

LREHL RENEWABLES INDIA SPV 1 PRIVATE LIMITED

LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited
Balance sheet
as at March 31, 2022

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	6	22,674.10	23,696.18	24,780.26
Financial assets				
Other financial assets	7	28.68	28.58	40.11
Non-current tax assets (net)	8	17.34	13.32	12.52
		<u>22,720.02</u>	<u>23,738.08</u>	<u>24,832.89</u>
Current assets				
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	9	1,419.23	1,130.20	1,154.17
Cash and cash equivalents	10	5,082.70	4,539.70	4,581.99
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	171.04	165.06	155.25
Other current assets	12	61.48	61.73	72.17
		<u>6,714.45</u>	<u>5,896.69</u>	<u>5,963.58</u>
Total Assets		<u>29,434.47</u>	<u>29,634.77</u>	<u>30,796.47</u>
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
Equity share capital	13	1,372.66	971.28	971.28
Other equity	14	1,099.31	(1,566.88)	(1,697.87)
		<u>2,471.87</u>	<u>(595.60)</u>	<u>(726.59)</u>
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	15	5,183.62	25,985.70	8,088.62
Other financial liabilities	16	9.72	2,534.30	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	26	509.36	408.14	129.44
		<u>5,702.70</u>	<u>28,928.14</u>	<u>8,218.06</u>
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	17	17,652.08	672.76	20,813.60
Trade payables	18	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		2.32	0.88	-
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		79.84	140.01	204.80
Other financial liabilities	19	3,612.47	345.42	2,119.93
Other current liabilities	20	13.19	143.16	166.67
		<u>21,269.90</u>	<u>1,302.23</u>	<u>23,305.00</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>29,434.47</u>	<u>29,634.77</u>	<u>30,796.47</u>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements
In terms of our report attached

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Viren Shah
Partner

Membership No.: 046521
Ahmedabad : May 9, 2022



Jigish Mehta Nisarg Shah
Director Director
DIN : 09054778 DIN : 08812336

Ahmedabad : May 9, 2022

LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited

Statement of profit and loss

for the Year ended March 31, 2022

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	21	4,034.01	4,209.05
Other income	22	7.39	538.67
Total income		4,041.40	4,747.72
Expenses			
Finance costs	23	2,407.72	2,599.78
Depreciation expense	24	1,022.08	1,084.08
Other expenses	25	592.92	654.17
Total expenses		4,022.72	4,338.03
Profit before tax		18.68	409.69
Tax expense			
Current tax	26	-	-
Deferred tax	26	101.22	278.70
		101.22	278.70
(Loss) / Profit for the year		(82.54)	130.99
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(82.54)	130.99
Basic and diluted earnings per share of face value of ₹10 each (in ₹)	29	(0.72)	1.35

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Viren Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 046521
Ahmedabad : May 9, 2022



Jigish Mehta
Director
DIN : 09054778
Ahmedabad : May 9, 2022

Nisarg Shah
Director
DIN : 08812336

LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited

Statement of cash flows

for the Year ended March 31, 2022

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		18.68	409.69
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation expense	24	1,022.08	1,084.08
Provision of earlier years written back	21	-	(18.77)
Finance costs	23	2,407.72	2,599.78
Interest income	22	(7.39)	(10.61)
Net gain arising on financial assets / liabilities measured at amortised cost	22	-	(528.06)
Operating profit before working capital changes		3,441.09	3,536.11
Movement in working capital:			
Adjustments for decrease / (increase) in operating assets:			
Trade receivables		(289.03)	23.97
Other financial assets		-	11.54
Other current assets		0.25	10.44
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Trade payables		(58.73)	(45.14)
Other current liabilities		(129.96)	(23.51)
Cash generated from operations		2,963.62	3,513.41
Taxes paid (net)		(4.02)	(0.80)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		2,959.60	3,512.61
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest received		1.41	0.80
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		1.41	0.80
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(1,002.22)	(1,573.30)
Finance costs paid		(1,435.79)	(1,982.40)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(2,438.01)	(3,555.70)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		523.00	(42.29)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		4,539.70	4,581.99
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year		5,062.70	4,539.70

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

Footnotes:

1 Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year:

Balances with banks			
Balance in current accounts	10	5,062.70	4,539.70
		5,062.70	4,539.70

2 The statement of cash flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

3 The Statement of Cash Flows does not include non-cash transactions relation to Conversion of Non-Convertible Debentures amounting to Rs. 3,150 lakhs into Equity Shares. (Refer footnote 6 of Note 13).

In terms of our report attached

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Viren Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 046521
Ahmedabad : May 9, 2022Jigish Mehta
Director
DIN : 09054778
Ahmedabad : May 9, 2022
Nisarg Shah
Director
DIN : 08812336

LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the Year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity share capital [Refer note 13]

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at April 01, 2020	971.28
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	971.28
Changes in equity share capital during the year	401.28
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,372.56

B. Other equity [Refer note 14]

	Reserves and surplus		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2020	-	(1,697.87)	(1,697.87)
Profit for the year	-	130.99	130.99
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	130.99	130.99
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	(1,566.88)	(1,566.88)
Balance as at April 01, 2021	-	(1,566.88)	(1,566.88)
Profit for the year	-	(82.54)	(82.54)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Conversion of Non-convertible Debenture into Equity shares (Refer footnote 6 of Note 13)	2,748.73	-	2,748.73
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,748.73	(82.54)	2,666.19
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,748.73	(1,649.42)	1,099.31

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Viren Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 046521
Ahmedabad : May 9, 2022



Jigish Mehta Nisarg Shah
Director Director
DIN : 09054778 DIN : 08812336
Ahmedabad : May 9, 2022

LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 1. General Information

The Company is a private company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Nehru Palace, New Delhi. On July 30, 2021, Torrent Power Limited has entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Lightsource India Limited and Lightsource Renewable Energy (India) Limited for the acquisition of 100% of the share capital and all securities of the Company. The Company has become wholly owned subsidiary of Torrent Power Limited w.e.f. March 25, 2022.

