Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Latur Renewable Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Latur Renewable Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, 1701, 17th Floor, Shapath V, Op Ahmedabad - 380 051, Gujarat, India T: +91 (79) 3091 7000, F: +91 (79) 3091 7082

Registered office and Head office: Sucheta Bhawan, 11A Vishnu Digambar Marg, New Delhi 110 002

Price Waterhouse (a Partnership Firm) converted into Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP identity no: LLPIN AAC-5001) with effect from July 25, 2014 Post its conversion to Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, its ICAI registration number is 012754N/N500016 (ICAI registration number before conversion was 012754N)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Latur Renewable Private Limited Report on audit of the Financial Statements Page 2 of 5

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

- 5. 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

- 7. 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.
- 8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Latur Renewable Private Limited Report on audit of the Financial Statements Page 3 of 5

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 11. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 12. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Latur Renewable Private Limited Report on audit of the Financial Statements Page 4 of 5

- (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 March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2022 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 39(9) to the financial statements);
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 39(9) to the financial statements); and



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Latur Renewable Private Limited Report on audit of the Financial Statements Page 5 of 5

- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- 13. The Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the year ended March 31, 2022. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

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

*

Viren Shah Partner Membership Number: 046521

UDIN: 22046521AHVBJB5973 Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Latur Renewable Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 Page 1 of 2

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Latur Renewable Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.



Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Latur Renewable Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 Page 2 of 2

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

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

Viren Shah Partner Membership Number: 046521

UDIN: 22046521AHVBJB5973 Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Latur Renewable Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Page 1 of 6

i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company does not have any Intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under this Clause is not applicable.

- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 5 on Property, Plant and Equipment to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Freehold Land	10.00	Amarappa	No	5 Years	The land is in process of transfer in name of Company through EPC contractor
Freehold Land	10.00	Sumappa Hunumantapp Shankarmma	No	5 Years	The land is in process of transfer in name of Company through EPC contractor

- (d) The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment does not arise.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Latur Renewable Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Page 2 of 6

- ii. (a) The Company is in the business of generation of power through windmills and, consequently, does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.
- iii. (a) The Company has not made investments in companies / firms / Limited Liability Partnerships. The Company has not stood guarantee, or provided security to companies / firms / Limited Liability Partnerships/ other parties. The Company has granted unsecured loans to a company. The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as per the table given below:

	Loans (Rs. in lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted during the year	
- Fellow Subsidiary	2,815.00
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of the above case	
- Fellow Subsidiary	2,815.00

(Also refer Note 33 to the financial statements)

- (b) In respect of the aforesaid loan, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of the aforesaid loans, no schedule for repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated by the Company. Therefore, in the absence of stipulation of repayment terms, we are unable to comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest.
- (d) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) There were no loans which fell due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Latur Renewable Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Page 3 of 6

(f) Following loans were granted during the year, including to promoters/related parties under Section 2(76) which are repayable on demand.

	All Parties (Rs. in lakhs)	Promoters (Rs. in lakhs)	Related Parties (Rs. in lakhs)
Aggregate of loans			
- Repayable on demand	2815.00	-	2815.00
Percentage of loans to the total loans	100%	-	100%

(Also refer Note 33 to the financial statements)

- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its services. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, income tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions 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, that has not been recorded in the books of account.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Latur Renewable Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Page 4 of 6

- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loans.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
 - (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Latur Renewable Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Page 5 of 6

- (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act and, accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has one CICs as part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Latur Renewable Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Page 6 of 6

- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 38 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet and we neither give any guarantee sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (a) The Company does not have any other than ongoing projects under Section 135(5) during the year ended March 31, 2022 and hence question of our commenting on amount remaining unspent in respect of other than ongoing projects of the Act does not arise.
 - (b) In respect of ongoing projects, as at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

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

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Viren Shah Partner Membership Number: 046521

UDIN: 22046521AHVBJB5973 Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022

Balance sheet

Note 5	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
5	5131 110101, 2022	
5		
5		
2	34,145.52	36,474.21
6	4.50	4.55
7	41.22	198.91
	34,191.24	36,677.67
		612.53
8		215.32
9	5,500.37	2,678.14
10	835.23	334.16
11	4,265.17	3,455.50
12	80.14	64.94
	10,778.32	6,748.06
	44,969.56	43,425.73
13	11,000.00	11,000.00
14	1,183.44	65.15
	12,183.44	11,065.15
40	20 840 24	29,792.47
		435.80
25		30,228.27
	001000101	00,220,22,
16		
	0.62	0.03
	285.07	345.98
17	1,831.42	1,782.72
	2.70	3.58
	2,119.81	2,132.31
1.1.3	44,969.56	43,425.73
	7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

In terms of our report attached

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

Luna Pal Director DIN: 08415379

Lachman Lalwani DIN: 08749418

Ishita Thakrar Chief Executive Officer

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Rahul Shah Unnati Parikh Viren Shah **Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary** Partner Membership No.: 046521 Place: Ahmedabad Place: Ahmedabad Place: Ahmedabad Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022 Date: April 26, 2022 Date: April 26, 2022 Date: April 26, 2022



Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31st March, 2022

For the year ended 31st March, 2022			
For the year ended sist match, 2022	Note	Year ended	Year ended
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	19	5,845.93	6,193.79
Other income	20	310.05	129.00
Fotal income		6,155.98	6,322.79
Expenses		and the second	
Employee benefits expense	21	16.01	19.98
Finance costs	22	2,145.28	2,896.90
Depreciation	23	2,333.27	2,333.21
Other expenses	24	161.93	154.27
Total expenses		4,656.49	5,404.36
Profit before tax		1,499.49	918.43
Tax expense			
Current tax			-
Deferred tax	25	376.23	223.77
		376.23	223.77
Profit for the year		1,123.26	694.66
Other comprehensive income for the year, net	of income tax		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,123.26	694.66
Basic and diluted earnings per share of face value of			0.00
₹10 each (in ₹)	31	1.02	0.63
See accompanying notes forming part of the financia	l statements		
In terms of our report attached		For and on behal	f of the Board of Directors
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP	Luna Pal	Lachman Lalwani	Ishita Thakrar
Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016	Director	Director	Chief Executive Officer
	DIN: 08415379	DIN: 08749418	
an in a		Unnati Parikh	Rahul Shah
Viren Shah		Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
Partner Membership No.: 046521	·	Shiel Financial Oncer	company occietary
		Discos Abreadabad	Place: Abmodabas

