

Director

DIN: 08479384

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26,2023

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	From August 4, 2021 to March 31, 2022	
Income				
Other income	14	441	*	
Total income (A)		441		
Expenses Other expenses	15	145	174	
Total expenses	5	145	174	
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) Finance cost Depreciation expense	16 8	296 0 1	(#) (#)	
Profit/Loss before tax		295	(174)	
Tax expenses Current tax Deferred tax Total tax expenses		74 - 74		
Profit/(Loss) for the year/period	2	221	(174)	
Earnings per equity share ('EPS') [Nominal value of share INR 10/- each (March 31, 2022; INR 10/- each)] Basic EPS Diluted EPS	17	1.09 0.24	(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 Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Mehul Parekh

Partner

Membership No.: 121513

Place: Mumbai Date: June 29,2023

2

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

Cautam Chopra Additional Director N: 01968618

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26,2023 Raja Parthasarathy

Director DIN: 08479384

Place : Mumbai Date : June 26,2023

Nilesh Patil
Finance Controller

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26,2023



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	For the year March 31,		From August 4, 20 31, 202	
Cash flows from operating activities:				-
Profit/Loss before tax		295		(174)
Interest income on bank FD	(441)		-	
Finance costs	0			
Depreciation expense	1	(440)		
		(145)		(174)
Movements in working capital:				
Increase in trade payables	186		5	
(Increase) in other current & non current assets	(2,373)		(1,400)	
(Increase) in loans and advances	(111)		-	
Increase in other current liabilities	41	(2,257)	170	(1,225)
Net cash (used in) operations		(2,402)		(1,399)
Direct taxes paid (net)	ş 	(132)		
Net cash (used in) operating activities (A)		(2,534)		(1,399)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, including capital	(58,414)		(928)	
work-in-progress and capital advances	(50,414)		(220)	
Investment in deposits with bank	(28,713)		(**)	
Interest received	330		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)		(86,797)		(928)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	140)		1	
Proceeds from long term borrowings	87,405		2,350	
Proceeds from related party	43,498		(54)	
Repayment to related party	(9,570)		(0.40)	
Proceeds from issue of debenture (OCD)	10,368		82	
Interest paid	(170)		X=1	
Net cash flows from financing activities (C)		1,31,531		2,351
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		42,200		24
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year/period		24		
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year/period	3	42,224		24
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the balance sheet:				
Components of cash and cash equivalents				
Balance in current account		424		24
Balance in deposit account		41,800	27-44	360
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period (refer note 12)		42,224		24
	8 			



Summary of significant accounting policies (refer note 2.1)



N

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note:

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

 III) Direct taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.

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

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

Mehul Parekh

Partner

Membership No.: 121513

Place: Mumbai Date: June 2**9**,2023

N/

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

Gantam Chopra

Additional Director DIN: 09508170

Place : Mumbai Date : June 26,2023 Raja Parthasarathy

Director

DIN: 08479384

Place : Mumbai Date : June 26,2023

Nilesh Patil
Finance Controller

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26,2023



CIN: U40108MH2021PTC365261

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(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 setting up 272.4 MW wind-solar hybrid power project at district Tuticorin, 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 with Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2021. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

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

Chartered

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. Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment

The company provides depreciation on Straight line method (SLM) & Written down value (WDV) basis on Plant & machinery and other assets on the basis of useful life estimated by the management. The company has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment. Temporary structures are depreciated 100% in the year in which they are capitalised.

Category of property, plant and equipment	Method of Depreciation	Useful life	
Leasehold Land	SLM	Over the lease term	
Furnitures and fixtures	WDV	10 years	
Plant and Equipment*	WDV	15 years	

wical estimate, the useful life of Plant & machinery are different than indicated in Schedule II to the Companies Ac

CIN: U40108MH2021PTC365261

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

d. 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 reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

e. Leases

Where the company is 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 statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

f. Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing cost directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

g. 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.

h. Earnings per share

Chartered

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.

i. 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.



CIN: U40108MH2021PTC365261

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

j. Segment reporting

The Company intends to be in the business of generation and sale of electricity. The management considers that this constitutes a single business segment and geographically the company is operating in India hence disclosures of segment wise information is not required under AS 17 "Segment Reporting

k. 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.

l. 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.

Other bank balances

It includes deposits having remaining maturity of less than twelve months as on reporting date which can be readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

m. 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.

n. 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.

o. 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.