The Company is engaged in the business of generation of wind power. Electricity generated from the project is being supplied to Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI) under a 25 years Power Purchase Agreement.

Note 2(a): New standards or interpretations adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following amendment to Ind AS for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing April 01, 2021:

- i) Ind AS-116, extension of COVID-19 related concessions
- ii) Ind AS 107, Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 116, Interest rate benchmark reform

The above other amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

Note 2(b): New standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The Company will apply the following standard for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing April 01, 2022:

- i) Ind AS 16, "Property, Plant and Equipment", proceeds before intended use of property, plant and equipment
The amendment clarifies that an entity shall deduct from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use (for example, the proceeds from selling samples produced when testing a machine to see if it is functioning properly).
- ii) Ind AS 37, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", Onerous Contracts – Cost of fulfilling a contract
The amendment explains that the cost of fulfilling a contract comprises: the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts.
- iii) Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments", Fees included in the 10% test for derecognition of financial liabilities.
The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10%' test in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.

These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.



LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation:

a) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are in compliance, in all material aspects, with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.

As prescribed by the Ind AS, if the particular Ind AS is not in conformity with the applicable laws, the provisions of the said law shall prevail and financial statements shall be prepared in conformity with such laws. Consequently, the Company has applied this norm while preparing the financial statements.

b) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost convention.

c) All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

- Current / Non-Current classification

The entity presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- a. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. Cash and cash equivalents 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 treated as current when it is:

- a. Expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. Expected to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle:

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.



LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3.2 Property, plant and equipment:

Tangible fixed assets:-

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses except that on adoption of Ind AS, property, plant and equipment had been measured at deemed cost, using the net carrying value as per previous GAAP as at April 01, 2020.

Capital work in progress in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes is carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, and other directly attributable costs incurred upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Such property, plant and equipment are classified to the appropriate categories when completed and ready for intended use.

Subsequent cost are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Subsequent costs relating to day to day servicing of the item are not recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment; rather, these costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation for the year is provided on additions / deductions of the assets during the period from / up to the month in which the asset is added / deducted. Depreciation is provided to allocate their cost, net of their residual values on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives, which are as follows:

Class of assets	Useful Life
Plant and machinery	
- modules and others	25 years
-inverters	10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years

The estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

3.3 Impairment of tangible assets:

Tangible assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.



LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

3.4 Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, such as new projects and / or specific assets created in the existing business, are capitalized up to the date of completion and ready for their intended use.

Income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period of their accrual.

3.5 Cash and cash equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, balances with banks and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.6 Revenue recognition:

Revenue from power supply are accounted for on the basis of billings to consumer in accordance with the Power Purchase Agreement. Performance obligation i.e. supply of power to the grid is considered complete based on meter reading carried out jointly with the customer of the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. The revenue is recognised when the performance obligation is met. Revenue is net of discount and rebates.

3.7 Taxation:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current Tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable income for the year in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations for which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and balance arises with same tax authority.



LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

3.8 Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting the figures used in the determination of basic EPS to take into account:

- After tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares.
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.9 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Provisions:

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).



LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Contingent liability:

A possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise are disclosed as Contingent liability and not provided for. Such liability is not disclosed if the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets:

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.10 Financial instruments:

Financial assets

i) Classification of financial assets (including debt instruments)

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

ii) Initial measurement

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

iii) Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

There are three measurement categories into which the debt instruments can be classified:

• Amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.



LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

vi) Income recognition

• Interest income

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

• Dividend

Dividend is accounted when the right to receive payment is established.

Financials liabilities:

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings.

i) Classification

The Company's financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

ii) Initial measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities are deducted from the fair value of the financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

iii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate method.

The Effective Interest Rate Method (EIR) is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability.

iv) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or waived off or have expired. An exchange between the Company and the lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3.11 Leases:

Short term leases and leases of low value assets:

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise small items of office equipment including IT equipment.

3.12 Amount presented and rounding off:

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs with two decimals as per the requirement of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.



LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

• **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):**

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains and losses and impairment expenses in other expenses.

• **Fair value through profit or loss:**

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Net gains / (losses) from these financial assets is included in other income.

iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115 only, the Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss and always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on historical credit loss experience.

v) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset

When the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control over the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.



LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 4 : Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under note 3 above, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Such estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future periods.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of financial statements, which may cause material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities (refer note 26).

Note 5 : First-time adoption – mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions

Overall principle :

The Company has adopted Ind AS and the date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April 2020. These being the first financial statements in compliance with Ind AS, the impact of transition has been accounted for in opening reserves and comparable periods have been restated in accordance with Ind AS 101 – "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". The Company has presented a reconciliation of its equity under Previous GAAP to its equity under Ind AS as at 1st April 2020 and 31st March, 2021 and of the total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2021 as required by Ind AS 101.

First time adoption of Ind AS:

Following are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS

a) Deemed cost of property, plant and equipment

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment's recognized as of 1st April 2020 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost on transition date.

b) Classification and measurement of financial assets

The Company has assessed classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist as on transition date.

c) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Company has assessed classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist as on transition date.



LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

Note 6 : Property, plant and equipment

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated depreciation			Net carrying amount As at March 31,2022
	As at April 01, 2021	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31,2022	For the year Depreciation	Deductions during the year	
Freehold land	1,420.10	-	-	1,420.10	-	-	1,420.10
Plant and machinery	23,359.53	-	-	23,359.53	1,022.00	-	21,253.53
Furniture and fixtures	0.63	-	-	0.63	0.08	-	0.47
Total	24,780.26	-	-	24,780.26	1,022.08	-	22,674.10

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Gross Block#			Accumulated depreciation#			Net carrying amount# As At March 31,2021
	Deemed cost at April 01, 2020	Additions during the year	Deduction during the year	As At March 31,2021	For the year	Deduction during the year	
Freehold land	1,420.10	-	-	1,420.10	-	-	1,420.10
Plant and Machinery	23,359.53	-	-	23,359.53	1,084.00	-	22,275.53
Furniture And Fixture	0.63	-	-	0.63	0.08	-	0.55
Total	24,780.26	-	-	24,780.26	1,084.08	-	23,696.18

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Property, Plant and Equipment recognised as at April 1, 2020 (transition date), measured as per the previous GAAP, as its deemed cost as at the transition date. Details of the gross block, accumulated depreciation and net block as per Indian GAAP are given in note 6.1.

Footnote :

- 1 The above Property, plant and equipment have been mortgaged and hypothecated to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer note 15).
- 2 The Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment during the current or previous year.
- 3 The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company during the current and previous year.



LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

Note 6.1 : Gross block, Accumulated Depreciation and Net Block as per Indian GAAP as at 1st April, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Carrying Amount
Freehold Land	1,420.10	-	1,420.10
Plant and Machinery	25,506.74	2,147.21	23,359.53
Furniture and Fixture	0.85	0.22	0.63
	26,927.69	2,147.43	24,780.26



LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

Note 7 : Other non-current financial assets

Unsecured (considered good)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Security deposits	28.58	28.58	29.24
Advance to Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited	-	-	10.87
	<u>28.58</u>	<u>28.58</u>	<u>40.11</u>

Note 8 : Non-current tax assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Advance income tax	17.34	13.32	12.62
	<u>17.34</u>	<u>13.32</u>	<u>12.62</u>

Note 9 : Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Trade receivables			
Unsecured - Considered good	1,419.23	1,130.20	1,154.17
	<u>1,419.23</u>	<u>1,130.20</u>	<u>1,154.17</u>

Footnote :

Refer Note 32 for credit risk related disclosures.
Refer Note 25 for charge on current assets including trade receivables.
Refer Note 33 for ageing schedule of current trade receivables.

Note 10 : Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Balances with banks			
Balance in current accounts	5,062.70	4,539.70	4,581.99
	<u>5,062.70</u>	<u>4,539.70</u>	<u>4,581.99</u>

Note 11 : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Balance in fixed deposit accounts (including accrued interest)# (original maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months)	171.04	165.06	155.25
	<u>171.04</u>	<u>165.06</u>	<u>155.25</u>

Held as lien by bank against performance guarantee.

Note 12 : Other current assets

Unsecured (considered good)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Advances for goods and services	-	0.33	-
Prepaid expenses	61.48	61.40	62.17
Other advances	-	-	10.00
	<u>61.48</u>	<u>61.73</u>	<u>72.17</u>



Note 13 : Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ In Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Authorised			
1,45,00,000 (March 31, 2021 : 1,00,00,000 and April 1, 2020 : 1,00,00,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	1,450.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,450.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up			
1,37,25,573 (March 31, 2021 : 97,12,835 and April 1, 2020 : 97,12,835) equity shares of ₹10 each	1,372.55	971.28	971.28
	1,372.55	971.28	971.28

Footnotes:

1 Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year :

	No. of shares as at March 31, 2022	No. of shares as at March 31, 2021	No. of shares as at April 1, 2020
At the beginning of the year	97,12,835	97,12,835	97,12,835
Conversion of Debentures into shares during the year (Refer footnote 6 below)	40,12,738	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,37,25,573	97,12,835	97,12,835

2 Details of equity shares held by holding company and subsidiary of holding company :

	No. of shares as at March 31, 2022	No. of shares as at March 31, 2021	No. of shares as at April 1, 2020
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	1,37,25,573	-	-
Lightsource India Limited	-	97,12,834	47,59,288
Lightsource Renewable Energy Holdings Limited	-	-	49,53,548
Lightsource Renewable Energy (India) Ltd	-	1	1
	1,37,25,573	97,12,835	97,12,835

3 Terms / Rights attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if any, 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 of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company :

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		As at April 1, 2020	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	1,37,25,573	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Lightsource India Limited	-	0.00%	97,12,834	100.00%	47,59,288	49.00%
Lightsource Renewable Energy Holdings Limited	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	49,53,548	51.00%

5 Details of shareholding of Promoters in the Company :

Promoter	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021			As at April 1, 2020		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	1,37,25,573	100.00%	100.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%
Lightsource India Limited	-	0.00%	-100.00%	97,12,834	100.00%	51.00%	47,59,288	49.00%	0.00%
Lightsource Renewable Energy Holdings Limited	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	-51.00%	49,53,548	51.00%	0.00%
Lightsource Renewable Energy (India) Ltd	-	0.00%	0.00%	1	0.00%	0.00%	1	0.00%	0.00%

6 Aggregate number of equity shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash:

The company had issued 31,50,00,000 10.50% Debentures of Rs.1 each in January, 2018. The debentures were repayable at the end of 21 years. As on June, 2020, the Company and the debenture holders had agreed for revision in the repayment terms. According to the revised terms, the redemption of debentures was to begin in October, 2035 and were to be fully redeemed in March, 2037 through 6 instalments. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company allotted 40,12,738 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at par premium of ₹ 08.5 per share to the Debenture holders pursuant to the conversion of Non-convertible debenture in compliance with the regulations of Foreign Exchange Management Act (Clause 7.4 of the Master Direction - External Commercial Borrowings, Trade Credits and Structured obligations issued by the Reserve Bank of India, as updated from time to time ("ECB Master Directions").