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022 Date: April 26, 2022

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022



(₹ in Lakhs)

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31st March, 2022

of the year ended stat march, zozz			
	Note	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Cash flow from operating activities		and a second	
let Profit before tax		1,499,49	918.43
djustments for :	23	2,333.27	2,333,21
repreciation	20	(4.09)	(24.58)
ain on sale of current investments in mutual funds let (gain) / loss arising on current investments in mutual funds		(·
neasured at fair value through profit or loss	20	0.00	(2.25)
inance costs	22	2,145.28	2,896.90
nterest income	20	(305.96)	(102.17)
Operating Profit before working capital changes		5,667,99	6,019.54
Novement in working capital:			
djustments for decrease / (increase) in operaling assets:		(2,822.23)	1,434,66
Trade receivables		0.05	(3.00)
Long-term loans Other current assets		(15.20)	0.60
		10.000	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities: Trade payables		(60.32)	32.38
Other current financial liabilities			
Other current liabilities		(0.88)	(13.51)
Cash generated from operations		2,769.41	7,470.67
Faxes refunded [net]		176.78	56.17 7,526.84
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		2,946.19	7,526.84
Cash flow from investing activities		14 501	
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(4.58) 122.00	(188.49)
Proceeds from/ (Purchase of) current investments (net)		(775.00)	(3,425.00)
oans to related parties (Torrent Solargen Limited) (net)		(110.00)	fer manual
Redemption in bank deposits (net) (maturity more than three			2,197.30
nonths) Interest received		252.20	161.71
Net cash (used in) investing activities	1.1	(405.38)	(1,254.48)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from long-term borrowings from related party (Torrent Power Limited)	1 P 1	200.00
Renayment of long-term borrowings from related party (Torrent Power Limited)			(6,960.64)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings from related party (Torrent Power Limite	3)	2,042,52	
Repayment of short-term borrowings from related party (Torrent Power Limited)	(2,042.52)	-
Repayment of short-term borrowings from Bank			(327.76)
Repayment of long term borrowings from Bank			(25,895.01) 30,000.00
Proceeds from issue of Non Convertible Debentures			(1,210.00)
Dividend paid		(2,039.74)	(2,100.55)
Finance costs paid Net cash (used in) financing activities		(2,039.74)	(6,293.96)
Net cash (daad m) mancing denances			A 16
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		501.07 334.16	(21.60) 355.76
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		835.23	334.16
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year		000120	
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			
	Note	As at	As at
Notes:		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
 Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year; 	10	and a second	
Balances with banks		835.21	334,14
		0.02 835.23	0.02
Cash on hand		635.23	004.10
 The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' se Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows. 	t out in Indi	an Accounting Standards (Ind AS),
2. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' se	t out in Indi	an Accounting Standards (Ind AS).

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016 Luna Pal Lachman Lalwani Director Director DIN: 08415379 DIN: 08749418

tor Chief Executive Officer

Unnati Parikh

Chief Financial Officer

Rahul Shah Company Secretary

Ishita Thakrar

(* in Lakhs)

Partner Membership No.: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022

Viren Shah

Place: Ahmedabad Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022 Date: April 26, 2022

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022



Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022

A. Equity share capital (Refer Note 13)	
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	11,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year Balance as at 31st March, 2021	11,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	11.000.00
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	11,000.00

B. Other equity (Refer Note 14)

Reserves and surplus Debenture Retained earnings Redemption Reserve

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Retained earnings	Redemption Reserve	
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	585.46		585.46
	694,66		694.66
Profit for the year Share issue expenses adjusted against other equity, net of income tax	(4.97)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(4.97)
	(1,210.00)	· ·	(1,210.00)
Interim Dividend Paid Total comprehensive income for the period	(520.31)		(520.31)
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	65,15		65,15
Profit for the year	1,123,26	1.1.1.1	1,123.26
Share issue expenses adjusted against other equity, net of income tax	(4.97)		(4.97)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,118.29	· · · · -	1,118.29
Transfer to Debenture redemption reserve	(1,183.44)	1,183.44	1
Balance as at 31st March, 2022		1,183.44	1,183.44

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

Viren Shah Partner Membership No.: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Total

Luna Pal Lachm Director DIN: 08415379 DIN

Lachman Lalwani Director DIN: 08749418

Chief Financial Officer

Unnati Parikh

Rahul Shah Company Secretary

Ishita Thakrar

Chief Executive Officer

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022



Note 1. General Information

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Torrent Power Limited. 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 "Samanvay", 600, Tapovan Ambawadi Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India – 380015.

The Company is engaged in the business of generation of wind power. Electricity generated from the project is being supplied to Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company Limited (GESCOM) which is a government of Karnataka undertaking, under a 20 years Power Purchase Agreement which is further extendable by 5 years.

Note 2. New standards and interpretations adopted by Company

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

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.

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.

Note 2.1 RECLASSIFICATIONS CONSEQUENT TO AMENDMENTS TO SCHEDULE III

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs amended the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 on March 24, 2021 to increase the transparency and provide additional disclosures to users of financial statements. These amendments are effective from April 01, 2021.

Consequent to above, the Company has changed the classification/presentation of (i) security deposits, in the current year.

Security deposits (which meet the definition of a financial asset as per Ind AS 32) have been included in 'other financial assets' line item. Previously, these deposits were included in 'loans' line item.

The Company has reclassified comparative amounts to conform with current year presentation as per the requirements of Ind AS 1. The impact of such classifications is summarised below:

Balance sheet (extract)	31 March 2021 (as previously reported)	Increase/ (Decrease)	31 March 2021 (restated)
Loans (non-current)	4.55	(4.55)	-
Other financial assets (non- current)	-	4.55	4.55



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 except for following which have been measured at fair value:

· Certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value.

c) All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Companies Act, 2013.

3.2 Property, plant and equipment:

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.

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 on Property, plant and equipment which are governed as per the provisions of Part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 is provided on straight line using the depreciation rates, the



methodology and residual value as notified by the respective regulatory bodies in accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003.

The depreciation rates of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Class of assets	Rate of depreciation
Plant and machinery	5.38%
Furniture and office equipment	6.33%

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 Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment 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.

