

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

To the Members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects 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 judgement 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.
 - 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.

To the Members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 3 of 5

- 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.

Other Matter

10. The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2021 included in these Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 (as amended) which were audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion vide reports dated July 26, 2022 and August 06, 2021 respectively. The adjustments to those financial statements for the differences in accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

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.

To the Members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 4 of 5

- (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.
- (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, 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the 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, 2023 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 37(9) to the financial statements);

To the Members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 5 of 5

- (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 37(9) to the financial statements); and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for books of account to have the feature of audit trail, edit log and related matters in the accounting software used by the Company, is applicable to the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.
- 13. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. 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: 23046521BGYDAX3763

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 23, 2023

Referred to in paragraph 12(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 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 Torrent Power Grid Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 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.

Referred to in paragraph 12(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 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 controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

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

Viren Shah Partner

Membership Number: 046521 UDIN: 23046521BGYDAX3763

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 23, 2023

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023 Page 1 of 5

- 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 (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
 - (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.
- ii. (a) The Company is in the business of generation of Solar Power 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 any investments, granted secured/unsecured loans, advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 Page 2 of 5

- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its 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 generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including income tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services 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 account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
 - (b) According to the information 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, the Company has not raised funds on short term basis.
 - (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 and accordingly, reporting under this Clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 Page 3 of 5

- (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 and accordingly, reporting under this Clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
 - (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 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.

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 Page 4 of 5

- 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
- 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.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 36 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 date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 Page 5 of 5

- xx. (a) The Company has transferred the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act in respect of "other than ongoing projects" pertaining to financial year ended March 31, 2022 to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act. (Also refer Note 29 to the financial statements)
 - (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 clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order 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

Viren Shah Partner

Membership Number: 046521 UDIN: 23046521BGYDAX3763

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 23, 2023

Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023

		(₹ in crores
As at	As at	As at
rch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 202
262.59	274.60	287.38
262.59	274.60	287.38
20.66	65.56	34.52
20.08	-	-
0.56	62.99	53.72
0.14	0.27	0.15
0.29	0.58	0.77
44.09	132.15	91.83
306.68	406.75	379.21
0.05	0.05	0.05
0.02	-	-
128.15	88.87	80.04
128.22	88.92	80.09
-	29.34	30.08
22.58	22.25	16.50
22.58	51.59	46.58
152.62	-	-
-	0.01	0.04
0.36	2.56	2.17
2.24	262.89	250.04
0.40	0.52	0.03
0.26	0.26	0.26
155.88	266.24	252.54
306.68	406.75	379.21

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Viren Shah Partner

Membership No.: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 23, 2023 Jigish Mehta Director DIN: 09054778

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 23, 2023 Nisarg Shah Director DIN: 08812336

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 23, 2023

Statement of profit and loss (₹ in crores)

for	the	Year	ended	March	31	2023
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for the Year ended March 31, 2023	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	21	51.50	50.18
Other income	22 _	1.21	3.84
Total income	=	52.71	54.02
Expenses			
Finance costs	23	15.40	3.01
Depreciation expense	24	12.01	12.78
Other expenses	25 _	14.91	27.40
Total expenses	=	42.32	43.19
Profit before tax		10.39	10.83
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax	26	2.66	4.81
Deferred tax in respect of earlier years		(9.71)	-
Short / (excess) provision of current tax for earlier years	26	0.07	
	_	(6.98)	4.81
Profit for the year	=	17.37	6.02
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	17.37	6.02
Basic and diluted earnings per share of face value of ₹10 each (in ₹)	30		
(i) Basic EPS		3,818.09	1,323.25
(ii) Diluted EPS		3,315.92	982.86
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Viren ShahJigish MehtaNisarg ShahPartnerDirectorDirectorMembership No.: 046521DIN: 09054778DIN: 08812336

Place: AhmedabadPlace: AhmedabadPlace: AhmedabadDate: May 23, 2023Date: May 23, 2023Date: May 23, 2023