Note 14 : Other equity

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Reserves and surplus			
Securities premium	2,748.73	-	-
Retained earnings	<u>(1,649.42)</u>	<u>(1,566.88)</u>	<u>(1,697.87)</u>
	<u>1,099.31</u>	<u>(1,566.88)</u>	<u>(1,697.87)</u>

Footnotes:

1 Securities premium :

Securities premium reflects issuance of the shares by the Company at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise i.e. a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on shares is transferred to a "securities premium account" as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act. [Refer footnote 6 of Note 13].

2 Retained earnings:

The retained earnings reflect the profit of the Company earned till date net of appropriations. The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve, after considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.



LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2022

Note 16 : Non-current borrowings

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ In Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Non-current borrowings			
Secured loans - at amortised cost			
Term loans @			
From banks [Refer footnote 1 and 2 below]	-	17,652.08	-
	-	17,652.08	-
Unsecured loans - at amortised cost			
10.50% Non convertible debentures	3,150.00	3,150.00	2,905.00
Less : Converted to equity shares during the year [Refer footnote 4 below]	(3,150.00)	-	-
	-	3,150.00	2,905.00
Compulsorily convertible debentures			
12.00% compulsory convertible debentures [Refer footnote 3 below]	1,255.63	1,255.63	1,255.63
10.50% compulsory convertible debentures [Refer footnote 3 below]	3,927.99	3,927.99	3,927.99
	5,183.62	5,183.62	5,183.62
	<u>5,183.62</u>	<u>25,985.70</u>	<u>8,088.62</u>

@ After considering unamortised expense of ₹ Nil as at March 31, 2022, Rs. 341.00 lakhs as at March 31, 2021 and Rs. Nil as at April 1, 2020.

Current maturities

Secured loans - at amortised cost			
Term loans \$			
From banks [Refer footnote 1 and 2 below]	17,652.08	672.76	20,588.60
	17,652.08	672.76	20,588.60
Unsecured loans - at amortised cost			
10.50% Non convertible debentures			245.00
	-	-	245.00
	<u>17,652.08</u>	<u>672.76</u>	<u>20,813.60</u>
Amount disclosed under the head 'Current Borrowings' [Refer note 17]	(17,652.08)	(672.76)	(20,813.60)
	-	-	-

\$ After considering unamortised expense of ₹ 341.00 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, Rs. 329.46 lakhs as at March 31, 2021 and Rs. Nil as at April 1, 2020.



Note 16 : Non-current borrowings (Contd.)

Footnotes:

1 Nature of security :

Rupee term loan facility from Rabo bank amounting to Rs. 17,993.08 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 is secured by way of a first ranking charge on (i) entire immovable properties, movable properties including current assets, intangible assets, accounts and rights under the project documents of the company and (ii) Pledge of 100% of equity shares and Compulsary Convertible Debentures issued by the Company, held by the Promoter.

2 The future annual repayment obligations on principal amount for the above long-term borrowings are as under:-

Financial year	(₹ In Lakhs) Term loans
2022-23	17,993.08

3 Terms of conversion for compulsorily convertible debentures :

(i) The Company has issued 57,32,084 12% compulsory convertible debentures of Rs.10 each in December 2016, which are mandatorily convertible to equity shares of Rs. 10 each by December 2019 or at any earlier or later time as may be agreed between the Parties. The number of equity shares to be issued depends on the fair value of the share as arrived as per the pricing guidelines as applicable under the foreign exchange management regulations or the fair value of share arrived using the discounted cash flow analysis, whichever is higher. Interest on the debentures is payable on an annual basis subject to availability of cashflow.

As on March 31, 2022, the parties to the debenture agreement have agreed for a revised conversion, wherein the debentures which were due for conversion on December 31, 2019 are not expected to be converted within next one year.

(ii) The Company has issued 68,24,203 12% compulsory convertible debentures of Rs. 10 each in June 2017, which are convertible to equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The debentures are to be mandatorily converted to equity shares at the end of 18 years and the debenture holders also have an option to convert the debentures into equity shares at any point in time after a period of 3 years. The number of equity shares to be issued depends on the fair value of the share on the date of conversion or the fair value of share on the date of issue of debentures, whichever is higher. The debenture agreement also provides the holders a put option which may be exercised after a period of 3 years and encash the debentures at an exit price to be determined upon exercise of such option. Interest on the debentures is payable on an annual basis subject to availability of cash flow.

(iii) The Company has issued 3,19,29,869 10.5% compulsory convertible debentures of Rs. 10 each in the months of September, October and November 2017, which are convertible into equity shares of Rs 10 each. The debentures are to be mandatorily converted to equity shares at the end of 18 years and the debentures holders also have an option to convert the debentures into equity shares at any point in time after a period of 3 years. The number of equity shares to be issued depends on the fair value of the share on the date of conversion or the fair value of share on the date of issuance of debentures, whichever is higher. The debenture agreement also provides the holders a put option which may be exercised after a period of 3 years and encash the debentures at an exit price to be determined upon exercise of such option. Interest on the debentures is payable on an annual basis subject to availability of cash flow.

(iv) The Company has issued 73,50,000 10.5% compulsory convertible debentures of Rs. 10 each in the month of April 2019, which are convertible into equity shares of Rs 10 each. The debentures are to be mandatorily converted to equity shares at the end of 18 years and the debentures holders also have an option to convert the debentures into equity shares at any point in time after a period of 3 years. The number of equity shares to be issued depends on the fair value of the share on the date of conversion or the fair value of share on the date of issuance of debentures, whichever is higher. The debenture agreement also provides the holders a put option which may be exercised after a period of 3 years and encash the debentures at an exit price to be determined upon exercise of such option.

(v) Subject to applicable laws, including Foreign Exchange Regulations, put option can be exercised any time after a period of three years from date of issue, but before the conversion date and after the final settlement date.

"Final settlement date" shall mean the date on which all secured obligations of the company have been irrevocably and unconditionally paid and discharged in full to the satisfaction of the lenders.