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 capitalization.

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.

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.

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.

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).

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.

· 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 it's 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.

vi) Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method 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.

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 25).



	r ended 31st March, 2022
LATUR RENEWABLE PRIVATE LIMITED	Notes to the financial statements for the year ended

Note-5: Property, plant and equipment

As at 31st March. 2022

PARTICULARS		Gross carrying amount	ig amount			Accumulate	Accumulated depreciation		Net carrying amount
	As At 1st April, 2021	Additions during the year	Deduction during the year	As At 31st March, 2022	As At 1st April, 2021	For the year	Deduction during the year	As At 31st March, 2022	As At 31st March, 2022
Freehold land	300.00	2	4	300.00	4	•	÷	•	300.00
Plant and machinery	43,368.29			43,368.29	7,194.08	2,333.21	4	9,527.29	33,841.00
Furniture and office equipment		4.58		4.58	•	0.06	ę	0.06	4.52
Total	43,668.29	4.58		43,672.87	7,194.08	2,333.27	•	9,527.35	34,145.52

As at 31st March, 2021

PARTICULARS		Gross carrying amount	ng amount			Accumulat	Accumulated depreciation		Net carrying amount
	As At 1st April, 2020	Additions during the vear	Deduction during the year	As At 31st March, 2021	As At 1st April, 2020	For the year	Deduction during the year	As At 31st March, 2021	As At 31st March, 2021
Freehold land	300.00		•	300.00	X	1	-		300.00
Plant and machinery	43,368.29	A.	4	43,368.29	4,860.86	2,333.21		7,194.08	36,174.21
Total	43.668.29			43,668.29	4,860.86	2,333.21		7,194.08	36,474.21

Note : 1 Refer note 35 for title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the Company.



(₹ in Lakhs)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 6 : Other non-current financial assets

Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Security Deposits	4.50	4.55
	4.50	4.55
Note - 7 : Non-current tax assets (net)		
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance income tax (net)	41.22	198.91
	41.22	198,91
Note - 8 : Current investments Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss)		
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Investment in mutual funds (Unquoted) ICICI Liquid Plan - Direct - Growth (No. of units- 31st March, 2022: 30,898.00, 31st March, 2021: 70,658.87)	97.41	215.32
	97.41	215.32
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	37.41	210.02
Note - 9 : Trade receivables		
	As at	As at

	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Trade receivables Unsecured - Considered good	5,500.37	2,678.14
	5,500.37	2,678.14

Notes:

1 Refer Note 34 for credit risk related disclosures.

2 Refer Note 36 for ageing schedule of current trade receivables.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note - 10 : Cash and cash equivalents

Note - 10 : Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31st March, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st March, 2021
Balances with banks Balance in current accounts	<u>835.21</u> 835.21	<u>334.14</u> 334.14
Cash on hand	0.02	0.02
	835.23	334.16

Note - 11 : Loans

Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Loans to related parties (fellow subsidiary) (including interest accrued) [Refer Note 33]	4,265.17	3,455.50
	4,265.17	3,455.50

Interest accrued of ₹ 65.17 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2022 and ₹ 30.5 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2021.

Note - 12 : Other current assets

Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Advances for goods and services Prepaid expenses	0.02 80.12	- 64.94
	80.14	64.94



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note - 13 : Equity share capital

	As at 31st March, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st March, 2021
Authorised		
11,50,00,000 (11,50,00,000 as at 31st March, 2021) equity shares of ₹10 each	<u>11,500.00</u> 11,500.00	<u>11,500.00</u> 11,500,00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
11,00,00,000 (11,00,00,000 as at 31st March, 2021) equity shares of ₹10 each	<u>11,000.00</u> <u>11,000.00</u>	11,000.00
1. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year :		
	No, of shares As at 31st March, 2022	No. of shares As at 31st March, 2021
At the beginning of the reporting year	11,00,00,000	11,00,00,000
Add: Issued During the year Outstanding at the end of the reporting year	11,00,00,000	11,00,00,000

2. Shares held by holding company :

11,00,00,000 (11,00,00,000 as at 31st March 2021) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up are held by holding company - Torrent Power Limited jointly with nominees.

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 31st March	1, 2022	As at 31st March	, 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	11,00,00,000	100.00%	11,00,00,000	100.00%	
5 Details of shareholding of Promoters in the Company :					

		As at 31st March, 202	2		As at 31st March, 2021	
Promoter	No, of shares	% of total shares	% changes during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% changes during the year
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	11,00,00,000	100.00%	0.00%	11,00,00,000	100.00%	0.00%
	11,00,00,000	100.00%	0.00%	11,00,00,000	100.00%	0.00%
Note - 14 : Other equity					43.74	(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2022	As al 31sl March, 2021
Reserves and surplus Debenture redemption réserve	1,183.44	
Retained earnings	1,183.44	65.15

Notes:

5

 Retained earnings: The same reflects the profit of the Company incurred 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.



LATUR RENEWABLE PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note - 15 : Non-current borrowings

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Unsecured loans - at amortised cost@ Non Convertible Debentures	29.849.31	29,792.47
7% Series 1A, 1B & 1C	29,849.31	29,792.47

@ After considering unamortised expense of ₹ 150,69 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2022 and ₹ 207,53 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2021.

Notes:

1 Torrent Power Limited (Parent Company) has issued an Unconditional and Irrevocable Corporate Guarantee against principle and interest repayments of 7% Series 1A, 1B & 1C Non Convertible Debentures of Rs. 30,000 lakhs.

2 The future annual repayment obligations on principal amount for the non convertible debentures is as under:-

Financial Year	(₹ in Lakhs) Non Convertible	Description
2023-2024 2024-2025 2025-2026	Debentures 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00	7% Latur Renewable Private Limited. 2023 - Series 1A 7% Latur Renewable Private Limited. 2024 - Series 1B 7% Latur Renewable Private Limited. 2025 - Series 1C

3 The above debenlures have been rated as CRISIL AA+ (CE/Stable) by CRISIL. In the event of downgrade or upgrade of rating of debentures, coupon rate shall stand increased / decreased by 0.25%. Accordingly in current year, the rating is upgraded from CRISIL AA (CE/Positive) to CRISIL AA+ (CE/Stable) w.e.f February 17, 2022 and accordingly coupon rate has decreased by 0.25% to 6.75%.