R

CIN: U40108MH2021PTC365261

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and Machinery Furnitu	ure & Fixtures	Computer	Freehold Land*	Total	
Gross block						
As at August 04, 2021	:#:	€.	150	3	=	
Additions	\\ " =	9		721	721	
Sales/disposals	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	¥				
As at March 31, 2022	190	5 1	G=:	721	721	
Additions	7	1	1	2,002	2,011	
Sales/disposals/adjustments		4				
As at March 31, 2023	7	1		2,723	2,732	
Depreciation						
As at August 04, 2021	90	Ħ	160	=	3	
Charge for the period		8	-	i =	7.4	
Sales/disposals/adjustments		-				
As at March 31, 2022	(#s				9	
Charge for the year	1	0	0	2	1	
Sales/disposals/adjustments		2		*		
As at March 31, 2023	1 <u>1</u>	0	0	•	1	
Net block	·					
As at March 31, 2022	951			721		
As at March 31, 2023	6	i	I	2,723	2,731	

^{*} The title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), grouped under Property, Plant and Equipment in the financial statements, are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.

9 Capital work-in-progress

March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 63,023 139 Capital work-in-progress 63,023 Total

Capital work-in-progress (Ageing schedule) For Capital work in progress Ageing Schedule As at March 31, 2023

As at March 51, 2025	Amount in CWIP for a period of					
CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 year More than 3 years		More than 3 years	Total	
Project in progress	62,884	139		4	63,023	

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	More than 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Project in progress	139		-	- 1	139	







NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3 Share capital

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Authorised shares		
127,000,000 (March 31, 2022; 10,000) Equity shares of INR 10/- each	12,700	I.
	12,700	_1
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares: 58,710,000 (March 31, 2022; 10,000) Equity shares of INR 10/- each	5,871	Ī
Total issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	5,871	E

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

March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
10,000	1	=	20
5,87,00,000	5,870	10,000	
5,87,10,000	5,871	10,000	
	Numbers 10,000 5,87,00,000	Numbers Amount 10,000 1 5,87,00,000 5,870	Numbers Amount Numbers 10,000 1 - 5,87,00,000 5,870 10,000

b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited, (CGEIPL) holding company 4,25,29,523 (March 31, 2022; 10,000) Equity shares of INR 10/- each, fully paid up.	4,253	1
Continuum MP Windfarm Development Private Limited (holding on behalf of CGEIPL), Nil (March 31, 2022; 1)Equity share of INR 10/- each, fully paid up.)	s	0
Shubh Wind Power Private Limited (holding on behalf of CGEIPL), 1(March 31, 2022; Nil)Equity share of INR 10/- each, fully paid up. Outstanding at the end of the year/period	4,253	<u>.</u> 1

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

		ch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Name of the shareholder	Numbers	Percentage of holding	Numbers	Percentage of holding
Equity shares of INR 10/- each paid up Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited	4,25,29,523	72.44%	10,000	100.00%
Tamilnadu Petroproducts Limited	58,00,548	9.88%	÷	0.00%
Sree Rengaraaj Steel and Alloys Private Limited	53,11,414	9.05%	-	0.00%
Total	5,36,41,485	91.37%	10,000	100.00%

^{*}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.









NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

e) Details of shares held by promoters As at March 31, 2023

	Particulars	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	Percentage of Total Shares	Percentage increase / (decrease) change during the year
	Equity shares of INR 10/- each fully paid	CGEIPL	10,000	4,25,19,523	4,25,29,523	72,44%	72.44%
	Total		10,000	4,25,19,523	4,25,29,523	72.44%	72.44%
	As at March 31, 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	CGEIPL	10,000	8	10,000	100,00%	0.00%
	Total		10,000		10,000	100.00%	0.00%
4 Res	* Since shares was issued erves and surplus	d for the first time date of is	ssue is considered as	date of beginning o	f the year	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Deficit in the statement of Profit/Loss for the year/p	period				(174) 221	(174)
	Surplus/(Deficit) in the	statement of profit and lo	SS			47	(174)
5 Opt	tional convertible debenti	ures (OCDs/Debentures) (1	unsecured)			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	3,03,87,75,000 (March 3	30,388					

Salient features of OCD:

Total

- Optionally Convertible Debentures or OCDs issued by the Company shall have a face value of INR 10/- each.
- 2 Each OCD shall be convertible into one equity share of INR 10/- each at any time at the option of the Company with the approval of the Board of Directors; and/or not later than 30 years from the date of allotment.
- To the extent that any OCDs have not been converted, the Company may, upon approval of the Board of Directors, redeem any or all OCDs at par, out of surplus cash lying in distribution account as permitted in senior debt financing documents.
- 4 OCDs shall carry a coupon of 0% (Zero) per annum.
- OCDs shall be unsecured OCDs shall be expressly subordinated to the facility of the lender(s) and shall have no charge/recourse to the assets secured with the lender(s);
- 6 OCDs shall not be transferable without the prior approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.
- 7 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained hereinabove and in any agreement and so long as the company has borrowed any secured debt from any unrelated party in the form of term loans, working capital loans, non-convertible debentures, bonds, etc., any promoter's contribution infused by way of OCDs shall be in compliance with the conditions as per sanction letter from term loan lender.



PQ.



30,388

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

6 Long-term borrowings

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Indian rupee term loans (secured) From financial institution(refer Note 1)	87,405	*
Inter corporate borrowings (unsecured) Loan from holding company (refer Note II)	10,388	2,350
Total	97,793	2,350

Note I:

- a) A first charge by way of mortgage in a form and manner acceptable to the lender, over all the borrower's immovable properties, both present and future:
- b) A first charge by way of hypothecation, in a form and manner acceptable to the Lender, over all the company's movable properties and assets, including plant & machinery, machinery spares, equipment, tools & accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, and all other movable assets, both present and future.
- c) A first charge on the company's uncalled capital, operating cash flows, book debts, receivables, commissions, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising of the company's, both present and future.
- d) A first charge on the Trust & Retention Account (TRA) [including Debt Service Reserve Account of I Quarter(s) of principal & interest payment (DSRA)], any letter of credit and other reserves and any other bank accounts of the Borrower wherever maintained, both present & future; and
- e) Assignment of all project documents in favour of the Lender.
- f) The pledge of equity shares, quasi equity, both present and future, held by the pledgor, to the extent of the specified percentage i.e. 51% (fifty one percent) equity shares, 51% (fifty one percent) and OCDs, free from all restrictive covenants, lien or other encumbrance under any contract, arrangement or agreement including but not limited to any shareholders agreement (if any) of the borrower;
- g) The loan from PFC carries interest rate which is applicable as on date of drawdown, currently it carries interest rate range between 9,10% to 9,20% and the principle outstanding is repayable in 204 monthly instalments, commencing from the first standard due date falling 12 months after scheduled commercial operations date (SCOD) whichever is earlier.
- f) Corporate Guarantee of M/s Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited (CGEIPL) for till compliances of certain conditions stipulated in sanction letter.

Note II

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.

Note I: Undrawn working capital facility:

The company has availed fund based working capital facility from HDFC Bank Limited amounting to INR 2,100 which was undrawn as at March 31, 2023.

Salient terms of working capital facility:

- First Pari pasu charge by may of hypothecation over all company's movable properties and assets, including plant & machinery, machine spares, equipment, tools & accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, and all oth movable assets, both present and future along with term lender. The security will in line with the security mentioned under pari pasu with Working capital under as sanction of term lender PFC.
- 2 First Pari pasu charge by may of mortgage over all the company's immovable properties, both present and future along with term lender. The security will be in line with the security mentioned under pari pasu with working capital under as per sanction of term lender PFC.
- 3 First Pari pasu charge on the borrower's uncalled capital, operating cash flows, book debts, receivables commission, revenues of whatsoever nature and wherever arising of the borrower, both present and future along with term lender.
- 4 First Pari pasu charge on the Trust and Retention Account (TRA), any letter of credit and other reserves and any other bank accounts of the borrower, both present and future along with term lender except for DSRA.
- 5 Corporate Guarantee (CG) of Continuum Green Energy(India) Private Limited for servicing of debt to be provided:
- (i) till Power Curve Guarantee Test (PCGT)/Performance Guarantee Test (PGT) for the entire Project (272.4 MW (118.8 MW wind and 90.625 MWAC/ 153.6 MWDC solar capacity) wind-solar hybrid power project)) is completed, to the satisfaction of the Lender, or in case of shortfall, damages are recovered from the EPC Contractor in accordance with the EPC Contract;
- (ii)till not less than 2 years of continuous successful operation in adherence to EBITDA and generation in line with the Base Case Business Plan, to the satisfaction of Lender
- (iii) till all the Security is created and perfected as detailed in Article 5 of this Agreement in favour of the Lender,