4 The company had issued 31,50,00,000 10.50% Debentures of Rs.1 each in January, 2018. The debentures were repayable at the end of 21 years. As on June, 2020, the Company and the debenture holders had agreed for revision in the repayment terms. According to the revised terms, the redemption of debentures was to begin in October, 2035 and were to be fully redeemed in March, 2037 through 6 instalments. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company allotted 40,12,738 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at par premium of ₹ 68.5 per share to the Debenture holders pursuant to the conversion of Non-convertible debenture in compliance with the regulations of Foreign Exchange Management Act (Clause 7.4 of the Master Direction - External Commercial Borrowings, Trade Credits and Structured obligations issued by the Reserve Bank of India, as updated from time to time ("ECB Master Directions")).

5 During the current year and previous year, the Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.

6 Undrawn term loans from banks, based on approved facilities, were Rs. Nil as at March 31, 2022.



Note 18 : Current trade payables

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Trade payables for goods and services	2.32	0.88	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises [Refer note 27]	79.84	140.01	204.80
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	82.16	140.89	204.80

Footnote:

1. Refer note 34 for ageing schedule of current trade payables.

Note 19 : Other current financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Interest accrued on borrowings	3,187.06	-	1,774.51
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	345.42	345.42	345.42
	3,512.47	345.42	2,119.93

Note 20 : Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
Statutory dues	13.19	143.16	166.67
	13.19	143.16	166.67



Note 26: Income tax expense

(a) Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss

	Year ended March 31, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2021
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
	-	-
Deferred tax (other than that disclosed under OCI)		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	(25.38)	(124.32)
(Decrease) / Increase in deferred tax liabilities	126.60	403.02
	101.22	278.70
Income tax expense	101.22	278.70

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense

	Year ended March 31, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	18.68	409.69
Expected income tax expense calculated using tax rate at 25.168% (Previous year - 26.00%)	4.70	106.51
Adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense:		
Effect of:		
Expenditure deductible under Income Tax Act	(6.90)	(7.07)
Impact of change in tax rates	(13.06)	-
Differential interest expense to the extent disallowed under section 94B of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and not available for claim in future.	116.48	179.26
Total expense as per statement of profit and loss	101.22	278.70

The tax rate used for the reconciliations given above is the actual / enacted corporate tax rate payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.



Note 26: Income tax expense (Contd.)

(c) Deferred tax balances

(1) The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) presented in the balance sheet

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 01, 2020
Deferred tax assets	475.81	450.43	326.11
Deferred tax liabilities	(985.17)	(858.57)	(455.55)
	<u>(509.36)</u>	<u>(408.14)</u>	<u>(129.44)</u>

(2) Movement of deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2022

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	(₹ in Lakhs) Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	(684.25)	(216.10)	-	(899.35)
Unamortised expenses	(174.32)	88.50	-	(85.82)
Unabsorbed Depreciation and interest under section 94B	450.43	25.38	-	475.81
	<u>(408.14)</u>	<u>(101.22)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(509.36)</u>

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2021

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	(₹ in Lakhs) Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	(455.55)	(228.70)	-	(684.25)
Unamortised expenses	-	(174.32)	-	(174.32)
Unabsorbed Depreciation and interest under section 94B	326.11	124.32	-	450.43
	<u>(129.44)</u>	<u>(278.70)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(408.14)</u>

(3) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 01, 2020
Unutilised tax credits	558.67	577.14	397.88
	<u>558.67</u>	<u>577.14</u>	<u>397.88</u>



LREHL Renewable India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 27: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)

Micro and small enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) have been determined based on the information available with the Company and the required disclosures are given below:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 1, 2020
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid [Refer notes 18]	2.32	0.88	-
(b) Interest due thereon	-	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-	-
(i) Principal amounts paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
(ii) Interest paid under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to the suppliers, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the year (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)	-	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid [b+d]	-	-	-
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, 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.	-	-	-

Note 28: Auditors remuneration (including taxes)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2021
As audit fees	5.90	10.00
For other services	-	28.00
For reimbursement of expenses	-	0.70
	<u>5.90</u>	<u>38.70</u>



LREHL Renewable India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 29: Earnings per share

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Basic earnings per share (₹)	(0.72)	1.35
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	(0.72)	1.35

Basic and diluted earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(Loss) / Profit for the year used in calculation of basic earning per share (₹ in Lakh)	(82.54)	130.99
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos)	1,13,94,887	97,12,835
Nominal value of shares (Rs.)	10	10

The Company does not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares and therefore diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share.

Note 30: Operating segments

The Company's chief operating decision maker (CODM) assesses the financial performance and position of the company and makes strategic decisions. The Company is engaged in the business of generation and supply of Solar power. The Company's business falls within a single business segment "Renewable Energy". The company operates through a single geographic location in Maharashtra, India. The Company's only customer is Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited.



LREHL Renewable India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 31: Related party disclosures

(a) Names of related parties and description of relationship:

1	Parent Company	Lightsource India Limited (upto March 25, 2022) Torrent Power Limited (w.e.f March 25, 2022)
2	Fellow Subsidiary (upto March 25, 2022)	Lightsource Renewable Energy Holdings Limited Lightsource Asset Management Limited Lightsource Renewable Energy (India) Limited
3	Non-executive directors	Chandrasekaran Viswanathan (till March 25, 2022) Divya Bhagat (till March 22, 2022) Richard Abel (till March 25, 2022) Nisarg Shah (w.e.f March 25, 2022) Naresh Joshi (w.e.f March 25, 2022) Jigish Mehta (w.e.f March 25, 2022)