4 As at year end March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company has used the borrowings from banks and Financials Institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

5 The Company does not have borrowings from banks/financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Net debt reconciliation :	As at 31st March, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st March, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents Current Investments Non-current borrowings (including interest accrued)	835.23 97.41 (30,657.46)	334.16 215.32 (30,551.92)
	(29,724.82)	(30,002.44)

	Other ass	Liabilities from financing activities		Total	
	Cash and cash equivalent	Current	Current borrowing	Non-current borrowing	
Net balance as at 31st March, 2021	334.16	215.32		(30,551,92)	(30,002.44)
Cash flows	501.07	(117.91)			383.16
Interest expense				(2,145.28)	(2,145.28) 2,039.74
Interest paid			· · ·	2,039.74	2,039.14
Net balance as at 31st March, 2022	835.23	97.41	12	(30,657.46)	(29,724.82)

	Other ass	ets	Liabilities from financing activities		Total
	Cash and cash equivalent	Current investment	Current borrowing	Non-current borrowing	
Net balance as at 31st March, 2020	355.76	-	(327.76)	(32,411.22)	(32,383.22)
Cash flows	(21.60)	213.07	327.76	2,655.65	3,174.88
the believe with a contract of the second seco	(21130)			(2,896.90)	(2,896.90)
Interest expense				2,100.55	2,100.55
Interest paid Fair value adjustment	3-0	2.25	-		2.25
Net balance as at 31st March, 2021	334.16	215.32		(30,551.92)	(30,002.44)



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LATUR RENEWABLE PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note - 16 ; Current trade payables		/# in Lakha
		(₹ in Lakhs
	As at	As a
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 202
Trade payables for goods and services		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises [Refer Note 27]	0.62	0.0
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	285.07	345.9
	285.69	346.0
Note:		
1 Refer note - 37 for ageing schedule of current trade payables.		
Note - 17 : Other current financial liabilities		
		(₹ in Lakh
	As at	Asa
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 202
Interest accrued but not due on non-convertible debentures	808.15	759.4
Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,023.27	1,023.2
	1,831.42	1,782.7
Note - 18 : Other current liabilities		
		(₹ in Lakh
	As at	As
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 202
Statutory dues	2.69	3.1
Sundry payables	0.01	
	2.70	3.5



LATUR RENEWABLE PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note - 19 : Revenue from operations

N

Note - 19 ; Revenue from operations	Year ended 31st March, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) Year ended 31st March, 2021
Revenue from Contracts with Customers Revenue from power supply	5,845.93	6,193.79
	5,845.93	6,193.79
Note - 20 : Other income		and a state of
	New sector	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended 31st March, 2021
	31st March, 2022	515L Walch, 2021
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Deposits		65.04
Loans to related parties [Refer Note 33]	286.87	32.98
Interest on income tax refund	19.09	4.16
	305.96	102.18
Gain on sale of current investments in mutual funds	4.09	24.58
Net gain / (loss) arising on current investments in mutual funds measured at fair value through profit or loss*		2.24
	310.05	129.00

* Amount as at March 31, 2022 is Rs. (361)



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note - 21 : Employee benefits expenses*		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	14.80	18.34
Contribution to provident and other funds	1.19	1.62
Employees welfare expenses	0.02	0.02
	16.01	19.98
* Represents shared expenditure with Torrent Power Limited [Refer N	lote 33]	
Note - 22 : Finance costs		
	and the second	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Interest expense for financial liabilities not classified as fair value		
through profit or loss		
Term loans	(3.29)	1,528.80
Non convertible debentures	2,091.16	759.45
Working capital loans		6.01
Others	0.45	248.82
Other borrowing costs	0.13	9.18
Prepayment charges of term loan	÷	103.16
Amortisation of borrowing costs	56.83	241.48
	2,145.28	2,896.90
Note - 23 : Depreciation		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
and an end of the second second second second second second	2,333.27	2,333.21
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment	2,333.27	2,333.21
Note - 24 : Other expenses		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Rent and hire charges	0.47	0.72
Repairs to		
Plant and machinery	41.58	38.29
	41.58	38.29
Insurance	64.82	66.00
Rates and taxes	9.45	0.23
Vehicle running expenses	4.05	6.21
Corporate social responsibility expenses [Refer Note 30]	15.05	5.66
Auditors remuneration [Refer Note 29]	7.48	5.57
	15.33	30.08
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	10.00	0.47

Legal, professional and consultancy fees 0.08 0.17 Power Transmission & Forecasting Charge 1.34 3.62 Miscellaneous expenses 161.93 154,27



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

Note - 25: Income tax expenses

Management has made an assessment of the amount of taxable income that would be available in future to offset the tax credits available to the Company.

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

(u)		Year ended 31st March, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) Year ended 31st March, 2021
	Current tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year		
	Mail many shart also us is an arrest said.		
	Deferred tax (other than disclosed under OCI)	100.71	(00.04)
	Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	132.71	(32.21)
	Increase in deferred tax liabilities	243.52	255.98
		376.23	223.77
	Income tax expense	376.23	223.77
(b)	Reconciliation of income tax expense		(₹ in Lakhs)
		Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
	Profit before tax	1,499.49	918.43
	Expected income tax expense calculated using tax rate at 25.168% (Previous year - 25.168%)	377.39	231.15
	Adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense: Effect of		
a	Expenditure not deductible under Income Tax Act	3.79	2.97
b	Expenditure deductible under Income Tax Act (recognised in Other Equity)	(4.96)	(4.96)
c	Other items	0.01	(5.39)
	Total	(1.16)	(7.38)

Total expense as per statement of profit and loss

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



223.77

376.23

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

Note - 25: Income tax expenses (Contd.)