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in crores)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flow from operating activities		Warch 51, 2025	Walcii 51, 2022
Profit before tax		10.39	10.83
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation expense	24	12.01	12.78
Liquidated damages	25	-	7.44
Liabilities of earlier years written back	22	(0.05)	(2.96)
Foreign Exchange (Net)		`-	8.07
Advances written off (net of recovery)	25	0.13	0.30
Finance costs	23	15.40	3.01
Interest income	22	(1.16)	(0.88)
Operating profit before working capital changes	_	36.72	38.59
Movement in working capital:			
Adjustments for decrease / (increase) in operating assets:			
Trade receivables	7	44.90	(31.04)
Other financial assets	8	(19.69)	` -
Other current assets	12	0.16	(0.12)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:			,
Trade payables	17	(2.16)	0.37
Other current liabilities	19	(0.10)	0.49
Cash generated from operations	_	59.83	8.29
Taxes paid (net of refund)	_	0.06	(0.12)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	_	59.89	8.17
Cash flow from investing activities	=		
Payments for property, plant and equipment & intangible assets		(260.66)	_
Interest received		1.16	1.10
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	_	(259.50)	1.10
Cash flow from financing activities	=	(200.00)	1.10
Proceeds from Loan from related parties	16	279.03	
Repayment of loan from related parties	10	(126.41)	_
Interest paid		(12.46)	_
CCD Interest paid		(2.98)	_
Net cash flow from financing activities	_	137.18	
•	=		
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(62.43)	9.27
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	_	62.99	53.72
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	=	0.56	62.99
ootnotes: Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year:			
Balances with banks			
Balance in current accounts	9	0.56	62.99

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

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

0.56

62.99

Viren ShahJigish MehtaNisarg ShahPartnerDirectorDirectorMembership No.: 046521DIN: 09054778DIN: 08812336

Place: Ahmedabad Place: Ahmedabad Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 23, 2023 Pate: May 23, 2023 Pate: May 23, 2023 Date: May 23, 2023 Pate: May 24, 2023 Pate: May 24, 2023 Pate: May 24, 2023 Pate: May 24, 2023

Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Statement of changes in equity for the Year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity share capital [Refer note 13]

	(₹ In crores)
Balance as at April 01, 2021	0.05
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.05
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	0.05

B. Other equity [Refer note 14]

	Re Securities premium	serves and surp Retained earnings	plus Capital contribution	Equity component of compound financial instrument	(₹ in crores) Total
Balance as at April 01, 2021	38.17	27.36	8.94	5.57	80.04
Profit for the year	-	6.02	-	-	6.02
Capital contribution for the year (net of deferred tax)	-	-	2.81	-	2.81
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	6.02	2.81	-	8.83
Balance as at March 31, 2022	38.17	33.38	11.75	5.57	88.87
Balance as at April 01, 2022	38.17	33.38	11.75	5.57	88.87
Profit for the year	-	17.37	-	-	17.37
Capital contribution for the year (net of deferred tax)			0.57		0.57
Deferred tax on account of conversion of Compulsory Convertible Debentures	-	(7.18)	-	-	(7.18)
Conversion of Compulsory Convertible Debentures into Equity	34.09	_	_	(5.57)	28.52
Balance as at March 31, 2023	72.26	43.57	12.32	-	128.15

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Viren ShahJigish MehtaNisarg ShahPartnerDirectorDirectorMembership No.: 046521DIN: 09054778DIN: 08812336

Place: AhmedabadPlace: AhmedabadPlace: AhmedabadDate: May 23, 2023Date: May 23, 2023Date: May 23, 2023

Note 1. General Information

The Company is a private company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Ambassador Hotel, New Delhi on August 11, 2015. Torrent Power Limited has entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Skypower Southeast Asia III Investments Limited and Skypower Asia Holdings 2 Limited for the acquisition of 100% of the share capital and all securities of the Company. The Company has become wholly owned subsidiary of Torrent Power Limited w.e.f. June 13, 2022.

The Company is engaged in the business of generation of solar power. Electricity generated from the project is being supplied to Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited under a 25 years Power Purchase Agreement.