LREHL Renewable India SPV1 Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
 Note 31: Related party disclosures (Contd.)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)					
	Parent company		Fellow Subsidiary		Total	
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21
Nature of transactions						
Interest on Debentures						
Lightsource India Limited	755.22	764.74	-	129.12	755.22	893.86
Torrent Power Limited	744.42	764.74	-	-	744.42	764.74
Lightsource Renewable Energy Holdings Limited	10.80	-	-	-	10.80	-
Asset Management Fees						
Lightsource Asset Management Limited	-	-	69.46	129.12	69.46	129.12
Conversion of Non-convertible Debenture into Equity share capital						
Lightsource India Limited	3,150.00	-	-	-	3,150.00	-
	3,150.00	-	-	-	3,150.00	-



LREHL Renewable India SPV1 Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
Note 31: Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(c) Related party balances

Particulars	Parent Company		Fellow Subsidiary		Total	
	As at 31.03.22	As at 31.03.21	As at 31.03.22	As at 31.03.21	As at 31.03.22	As at 31.03.21
Balances at the end of the year						
Accrued Interest on borrowings	9.72	1,778.82	645.72	755.48	9.72	2,534.30
Torrent Power Limited	9.72	-	-	-	9.72	-
Lightsource India Limited	-	1,778.82	-	-	-	1,778.82
Lightsource Renewable Energy Holdings Limited	-	-	645.72	755.48	-	755.48
Compulsory Convertible Debenture	5,183.62	5,183.62	2,643.64	-	5,183.62	5,183.62
Lightsource India Limited	-	5,183.62	-	-	-	5,183.62
Torrent Power Limited	5,183.62	-	-	-	5,183.62	-
Lightsource Renewable Energy Holdings Limited	-	-	2,643.64	-	-	-
Non-Convertible Debentures	-	3,150.00	-	-	-	3,150.00
Lightsource India Limited	-	3,150.00	-	-	-	3,150.00
Asset Management fees payable	-	-	-	-	-	97.46
Lightsource Asset Management Limited	-	-	-	-	-	97.46

(d) Terms and conditions of outstanding balances
The transactions with related parties are made in the normal course of business on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured.



Note 32: Financial Instruments and risk review

(a) Capital management

The Company manages its capital structure in a manner to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while optimising the return to stakeholders through the appropriate debt and equity balance.

The Company's capital structure is represented by equity (comprising issued capital, retained earnings and other reserves as detailed in notes 13,14) and debt (borrowings as detailed in note 15).

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on an annual basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period is as follows.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 01, 2020
Debt	23,176.70	27,328.92	28,902.22
Total equity	2,981.23	(187.46)	(597.15)
Debt to equity ratio	7.77	(145.79)	(48.40)

Footnotes:

- 1 Debt is defined as all long term debt outstanding (including unamortised expense) + short term debt outstanding in lieu of long term debt.
- 2 Total equity is defined as equity share capital + all reserve (excluding revaluation reserve) + deferred tax liabilities

Loan Covenants

The company has complied with financial covenants specified as per the terms of borrowing facilities.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		As at April 01, 2020	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets						
Measured at amortised cost						
Other financial assets	28.58	28.58	28.58	28.58	40.11	40.11
Cash and cash equivalents	5,062.70	5,062.70	4,539.70	4,539.70	4,581.99	4,581.99
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	171.04	171.04	165.06	165.06	155.25	155.25
Trade receivables	1,419.23	1,419.23	1,130.20	1,130.20	1,154.17	1,154.17
	6,681.55	6,681.55	5,863.54	5,863.54	5,931.52	5,931.52
Financial liabilities						
Measured at amortised cost						
Borrowings	22,836.70	28,019.31	26,658.46	34,992.08	28,902.22	28,902.22
Trade payables	82.16	82.16	140.89	140.89	204.80	204.80
Other financial liabilities	3,522.19	3,522.19	2,879.72	2,879.72	2,119.93	2,119.93
	26,440.05	31,623.66	29,679.07	38,012.69	31,226.95	31,226.95

Footnotes:

- 1 The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

(c) Fair value measurement

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

- Level 1: Inputs are Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable. This includes unquoted floating and fixed rate borrowing.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.



Note 32: Financial Instruments and risk review (contd.)

(d) Financial risk management objectives

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations, routine and projects capital expenditure. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, advances, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks viz interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk etc. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. It advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company.

Interest rate risk

Most of the Company's borrowings are on a floating rate of interest. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in Corporate deposit rates of Financial Benchmarks India Pvt. Ltd. (FBIL). The Company uses a mix of Interest rate sensitive financial instruments to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations like non-convertible debentures and short term credit lines besides internal accruals.

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ In Lakhs) As at April 01, 2020
Fixed rate borrowings [^]	5,183.62	8,333.62	8,333.62
Floating rate borrowings [^]	17,993.08	18,995.30	20,568.60
	<u>23,176.70</u>	<u>27,328.91</u>	<u>28,902.22</u>

[^] Transactions cost reduced from the borrowing is excluded.

Interest rate risk sensitivity:

The below mentioned sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to interest rates for floating rate borrowings. For this it is assumed that the amount of the floating rate liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower, other variables being held constant, following is the impact on profit before tax.

	Year ended March 31, 2022	(₹ In Lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2021
Impact on profit before tax - Increase in 50 basis points	(89.97)	(94.98)
Impact on profit before tax - decrease in 50 basis points	89.97	94.98

Credit risk

Trade receivables:

(1) Exposures to credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to the credit risk arising from the possibility that counterparties (primarily trade receivable, suppliers etc.) might fail to comply with contractual obligations. This exposure may arise with regard to unsettled amounts and the cost of substituting products that are not supplied.

(2) Credit risk management

Credit risk is managed and limited in accordance with the type of transaction and the creditworthiness of the counterparty. The credit risk is limited as the revenue and collection are from Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited which is a Government undertaking.

(3) Other credit enhancements

The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

(4) Age of receivables and expected credit loss

Based on an analysis of past trends of recovery, the management is of the view that the entire receivables are fully recoverable. Accordingly, the Company does not recognise any impairment loss on its receivables.

The age of receivables and provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows.