(c) Deferred tax balances

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

	(₹ in Lakhs)
As at	As at
31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
552.15	689.83
(1,369.15)	(1,125.63)
(817.00)	(435.80)
	31st March, 2022 552.15 (1,369.15)

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

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

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in Equity	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	(1,073.40)	(257.82)		(1,331.22)
Tax effect on fair value change in financial	(52.23)	14.30	÷	(37.93)
instruments and unamortised cost Unabsorbed depreciation or business loss	689.83	(132.71)	(4.97)	552.15
	(435.80)	(376.23)	(4.97)	(817.00)

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

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in Equity	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	(815.62)	(257.78)		(1,073.40)
Tax effect on fair value change in financial	(54.03)	1.80	21	(52.23)
instruments and unamortised cost Unabsorbed depreciation or business loss	662.59	32.21	(4.97)	689.83
	(207.06)	(223.77)	(4.97)	(435.80)



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

Note - 26: The Company has given loans and advances to its fellow subsidiary company as under:

Disclosure under Regulation 53(f) read with para A of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

	Maximum amount		Amount Out	(₹ in Lakhs) standing
	during the Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Fellow Subsidiary Company Torrent Solargen Limited	4,855.00	3,425.00	4,265.17	3,455.50

1. The Company has not given any loans or advances in the nature of loan to any firms / companies, in which Directors are interested.

 The above loan is given to the fellow subsidiary for meeting the working capital requirement for 126 MW Wind Power Project at Lohara and Koral district, Osmanabad, Maharashtra along with its affiliated infrastructure and ancillaries.

The Company is engaged in the business of providing infrastructural facilities as per Section 186 (11) of the Act, Accordingly, disclosure under Section 186 (4) of the Act, is not applicable to the Company.

(b) Details of Loans granted to the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), that are repayable on demand

	As at 31st Ma	rch, 2022	As at 31st M	Aarch, 2021
Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan	Percentage to total loans	Amount of Loan	Percentage to total loans
Related Parties (Torrent Solargen Limited)	4,265.17	100.00%	3,455.50	100.00%
	4,265.17	100.00%	3,455.50	100.00%

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

There are Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date. The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors. The details of interest amount which is paid/payable during the year is as follows.

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Micro and small enterprises	Micro and small enterprises
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid	0.62	0.00
(b) Interest due thereon	0.03	0.02
(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	0.02	× .
(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	0.01	0.02
(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: Lease

The Company's significant leasing arrangement is in respect of office premises taken on lease. The arrangement is for 9 years and is usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. Under these arrangement, generally refundable interest free deposits have been given. The Company has not entered into any material financial lease. The Company does not have any non-cancellable lease.

There are no leasing arrangements entered into by the company falling under the ambit of Ind AS 116 "Leases". Hence disclosures under Ind-AS 116 are not applicable to the company.



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

Note - 29: Auditors remuneration (including taxes)

			(₹ in Lakhs)
		Year ended	Year ended
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	As auditor		1.10
	Audit fees	4.13	4.13
	Other services- certificates	3.35	1.44
		7.48	5.57
Note	- 30: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure		(₹ in Lakhs)
		March and and	Year ended
		Year ended	31st March, 2021
		31st March, 2022	31St March, 2021
(a)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	15.05	5.66
(b)	Amount of expenditure incurred	15.05	5.66
(c)	Shortfall at the end of the year		
(d)	Total of previous years shortfall		
	Nature of CSR activities	Pediatric health	care activity
(e) (f)	Contribution to section 8 related companies, included in (b) above, in relation to CSR expenditure		
	to CSR experiatione	15.05	5.66

(i) UNM Foundation (formerly known as Tornascent Care Institute) 15.05

The Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note - 31: Earnings per share

	Year ended 31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Basic earnings per share (₹)	1.02	0.63
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	1.02	0.63

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:

Profit for the year attributable to the Company used in calculation of basic earning per share (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended 31st March, 2022 1,123.26	Year ended 31st March, 2021 694.66
Weighted average number of equity shares	11,00,00,000	11,00,00,000

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 - 32: Operating segment

The Company's primary business segment is Generation of Electricity from the project which is being supplied to Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company Limited (GESCOM) a government of Karnataka undertaking, under a 20 year Power Purchase Agreement which is further extendable by 5 years. The Company does not have any reportable segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".



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Note - 33: Related party disclosures

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

۲	Parent company	Torrent Power Limited
~	Ultimate parent company	Torrent Investments Private Limited (Formerty known as Torrent Private Limited)
3	Key management personnel	Jayesh Desai Chairman and Director
4	Non-executive Directors	Lachman Lalwani and Luna Pal
L.	Fellow Subsidiant*	Torrent Solargen Limited

6 Other entity where the parent company has 50% UNIM Foundation (formerly known as Tornascent Care Institute) voting rights* * where transactions have taken place during the year and / or previous year or where balances are outstanding

(b) Related party transactions

	Parent C	Parent Company	Fellow Si	Fellow Subsidiary	Other entity wh company has 50	Other entity where the parent company has 50% voting rights	Total	
	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021	Year ended 31st March, 2022	Year ended 31st March, 2021
Nature of transactions								
l oan received	2.042.52	200.00					2,042.52	200.00
Torrari Powe - Limited	2.042.52	200,00	•				2,042.52	200.00
I can ranaid	2.042.52	5,540.36		•		•	2,042.52	5,540.35
Torrent Power Limited	2.042.52	5,540.36	3	14 miles			2,042.52	5,540.36
Interest Expense on Loan	0.43	248.80				*	0.43	
forrent Power Limited	0.43	248.80				Ŷ	0,43	248.80
Shared expenditure	16.04	20.03			•	•	16.04	
Torrent Power Limited	16.04	20.03					16.04	20.03
Rent of Registered office	0.47	0.70					0.47	0.70
Torrent Power Limited	0.47	0.70	2		•	a	0.47	0.70
Utilisation of Non-fund based limit of	81.00	70.00	1			•	81.00	70.00
Torrent Power Limited	81.00	70.00				*	81.00	70,00
Dividend		1,210.00				•	•	1,210.00
Torrent Power Limited	2	1,210,00						1,210.00
Rent deposit taken back	0.05				The second second		0.05	•
Torrent Power Limited	0.05					*	0.05	
Loan Given	•		2,815.00	3,425.00	•		2,815.00	
Torrent Solargen Limited			2,815.00	3,425.00			2,815.00	3,425.00
Loan received back			2,040.00				2,040.00	
Forrent Solargen Limited			2,040.00				2,040,00	
Interest Income on Loan	·		286.87	32.98		and the second se	286.87	32.98
Torrent Solargen Limited			286.87	32.98		*	286.87	m
CSR Expenditure					15.05	5.66	15.05	
UNM Foundation (formerly known as Tornascent Care			•	•	15.05	5.66	15,05	5,66