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

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs had vide notification dated March 23 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amended certain accounting standards, and are effective April 1, 2022. These amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

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

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated March 31 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 (the 'Rules') which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective April 1, 2023. The Rules predominantly amend Ind AS 12, Income taxes, and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the company's accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.

Note 3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation:

a) Compliance with Ind AS

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

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

b) Historical cost convention

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

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

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- a. Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. Cash and cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at lease twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when it is:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle:

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

3.2 Property, plant and equipment:

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 except that on adoption of Ind AS, property, plant and equipment had been measured at deemed cost, using the net carrying value as per previous GAAP as at April 01, 2021.

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

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

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

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

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

Class of assets	Useful Life
Plant and machinery	25 years

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

3.3 Impairment of tangible assets:

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

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

3.4 Borrowing Costs:

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

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

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

3.5 Cash and cash equivalents:

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

3.6 Revenue recognition:

Revenue from power supply are accounted for on the basis of billings to consumer in accordance with the Power Purchase Agreement. Performance obligation i.e. supply of power to the grid is considered complete based on meter reading carried out jointly with the customer of the Company or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. The revenue is recognised when the performance obligation is met. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured and recognized at a transaction price, when the control of the goods or services has been transferred to consumer net of discounts and other similar allowances.

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 (excluding trade receivables) 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. Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

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 26).

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

Overall principle:

The Company has adopted Ind AS and the date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April 2021. These being the first financial statements in compliance with Ind AS, the impact of transition has been accounted for in opening reserves and comparable periods have been restated in accordance with Ind AS 101 – "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". The Company has presented a reconciliation of its equity under Previous GAAP to its equity under Ind AS as at 1st April 2021 and 31st March, 2022 and of the total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2022 as required by Ind AS 101.

First time adoption of Ind AS:

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

a) Deemed cost of property, plant and equipment

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment's recognized as of 1st April 2021 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost on transition date.

b) Classification and measurement of financial assets

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

c) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 6 : Property, plant and equipment

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in crores)

	Gross Block			Gross Block Accumulated depreciation				Accumulated depreciation			Net carrying amount
Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Deductions during the	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 01, 2022	Depreciation for the	Deductions during the	As at March 31, 2023				
	April 01, 2022	year	March 51, 2025	April 01, 2022	year	year	·	Widicii 31, 2023			
Freehold land	11.52	-	11.52	-	-	-	-	11.52			
Plant and machinery	275.86	-	275.86	12.78	12.01	-	24.79	251.07			
Total	287.38	-	287.38	12.78	12.01	-	24.79	262.59			

(₹ in crores)

		Gross Block #	:	Accumulated depreciation #			Net carrying amount		
Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021	For the year Depreciation	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	
Freehold land**	11.52	-	11.52	-	-	-	-	11.52	
Plant and machinery	275.86	-	275.86	-	12.78	-	12.78	263.08	
Total	287.39	-	287.38	-	12.78	-	12.78	274.60	

[#] The company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognized as at April 01, 2021 (transition date), measured as per the previous GAAP, as its deemed cost as at the transition date. Details of Gross block, accumulated depreciation and net block as per Indian GAAP are given in note 6.1 Notes:

- 1 The Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment during the current or previous year.
- 2 The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company during the current and previous year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 6.1 : Gross block, Accumulated Depreciation and Net Block as per Indian GAAP as at 1st April, 2021

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Carrying Amount
Freehold Land	11.52	-	11.52
Plant and Machinery	319.48	43.62	275.86
	331.00	43.62	287.38

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 7 : Trade receivables

Note 7: Trade receivables			(₹ in crores)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Trade receivables			
Unsecured - Considered good	20.66	65.56	34.52
•······ g	20.66	65.56	34.52
Footnote:			
1 Refer Note 33 for credit risk related disclosures.			
3 Refer Note 34 for ageing schedule of current trade receivables.			
Note 8 : Receivable from customer under Late payment surcharge scheme			
			(₹ in crores)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Receivable from customer under Late payment surcharge scheme	20.08	-	-
, ,	20.08		-

Footnote:

1 Ministry of Power vide Gazette Notification dated 3rd June' 2022, notified The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022 (the "LPS Rules"). The LPS Rules provide a mechanism for settlement of outstanding dues as on June 3, 2022 amounting to Rs. 60.17 crores into 12 interest free Equated Monthly Instalments (EMI). Amount received upto March 31, 2023 is Rs. 40.09 crores.