PR.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

7 Trade payables and other current liabilities

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Trade payables		
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	10	2
Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	181	3
Total	191	5
Other current liabilities	7.224	
Capital creditors	7,334	
Statutory dues payable	33	U
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	50	*
Dues to related party (refer note 19)	178	170
Total	7,595	170

^{*}Includes tax deducted at source and goods and services tax

Trade payable ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2023

	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	Ė	ŵ	10	÷.	12.6		10
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	171	9#1	10		: = 1		181
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	ĕ	N#I	2	¥	9 8	.*)	*
(iv)Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and		1.61	*	*	.85	**:	199
small enterprises Total	171	141	20	2			191

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	5	Ą	2	•		der .	2
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3	**	ž	•	920	*:	3
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	*		*		ia.	•	v
(iv)Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		¥	*	*	li#E	*	
Total	3	191	2	*	: 100	18 X	5



8



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

10 Loans and advances	Non	Non Current		Current	
	M 21 2022	M 1 21 2022 March 21 2022		Non-current March 31, 2022	
Unsecured, considered good unless stated	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	Water 31, 2022	
Advance recoverable in cash or in kind					
Capital advances	764	68		2	
Other loans and advances					
Balances with statutory/ government authorities	4	*		*3	
Advance taxes (net of provisions)	58	9	¥	*	
Advance to vendors	*		99	*:	
Prepaid expenses			8		
•	826	68	107		
11 Other non-current assets			March 31, 2023	March 31, 202	
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise					
Security deposits			3,040	1,400	
Security deposit for leased assets			45		
Unamortised ancillary other borrowing cost		3	649	1.404	
Total		e de	3,734	1,400	
2a Cash and cash equivalents			March 31, 2023	March 31, 202	
Balances with banks					
- Current account			424	24	
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months			41,800	2	
Deposits man onguina manany ar assa assa a		7-			
Total			42,224	24	
2b Other bank balances			March 31, 2023	March 31, 202	
Deposits with remaining maturity upto 12 months*			28,713	š	
		-	28,713		
Total					
*Include deposit amounting to INR 28,713 (March 31, 2022; Nil) of	on which lien has been mar	ked against standby letter	of credit issued by variou	s banks.	
13 Other current assets			March 31, 2023	March 31, 202	
Accrued interest			488	i i	
Security deposit for leased assets			2		
Unamortised ancillary other borrowing cost		4			
Total			527		
4 Other income					
			For the year ended	From August 4, 2021 t	
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Interest income on					
Interest income on Bank deposits			441	2	
Total			441	3	
. 5		=			
15 Other expenses			For the year ended	From August 4, 2021	
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Payment to auditor			22		
Printing & Stationery			1		
Rates & Taxes			58	,#°	
Professional Fees			25		
Allocable common overheads*			7	17	
Miscellaneous expenses		9	32		
Total			145	17	
*Allocable common overheads represent allocation of common exp	penses incurred by Continu	um Green Energy (India)	Private Limited, the hold	ing company on behalf	
its stokes to the south				AM DEL	
Was Jan 1				IRAM RENA	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note (a):	For the year ended March 31, 2023	From August 4, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Payment to auditor (including GST):		
As the statutory auditor Audit fees	20	3
In other capacity: Other services	2	
Total		3
inance cost	For the year ended	From August 4, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Od 1	March 31, 2023	Water 31, 2022
Other borrowing costs Total		
9.		

17 Earnings per share ('EPS')

The following reflects the loss and equity share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation.

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	From August 4, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Profit/(Loss) after tax	221	(174)
Outstanding number of equity shares (Nos.)	5,87,10,000	10,000
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS (nos.)	2,02,73,562	6,575
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating dilutive EPS (nos.)	9,19,21,788	6,575
Nominal value of equity share (in INR)	10	10
Basic EPS (in INR)	1.09	(2,646.25)
Diluted EPS (in INR)	0.24	(2,646.25)

18 Capitalisation of expenditure

During the year, the company has capitalised the following expenses of revenue nature to the cost of property plant & equipment / capital work-in-progress (CWIP). Consequently, expenses disclosed under the respective notes are net of amounts capitalised by the company.