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Note - 33: Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(c) Related party balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Parent (Parent Company	Fellow S	Fellow Subsidiary	Other entity w company has 50	Other entity where the parent company has 50% voting rights	Total	al
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at As at As at 31st March, 2021	As at As at As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balances at the end of the year								
Rent deposit Given	,	0.05						0.05
Torrent Power Limited	1	0.05	*	*				0.05
Utilisation of Non-fund based limit of	106.92	95.92					106.92	
Torrent Power I imited	105.92	95,92		1		*	106.92	95.92
Trade DavaNe	3.93	3.62					3.93	3.62
Torrent Power I imited	3,93	3.62			-		3.93	3.62
Loan Given			4,265.17	3,455,50			4,265.17	
Torrent Solaroen Limited			4,265.17	3,455.50	*		4,265,17	3,455.50

(d)Terms and conditions of outstanding balances Outstanding balances at the year and are unsecured. Torrent Power Limited (Parent Company) has issued an Unconditional and Irrevocable Corporate Guarantee against principle and interest repayments of 7% Series 1A, 1B & 1C Non Convertible Debentures of Rs. 30,000 lakhs. 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.



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

Note - 34: 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 and retained earnings 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	As at
31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
30,000.00	30,000.00
13,000.44	11,500.95
2,31	2.61
	31st March, 2022 30,000.00 13,000.44

Notes :

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 - deferred tax assets.

(b) Categories of financial Instruments

	As at 31st March, 3	2022	As at 31st March, 20	021
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets	Contraction of the second			
Measured at amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	835.23	835.23	334.16	334.16
Trade receivables	5,500.36	5,500.36	2,678,14	2,678.14
Loans	4,265.17	4,265.17	3,455,50	3,455,50
Other financial assets	4.50	4.50	4.55	4.55
	10,605.26	10,605.26	6,472.35	6,472.35
Measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)				
Investment in mutual funds	97.41	97.41	215.32	215.32
-	97.41	97.41	215.32	215,32
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised Cost				
Borrowings*	29,849.31	30,867.86	29,792.47	30,045.92
Trade payable	285.69	285.69	346.01	346.01
Other financial liabilities	1.831.42	1,831.42	1,782.72	1,782.72
-	31,966.42	32,984.97	31,921.20	32,174.65
And a strategy of the second second second				

^ including unamortised expense

(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 t : 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

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.



(7 in Lakhs)

(₹ in Lakhs)

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

Note - 34: Financial instruments and risk review

The following (able summarises financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required):

(I) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

		(₹ in Lakhs)		
	Fair	alue	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021		technique(s) and key input(s)
Investment in mutual fund units	97,41	215.32	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
	97.41	215.32		
(ii) Financial liabilities at amortised	cost			
		(₹ in Lakhs)		
	Fair	value	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021		technique(s) and key input(s)
Fixed rate borrowings (Non Convertible Debentures)	31,018.55	30,253.45	Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable
	31,018,55	30,253,45		

(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 principal financial assets include 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 facus 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 now are on a fixed rate of interest. The Company had exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR).

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

		(S III Lakita)
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Fixed rate borrowings *	30,000.00	30,000.00
	30,000.00	30,000.00
A Charles and the state of the		

A Gross amount including unamortised expense

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 31st March, 2022	(C in Lakins) Year ended 31st March, 2021
Impact on profit before tax - increase in 50 basis points Impact on profit before tax - decrease in 50 basis points	1	:

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 trisk is limited as the revenue and collection are from Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company Limited which is a Government of Kamataka undertaking.



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

Note - 34: Financial Instruments and risk review

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 31st March, 2022

Less than or equal to 6 months More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year More than one year	Gross trade receivables 2,309,97 3,187.27 3.13	Expected credit loss (%) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	(₹ in Lakhs) Allowance for doubtful Debt
As at 31st March, 2021	5,500.37		a start
	Gross Irade receivables 2,678,14	Expected credit loss (%) 0.00%	(₹ in Lakhs) Allowance for doubtful Debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	2,070,14	0.00%	
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year			
More than one year	2,678.14	0.00%	

Other financial assets

The Company is having balances in cash and cash equivalents and investment in mutual funds. With respect to investments, the Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing in liquid securities with counterparties depending on their Composite Performance Rankings (CPR) published by CRISIL. The Company's investment policy lays down guidelines with respect to exposure per counterparty, rating, processes in terms of control and continuous monitoring. The Company therefore considers credit risks on such investments to be negligible.



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

Note - 34: 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 non-derivative 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 (accrued upto 31st March, 2022) and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

As at 31st March, 2022				(₹ in Lakhs)
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 year	5 years and above	Total
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings^		30,000.00	-	30,000.00
Interest on Borrowings	2,078.63	4,050.00		6,128.63
	2,078.63	34,050.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	36,128.63
Current financial liabilities		area b		
Trade payables	285.69			285.69
Other financial liabilities	1,023.27			1,023.27
	1,308.96		· · ·	1,308.96
Total financial liabilities	3,387.59	34,050.00		37,437.59
* Gross amount including unamortised expense.				
As at 31st March, 2021				(₹ in Lakhs)
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5	5 years and above	
		year		Total
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings^		30,000.00		30,000.00
Interest on Borrowings	2,100.00	6,300.00		8,400.00
and the state of the	2,100.00	36,300.00	1.0	38,400.00
Current financial liabilities	346.01			346.01
Other financial liabilities	1,023.27			1,023.27
	1,369.28	*		1,369.28
Total financial liabilities	3,469,28	36,300.00	-	39,769.28
^ Gross amount including unamortised expense.		540		



Note - 35: Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

As at 31st March, 2022

Property, Plant and Equipment	Description of item of property Freehold Land	Gross car value	Title deeds held in the name of Amarappa	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director No	Property held since Reason for not being which date held in the name of the company* **also indicate if in dispute March 28, 2018 The land is in process of transfer in name of	8
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	10.00	10.00 Sumappa Hurumantapp Shankarmma	DN N	March 2	March 28, 2018