Note 9: Cash and cash equivalents

·			(₹ in crores)
	As at	As at	` As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Balances with banks			
Balance in current accounts	0.56	10.59	53.72
Balance in fixed deposit accounts (original maturity of less than three months)	-	52.40	-
	0.56	62.99	53.72
	0.56	62.99	53.72
Note 10 : Other current financial assets			
Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)			
			(₹ in crores)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Security deposits	0.02	0.02	0.02
Interest accrued on deposits	-	0.39	-
Other receivables (Refer note below)	2.34	2.34	2.65
,	2.36	2.75	2.67

Footnote:

Note 11 : Current tax assets

			(₹ in crores)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Advance income tax (net)	0.14	0.27	0.15
	0.14	0.27	0.15
Note 12 : Other current assets Unsecured (considered good)			(₹ in crores)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Advances for goods and services	-	0.13	0.27
Balances with government authorities	0.03	0.04	0.03
Prepaid expenses	0.26	0.41	0.47
	0.29	0.58	0.77

¹ The Company had received revised assessment order dated October 20, 2020, from the Commercial Taxes Department regarding alleged entry tax payable pursuant to the Telangana Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2001. The EPC Contractor SWL acknowledged its responsibility for the payment of any entry tax with respect to the project and filed an appeal with the Department against the demand order and deposited with it Rs. 2.34 crores in the process. The Commercial Taxes-Department has issued a Refund Order for Rs. 2.18 crores after deducting tax of Rs. 0.16 crores. The refund amount, upon receipt from the Department, is to be returned to the EPC Contractor SWL.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 13 : Equity share capital

note to . Equity of all observed				(₹ in crores)
		As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Authorised				
300,000 (March 31,2022 : 3,00,000 and April 01, 2021 : 3,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each			0.30	0.30
			0.00	0.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up			0.05	0.05
45,494 (March 31,2022 : 45,494 and April 01, 2021 : 45,494) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each		0.05 0.05	0.05	0.05
Footnotes: 1 Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year :				
reconcination of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year.				
		No. of shares	No. of shares	No. of shares
		as at March 31, 2023	as at March 31, 2022	as at April 1, 2021
		·		
At the beginning of the year		45,494	45,494	45,494
Conversion of Debentures into shares during the year [Refer footnote 6 below] Outstanding at the end of the year		45,494	45,494	45,494
				10,101
2 Details of equity shares held by holding company and subsidiary of holding company :				
2 Domino of oquity office by nothing company and casolidary of nothing company.				
		No. of shares	No. of shares	No. of shares
		as at	as at	as at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)		45,494	-	-
SkyPower Southeast Asia III Investments Ltd.		-	45,394	45,394
SkyPower Asia Holdings 2 Limited		45.494	100 45.494	100 45.494
			10,104	10,104
2. Details of show holders holding many than F0/ shows in the Comment.				
3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company :				
Name of the Shareholder	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1,	2021

Name of the Shareholder	March 31, 2	023	March 31,	2022	April 1, 2	2021
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	45,494	100%	-	-	-	-
SkyPower Southeast Asia III Investments Ltd.	-	-	45,394	99.78%	45,394	99.78%
	45,494	100%	45,394	99.78%	45,394	99.78%

4 Details of shareholding of Promoters in the Company:

Promoter		March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022 April 1, 2021				
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	45,494	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
SkyPower Southeast Asia III Investments Ltd.	-	-	-100%	45,394	99.78%	-	45,394	99.78%	-
SkyPower Asia Holdings 2 Limited	-	-	-100%	100.00	0.22%	-	100.00%	0.22%	-

5 Terms/ rights attached to equity shares
The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company will declare and pay dividends in Indian rupees. 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 all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

6 Convertible debentures
37,500 10 % Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of Rs 10,000 each aggregating to Rs. 37,50,00,000 were issued on private placement basis to SkyPower Southeast Asia III Investments Limited on January 06, 2018, however the amount was received from SkyPower Southeast Asia Holdings 2 Limited. The same have been alloted to Torrent Power Limited post acquisition by the company dated June 13, 2023.