As at March 31, 2022

	Gross trade receivables	(₹ In Lakhs) Allowance for doubtful debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	1,419.23	-
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	-	-
More than one year	-	-
	<u>1,419.23</u>	<u>-</u>

As at March 31, 2021

	Gross trade receivables	(₹ In Lakhs) Allowance for doubtful debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	1,130.20	-
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	-	-
More than one year	-	-
	<u>1,130.20</u>	<u>-</u>

As at April 01, 2020

	Gross trade receivables	(₹ In Lakhs) Allowance for doubtful debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	1,154.17	-
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	-	-
More than one year	-	-
	<u>1,154.17</u>	<u>-</u>



Note 32: Financial Instruments and risk review (Contd.)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are required to be settled by delivering the cash or another financial asset. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and unused borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring projected / actual cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities:

The Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods is given below. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

As at March 31, 2022

				(₹ In Lakhs)
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	5 years and above	Total
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) [^]	-	-	5,183.62	5,183.62
Other financial liabilities	-	9.72	-	9.72
	-	9.72	5,183.62	5,193.34
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	17,993.08	-	-	17,993.08
Trade payables	82.16	-	-	82.16
Other financial liabilities (including interest) [^]	4,777.60	-	-	4,777.60
	22,852.84	-	-	22,852.84
Total financial liabilities	22,852.84	9.72	5,183.62	28,046.17

As at March 31, 2021

				(₹ In Lakhs)
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	5 years and above	Total
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) [^]	-	17,993.08	8,333.62	26,326.70
Other financial liabilities	-	3,799.43	-	3,799.43
	-	21,792.51	8,333.62	30,126.13
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	1,002.23	-	-	1,002.23
Trade payables	140.89	-	-	140.89
Other financial liabilities (including interest) [^]	1,666.98	-	-	1,666.98
	2,810.09	-	-	2,810.09
Total financial liabilities	2,810.09	21,792.51	8,333.62	32,936.22

As at April 01, 2020

				(₹ In Lakhs)
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	5 years and above	Total
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) [^]	-	-	8,088.62	8,088.62
Other financial liabilities (including interest) [^]	-	4,053.89	-	4,053.89
	-	4,053.89	8,088.62	12,142.50
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	20,813.60	-	-	20,813.60
Trade payables	204.80	-	-	204.80
Other financial liabilities (including interest) [^]	2,119.93	-	-	2,119.93
	23,138.33	-	-	23,138.33
Total financial liabilities	23,138.33	4,053.89	8,088.62	35,280.83



Note 33: Ageing schedule for Trade Receivables (Current)

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables				
- considered good	742.41	676.82	-	1,419.23
Total	742.41	676.82	-	1,419.23

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables				
- considered good	770.04	360.16	-	1,130.20
Total	770.04	360.16	-	1,130.20

Note 34: Ageing schedule for Trade Payables (Current)

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	Total
Undisputed dues				
- Micro and small enterprises	-	2.16	0.16	2.32
- Others	59.80	-	20.04	79.84
Total	59.80	2.16	20.20	82.16

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	Total
Undisputed dues				
- Micro and small enterprises	-	-	0.88	0.88
- Others	47.44	92.57	-	140.01
Total	47.44	92.57	0.88	140.89



Note 35: Financial Ratios

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	Variance (%)	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio	0.32	4.53	-93.03%	Increase in current liability due to current maturity of term loan and interest accrued on debentures
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	7.77	(145.79)	-105.33%	Increase in equity due to conversion of NCD into equity shares at premium
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.65	1.04	-46.80%	Principal repayment of Debt and conversion of NCD into equity share
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	-2.77%	-69.87%	-96.04%	Increase in equity due to conversion of NCD into equity shares at premium Decrease in profit due to lower PLF and IND As transition impact in FY 2020-21
(e) Inventory turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	-
(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	3.16	3.69	-14.12%	-
(g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio	6.32	3.78	40.47%	During the month of March 2022, the Company has paid most of its trade payables. Accordingly, there is significant reduction in Trade Payables outstanding balances as at year end.
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio	1.30	0.80	62.50%	Increase in working capital due to increase in current assets mainly due to trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents
(i) Net profit Ratio	-2.05%	3.11%	-165.75%	Decrease in profit after tax due to lower plant load factor and Ind As Transition impact in FY 2020-21
(j) Return on Capital employed	9.40%	11.37%	-17.33%	-
(k) Return on Investment	6.03%	6.71%	-25.06%	Decrease in effective rate of interest on Fixed deposit decreased

Explanations to items included in computing the above ratios:

- 1) Current Ratio : Current Asset over Current Liabilities
- 2) Debt Equity Ratio : Debt (includes borrowings) over Total Shareholder's Equity (including Reserves and Surplus)
- 3) Debt Service Coverage Ratio: Earning available for debt Service over total debt
- 4) Return on Equity Ratio : Net (Loss) / Profit After Tax over Average Equity (including Reserves and Surplus)
- 5) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio : Net Credit Revenue from operations over average trade receivables
- 6) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio : Other expenses over average trade payables
- 7) Net Capital Turnover Ratio: Net Revenue from operations over working capital
- 8) Net Profit Ratio: Net profit over net sales
- 9) Return on Capital Employed : Earning before Interest and Tax over capital employed (Capital employed includes Total Share Holders Equity and Debt)
- 10) Return on Investment: Time weighted rate of return over investment

Note :Inventory turnover ratio is not applicable to the company.



Note 36: Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

(1) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(2) There are no charges or satisfactions which were registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(3) The Company is in compliance with number of layers of companies in accordance with clause 87 of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(4) The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(5) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(6) The Company has not been declared Willful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(7) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(8) During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed as Income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1981 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1981).

(9) During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) 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.

During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, 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.

(10) The company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks or financial institutions during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(11) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in nature of loans to promoters/directors/KMPs/Related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

(12) The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.