As at 31st March, 2021

Gross carrying Title deeds held in the name of value Whether title deed Property held since Reason for not being held in the name of director or relative of employee of the company** value nondervising nondervising nondervising neason for not being held in the name of director or relative of the company** value nondervising nondervising neason for not being held in the name of director or relative of the company** promotervising nondervising nondervising nondervising the company**	10.00 Amarappa No March 28, 2018	10.00 Sumappa No March 28, 2018 Hunumantapp Shankarmma
Description of item of property	Freehold Land	Freehold Land
Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Property, Plant and Equipment	Property, Plant and Equipment



Note - 36: Ageing schedule of Trade receivable (current)

(₹ in Lak		22
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the	•	=
	۱	v

		Total		2,678.14	2,678.14
	date of payment	1-2 years			
As at March 31, 2021	g periods from due	6 months -1 year			,
As at	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	Less than 6 months 6 months -1 year		1,892.39	1,892.39
	Outs	Not due		785.75	785.75
		Particulars	Undisputed Trade receivables	-considered good	Grand Total
				0	



Note - 37: Ageing schedule of Trade payable (current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

			As at March 31, 2022	1, 2022	
	Particulars	Outstanding f	for following periods	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	ent
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	Total
	Undisputed dues				
6	micro and small enterprises		0.62		0.62
(other than micro and small enterprises	190.40	90.74	3.93	285.07
	Grand Total	190.40	91.36	3.93	285.69

(₹ in Lakhs)

			As at March 31, 2021	1, 2021	
	Particulars	Outstanding 1	for following periods	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	ent
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	Total
1	Undisputed dues				
	to micro and small enterprises		0.03	0.00	0.03
_	to other than micro and small enterprises	276.73	65.48	3.77	345.98
	Grand Total	276.73	65.51	3.77	346.01