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Finance cost	403	-
Admin expenses	70	
Legal & professional Fees	423	*
Rates & taxes	17	*
Inspection Charges	8	5
Travelling, lodging and boarding	5	0
Insurance Expenses	4	9
Site expenses	50	8
Security charges	22	
5550111, 511m 5-5	1,002	0

19 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

Fellow subsidiary with whom transaction have taken place:

Watsun Infrabuild Private Limited

Key management personnel Priyank Dilipkumar Shah Director (upto November 21, 2022)

Nisheet Khare Director (w.e.f September 29, 2022 - Upto May 23, 2023)

N V Venkataramanan Director (upto March 7, 2022)

Arvind Bansal Director and Chief Executive Officer of holding company

Gautam Chopra Additional Director(w.e.f May 22, 2023)

Vice president- Projects Development of holding company

Ranjeet Kumar Sharma Vice president- Projects-Wind business of holding company

(upto July 31,2022)

Raja Parthasarathy Additional Director(w.e.f September 14, 2022) &

Director (w.e.f. September 29, 2022)

Margaux Lekkerkerker Additional Director(w.e.f January 10, 2023)







NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Related party transactions and balances

Related party transactions and balances	n.u. c.
Transactions	Holding Company
Transaction during the year/period	
Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited (CGEIPL)	
Equity shares issued	.3.
	(1)
Intercorporate borrowing received	43,498
	(4,751)
Intercorporate borrowing repaid	9,570
	(2,401)
Issue of Optionally convertible debentures	10,368
issue of optionally convention decondress	
Allocable common overheads	7
Allocable common overneads	(170)
Watsun Infrabuild Private Limited	
Rental Expenses for furniture transfer	0
Closing balances as at year/period end	*
Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited (CGEIPL)	
Intercorporate borrowing payable	10,388
	(2,350)
Optionally convertible debentures	30,388
	*
Allocable common overheads payable	178
, modelite common of amount payment	(170)
Watsun Infrabuild Private Limited	
Rental Payable	0
	¥

(Previous period figure in brackets)

During the year, the company has received unsecured loan of INR 43,498 (March 31, 2022; 4,751) from Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited (CGEIPL) out of which it has issued 5,86,99,999 equity shares (March 31, 2022; Nil) and 2,001,97,500 OCD(March 31, 2022; Nil).

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

There are certain micro and small enterprises, to whom the company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at March 31, 2023 and 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.

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year.	10	2
2	The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	*	
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid).	0	,-
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year.	0	S=
5	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act 2006.		•

21 Long term contract

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

22 Capital & other commitments

Accountants

Estimate amount of capital commitment remaining to be executed on capital account as on March 31, 2023 is INR 40,863 (March 31, 2022; INR 5,641).

23 Contingent liabilities

are no pending litigations outstanding as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 which will have material financial impact on the company ASKING





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

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

25 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	% Change	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	9,2	4.9	87.6%	Due to increase in CCE and FD creation during the year. Other liabilities have increased due to capital creditors and interest on loan payable to PFC.
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity ⁽¹⁾	21,7	(13.6)	(259.3%)	Increase in ratio due to loan taken from PFC and issue of share capital during the year.
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profits after taxes	Average shareholder's Equity ⁽¹⁾	7.7%	100.6%		Decrease in return on equity ratio due to issue of equity share during the year.
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	Trade Payables	1,4	0.9	56.5%	Increase in Trade payable ration due to increase in creditors
Return on Capital Employed (%)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Shareholder's Equity ⁽¹⁾ + Total Debt	0.2%	(8.0%)		Increase in return on capital employed due to interest income on FD's created during the year

Note:

- (1) Total debt includes long term borrowings and OCDs
- (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.

26 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 has complied with the number of layers prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- iv) The company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period
- v) The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- vi) 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.
- vii) 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 Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- viii) 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 company 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
- ix) 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
- x) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or other lender.

27 Subsequent event

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

- Amount less than 0.5 appearing in the financial statements are disclosed as "0" due to presentation in lakhs.
- The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 31 2022, were audited by the SRBC & CO LLP Chartered Accountants, the predecessor auditor

30 Previous year comparatives

Chartered Accountants

Previous period figures have been regrouped/ reclassified where ever necessary to conform to current year's classification.