Note 37: First time Ind As adoption reconciliation

37.1 Reconciliation of Equity

	Note	As at April 1, 2020			As at March 31, 2021		
		Previous GAAP ^a	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind As	Previous GAAP ^a	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind As
		(₹ in Lakhs)					
Assets							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment		24,780.26	-	24,780.26	23,896.18	-	23,896.18
Financial assets							
Other financial assets		40.11	-	40.11	28.58	-	28.58
Non-current tax assets (net)		12.52	-	12.52	13.32	-	13.32
		24,832.89	-	24,832.89	23,738.08	-	23,738.08
Current assets							
Financial assets							
Trade receivables		1,154.17	-	1,154.17	1,130.20	-	1,130.20
Cash and cash equivalents		4,581.99	-	4,581.99	4,539.70	-	4,539.70
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		155.25	-	155.25	165.08	-	165.08
Other current assets		72.17	-	72.17	61.73	-	61.73
		5,963.58	-	5,963.58	5,896.69	-	5,896.69
		30,796.47	-	30,796.47	29,634.77	-	29,634.77
Equity and liabilities							
Equity							
Equity share capital		971.28	-	971.28	971.28	-	971.28
Other equity	(a)	(1,588.43)	(129.44)	(1,697.87)	(1,829.21)	262.33	(1,566.88)
		(597.15)	(129.44)	(726.59)	(857.93)	262.33	(595.60)
Liabilities							
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	(a)	8,088.62	-	8,088.62	26,326.70	(341.00)	25,985.70
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	2,534.30	-	2,534.30
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(b)	-	129.44	129.44	-	408.14	408.14
		8,088.62	129.44	8,218.06	28,861.00	67.14	28,928.14
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	(e)	20,813.60	-	20,813.60	1,002.23	(329.47)	672.76
Trade payables		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		204.80	-	204.80	0.88	-	0.88
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		2,119.93	-	2,119.93	140.01	-	140.01
Other financial liabilities		168.67	-	168.67	345.42	-	345.42
Other current liabilities		-	-	-	143.16	-	143.16
		23,305.00	-	23,305.00	1,631.70	(329.47)	1,302.23
		30,796.47	-	30,796.47	29,634.77	(0.00)	29,634.77

^a Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind As presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.



37.2 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2021

		(₹ in Lakhs)		
	Note	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind As
Income				
Revenue from operations		4,209.05	-	4,209.05
Other income		10.61	528.06	538.67
Total income		4,219.66	528.06	4,747.72
Expenses				
Finance costs	(a)	2,742.19	(142.41)	2,599.78
Depreciation expense		1,084.08	-	1,084.08
Other expenses		654.17	-	654.17
Total expenses		4,480.44	(142.41)	4,338.03
(Loss) / Profit before tax		(260.78)	670.47	409.69
Tax expense		-	-	-
Current tax		-	-	-
Deferred tax	(b)	-	278.70	278.70
		-	278.70	278.70
(Loss) / Profit for the year		(260.78)	391.77	130.99
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(260.78)	391.77	130.99

* Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to confirm to Ind As presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.



Note 37: First time Ind As adoption reconciliation (contd.)

37.3 Equity reconciliation as at March 31, 2021 and April 1, 2020

	As at March 31, 2021	(₹ in Lakhs) As at April 01, 2020
Total Equity as per previous GAAP	(657.93)	(597.15)
Net gain / (loss) arising on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	528.06	-
Amortisation of borrowing cost	142.41	-
Deferred tax impact on Ind AS adjustments	(408.14)	(120.44)
Total adjustments	262.33	(129.44)
Total equity as per Ind AS	<u>(595.60)</u>	<u>(726.59)</u>

37.4 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2021

	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit after tax as per previous GAAP	(280.76)
Net gain / (loss) arising on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	528.06
Amortisation of borrowing cost	142.41
Deferred tax impact on Ind AS adjustments	(278.70)
Total adjustments	391.77
Profit after tax as per Ind AS	130.99
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS	<u>130.99</u>

37.5 Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2021

	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,512.60	(0.01)	3,512.61
Net cash flows from investing activities	0.80	-	0.80
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>(3,555.69)</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>(3,555.70)</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(42.29)	(0.00)	(42.29)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	4,581.99	-	4,581.99
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	<u>4,539.70</u>	<u>(0.00)</u>	<u>4,539.70</u>

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March, 2021 and as at 1st April, 2020 for the purpose of statement of cash flows under Ind AS

	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents as per previous GAAP	4,539.70	4,581.99
Cash and cash equivalents as per Ind AS	<u>4,539.70</u>	<u>4,581.99</u>

37.6 Notes to reconciliation

- (a) Under previous GAAP, upfront fees paid to the lenders is charged to statement of profit and loss as and when incurred. However, Ind AS - 109 "Financial Instruments" requires long term debt to be recognised at amortised cost and upfront fees are charged on the basis of effective interest rate method. The difference resulting from the said treatment has been adjusted against retained earnings as at the date of transition.
- (b) Under previous GAAP deferred taxes in respect of Unabsorbed Depreciation and carried forward claim under Section 94B of Income Tax Act, 1961 were not recognised in absence of the virtual certainty. However, as per the requirement of Ind AS 12, these are recognised on the date of transition based on the reasonable certainty.

Note 38: Appointment of company secretary

The Company is in the process of filling the vacancy of whole-time Company secretary, as required under Rule 6A of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2014. The Company has time till September 21, 2022 to fill the said vacancy.

Note 39: Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 9, 2022.

Signature to Note 1 to 39

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number : D12754N/N500016

Viren Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 046521
Ahmedabad, May 9, 2022



Jigish Mehta
Director
DIN : 09054778
Ahmedabad, May 9, 2022

Nisarg Shah
Director
DIN : 08812338
Ahmedabad, May 9, 2022