(d) Return on Equity Ratio (d) Return on Equity Ratio (e) Inventory turnover ratio (f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio (h) Net capital turnover ratio (h		romming part of the minimum statements for the year enable start in				
Match 31, 2022 Match 31, 2022 Match 31, 2027 more than 25% marched and proceed and	Note -	- 38: Financial Ratios				
04 Details for idea in the current space mathematical and provide intervent mathematical and provide intervent mathematical and provide and provid		Patriculars			Variance (%)	
ici Debt Service Coverage Ratio 2.49 1.49 51.51 Refine his increased on space and on order of process on part of process	(a)	Current Ratio	5.08	3,16	60,67%	account of increase in Trade Receivables for the current year ended
1000 National coups Note: account of Increases (a) Inventory lumover ratio NA NA NA NA (f) Trade Receivables Lumover ratio 1.43 1.42 21.63% NA (f) Trade Sectivables Lumover ratio 1.43 1.42 21.63% NA (f) Net capital tumover ratio 0.48 1.34 -40.69% Path Das decrased (f) Net capital tumover ratio 0.48 1.12% 71.32% Na Recovables, Cash and (ranget), due to increase in ratio of the receiver inforces are port after tax for the var na cooxin of increase indicating (ranget), due to increase in ratio of the receiver inforces are port after tax for the var (f) Net portinatio 1.8.45% 0.19% -7.8.5% NA (g) Return on Capital employed 8.48% 0.19% -7.8.5% NA (h) Debt-Equity Ratio Numerator Current Assais Current Assais (h) Debt-Equity Ratio Numerator Prof after tax index to expension Prof after tax index to expension (h) Debt-Service Coverage Ratio Numerator Prof after tax index to expension Prof after tax index t					-11,53% 51.51%	Ratio has increased on account of increase profit after tax for the year and decrease in finance cost due to change in arrangement
10 Trade Recurvation 1.43 1.42 21.0335 NA (1) Trade Recurvations NA	(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	9,66%	6,13%	57,54%	account of increase profit after tax for the
MA NA NA <th< td=""><td>(e)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>NA</td></th<>	(e)					NA
Deb February and the second of increase in trade increase intervention increase inc	(1)					
10 Return on Capital employed 8.48% 9.19% -7.80% NA 00 Return on investment 23.04% 33.17% -15.49% NA 01 Return on investment 23.04% 33.17% -15.49% NA Explanations to items included in computing the above ratios: (a) Current Ratio Numerator Current Asets Current Asets (b) Debt-Equity Ratio Numerator Total Debt All long term debt outstanding (including unanotised expense) (b) Debt-Equity Ratio Numerator Shareholder's Equity Equity have capital explore out the equity + Deformed tax i abality (Ne) (c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio Numerator Profit after tax + deferred tax + depreciation and amotisation + Interest on debt + Borrowing cost amotised (c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio Numerator Profit for the year (d) Return on Equity Ratio Numerator Profit for the year Average Shareholder's Equity (e) Inventory turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations (f) Trade Raceivables turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations (g) Trade Payables	(a) (h)		0,68	1.34	-49,69%	Ratio has decreased on account of increase net working capital (majofy due to increase in Trade Receivables, Cash and cash equivalents and Loans diven)
0h Return on investment 28.04% 33.17% -15.49% NA Explanations to items included in computing the above ratios: (a) Current Ratio Numerator Denominator Current Asseis Current Liabilites All long term debt outstanding (including unamotised expense) (b) Debt-Equity Ratio Numerator Denominator Total Debt: All long term debt outstanding (including unamotised expense) (c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio Numerator Denominator Profit after tax + deferred tax + depreciation and antortisation + Interest on debt + Borrowing cost amortised Denominator Profit after tax + deferred tax + depreciation and antortisation + Interest on debt + Borrowing cost amortised (d) Return on Equity Ratio Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Average Shareholder's Equity (d) Return on Equity Ratio Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Average Shareholder's Equity (d) Interest on debt = Shareholder's Equity Equity (d) Interest on debt = Company (f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Reverue from operations Average trade receivables (g) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Reverue from operations Current Liabilities - Current maturity of long term debt) (h) Net capital employed Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Reveru	(1)	Net profit ratio	19,21%		71.32%	account of increase profit after tax for the
(a) Current Ratio Numerator Denominator Current Liabilites (b) Dabt-Equity Ratio Numerator Total Debt : Shareholder's Equity All fong term debt outstanding (including unamotised expense) (c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio Numerator Shareholder's Equity Equity share capital + Other equity + Deferred tax liability (Net) (c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio Numerator Profit after tax + deferred tax + depreciation and amortisation + Interest on debt + Borrowing cost amortised (d) Return on Equity Ratio Numerator Profit of the year Average Shareholder's Equity (e) Inventory turnover Ratio Numerator Profit for the year Average Shareholder's Equity (f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations Average trade receivables (g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Average trade receivables (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Current Liabilities - Current maturity of long term debt (h) Net profit Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Revenue from operations (h) Net profit Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations (h)						
Denominator Current Liabilities (b) Debt-Equity Ratio Numerator Total Debt : All long term debt outstanding (including unamotised expense) (c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio Denominator Shareholder's Equity Equity contract contract of the equity + Deferred tax lability (Net) (c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio Numerator Profit after tax + deferred tax + depreciation and amortisation + Interest on debt + Borrowing cost amortised (d) Return on Equity Ratio Numerator Profit for the year Average Shareholder's Equity (d) Inventory turnover Ratio Not applicable to the company (e) Inventory turnover Ratio Not applicable to the company (f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio Not applicable to the company (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Current maturity of long term debt) (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Average trade receivables (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Current maturity of long term debt) (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations Current assets - (Current Liabitis - Current maturity of long term debt) <td>Expl</td> <td>anations to items included in computing the above ratios:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Expl	anations to items included in computing the above ratios:				
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio Numerator Shareholder's Equity share capital + Other equity + Deferred tax kability (Net) (c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio Numerator Profit after tax + deferred tax + depreciation and amortisation + Interest on debt + Borrowing cost amortised (d) Return on Equity Ratio Numerator Profit for the year (d) Inventory turnover Ratio Numerator Profit for the year (d) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio Not applicable to the company (h) Trade Payables turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations Average trade receivables (q) Trade Payables turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Average trade receivables (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Average trade receivables (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Average trade receivables (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Current maturity of long term debt) (h) Net profit Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Current trababilities - Current maturity of long term debt) (i) Net profit Ratio Numerat	(a)	Current Ratio				
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(b) Numerator Prolit for the year (c) Return on Equity Ratio Numerator Prolit for the year (d) Return on Equity Ratio Numerator Prolit for the year (e) Inventory turnover Ratio Not applicable to the company (f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations (g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations (g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations (h) Net profit Ratio Numerator Profit for the year (h) Net profit Ratio Numerator Profit for the year (h) Return on Capital employed Numerator Earning before interest and taxes (h) Return on Capital employed Numerator Ca			Denominator			Other equity + Deferred
Interest on debt + Borrowing cost amoritised Denominator Principal repayment of debt (excluding voluntary prepayments) + Interest on debt (d) Return on Equity Ratio Numerator Profit for the year (e) Inventory turnover Ratio Not applicable to the company (f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio Numerator Revenue from operations (g) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio Not applicable to the company (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Not applicable to the company (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator (h) Net profit Ratio Numerator (h) Net profit Ratio Numerator (h) Return on Capital employed Numerator	(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Numerator	Profit after tax + defer	red tax + depreciation a	and amortisation +
Denominator Average Shareholder's Equity (e) Inventory turnover Ratio Not applicable to the company (f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Average trade receivables (g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio Not applicable to the company (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Current assets - (Current Liabilities - Current maturity of long term debt) (h) Net profit Ratio Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Revenue from operations (i) Return on Capital employed Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Revenue from operations (ii) Return on Investment Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Revenue from operations (iii) Return on Investment Numerator Denominator Earning before interest and taxes	(9)			Principal repayment of debt (excluding voluntary prepayments) +		
(f) Trade Receivables turnovar Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Average trade receivables (g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio Not applicable to the company (h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Current assets - (Current Liabilities - Current maturity of long term debt) (h) Net profit Ratio Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Revenue from operations (h) Net profit Ratio Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Revenue from operations (h) Return on Capital employed Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Revenue from operations (h) Return on Investment Numerator Denominator Eaming before interest and taxes (k) Return on Investment Numerator Eaming before interest and taxes	(d)	Return on Equity Ratio				
Constraint Denominator Average trade receivables (g) Trade Payables tumover Ratio Not applicable to the company (h) Net capital tumover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Current assets - (Current Liabilities - Current maturity of long term debt) (i) Net profit Ratio Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Revenue from operations (ii) Return on Capital employed Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Revenue from operations (iii) Return on Capital employed Numerator Denominator Eaming before interest and taxes Capital employed	(e)	Inventory turnover Ratio	Not applicable to the company			
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Current assets - (Current Liabilities - Current maturity of long term debt) (i) Net profit Ratio Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Revenue from operations (ii) Return on Capital employed Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Revenue from operations (iii) Return on Capital employed Numerator Denominator Eaming before interest and taxes Capital employed (k) Return on Investment Numerator Eaming before interest and taxes	(1)	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio				
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio Numerator Denominator Revenue from operations Current assets - (Current Liabilities - Current maturity of long term debt) (i) Net profit Ratio Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Revenue from operations (ii) Return on Capital employed Numerator Denominator Profit for the year Revenue from operations (iii) Return on Capital employed Numerator Denominator Eaming before interest and taxes Capital employed (k) Return on Investment Numerator Eaming before interest and taxes	(a)	Trade Payables tumover Ratio	Not applicable to the company			
Denominator Revenue from operations (i) Return on Capital employed Numerator Denominator Earning before interest and taxes Capital employed (k) Return on Investment Numerator Earning before interest and taxes		Net capital turnover Ratio		Current assets - (Current Liabilities - Current maturity of long term		
Denominator Capital employed (k) Return on Investment Numerator Eaming before interest and taxes	(0)	Net profit Ratio				
	0	Return on Capital employed				
	(k)	Return on Investment			st and taxes	



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

Note - 39: Additional regulatory information required by Schedule-III

(1) The Company does not have any transactions with the 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 to be registered with the Registrar of Companies 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 Wilful 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, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

(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 entitles 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 enlities 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.

Note - 40: Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on April 26, 2022.

Signature to Note 1 to 40

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016 Luna Pal Lachman Lalwani Director Director DIN: 08415379 DIN: 08749418

Unnati Parikh

Chief Financial Officer

Lalwani Ishita Thakrar Director Chief Executive Officer

Viren Shah Partner Membership No.: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022 Place: Ahmedabad Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022 Date: April 26, 2022 Rahul Shah Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad Date: April 26, 2022