The CCD's carried maximum interest of 10% per annum or the State Bank of India Prime Lending Rate plus 300 basis points, whichever is lower.

Interest becomes due and payable at the end of every financial year, provided sufficient funds are available for such payment thereof. Unpaid interest shall be accumulated and carried forward. At the time of conversion of CCD's unpaid interest net of taxes shall be payable immediately before conversion. Interest till June 12, 2022 had been waived off and the company has paid entire interest net of taxes to Torrent Power Limited till conversion as at March 31,2023.

Each CCD's may be converted into as many equity shares of Face value of Rs 10/- each at any time prior to 20 years from the date of issuance of CCD's with mutual consent. However, post completion of 19 years, the CCD's shall be mandatorily converted into such number of equity shares of face value of Rs 10/- each as determined by the conversion ratio.

Compulsory Convertible debentures have been converted dated March 31, 2023 at a fixed conversion ratio of 2.38 per share pursuant to which 15,756 shares have been issued to Torrent Power Limited. The shares issued is pending for allotment and has been disclosed as share suspense.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 14: Other equity

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	(₹ in crores) As at April 1, 2021
Reserves and surplus			
Securities premium	72.26	38.17	38.17
Retained earnings	43.57	33.38	27.36
Capital contribution	12.32	11.75	8.94
	128.15	83.30	74.47
Equity Component on CCD (Refer note 38)		5.57	5.57
	128.15	88.87	80.04

Footnotes:

1 Securities premium:

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

2 Retained earnings:

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

3. Capital Contribution:

The capital contribution represents the waiver of interest on Compulsorily Convertible Debenture by erstwhile shareholder of the company upto June 12, 2022.

Note	15	:	Non-current	borrowings

(Unsecured)			(₹ in crores)
(Onscoured)	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Compulsorily convertible debentures 10.00% compulsory convertible			
debentures (Refer note 13)	-	29.34	30.08
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	29.34	30.08
Note 16 : Current borrowings			(₹ in crores)
	As at	As at	As at
UNSECURED LOANS	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
7.65 % Loans from related parties	152.62	-	-
_	152.62	_	-
Footpoto:			

Net debt reconciliation :

Cash and cash equivalents	0.56	62.99	53.72
Current borrowings	(152.62)	-	-
Non-current borrowings		(29.34)	(30.08)
_	(152.06)	33.65	23.64

	Other assets	Liabilities fror	n financing activities	Total
Net balance as at April 01, 2021	Cash and cash equivalents 53.72	Current borrowings -	Non-current borrowings (30.08)	23.64
Cash flows (net) New lease Interest expense (net) Interest paid/ waived (net)	9.27 - - -	- - -	- (3.01) 3.75	9.27 - (3.01) 3.75
Net balance as at March 31, 2022	62.99	-	(29.34)	33.65
Cash flows (net) New lease Interest expense Interest paid/ waived (net)	(62.43) - - -	(152.62) - (12.46) 12.46	- (2.94) 3.74	(215.05) - (15.41) 16.20
Conversion of CCD to equity Net balance as at March 31, 2023	0.56	(152.62)	28.54	28.54 (152.06)

¹ The company has obtained loan @7.65% from Torrent Power Limited for payment to EPC contractor and working capital requirement which shall be repayable on demand.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 17 : Current trade payables

			(₹ in crores)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Trade payables for goods and services			
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises [Refer note 27]	0.00**	0.01	0.04
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	0.36	2.56	2.17
	0.36	2.57	2.21
**Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises in financial year 2022-23 is Rs. 31,428/- Footnote:			
1. Refer note 35 for ageing schedule of current trade payables.			
Note 18 : Other current financial liabilities			
			(₹ in crores)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	260.65	247.80
Sundry payables (Refer note 10)	2.24	2.24	2.24
	2.24	262.89	250.04
Note 19 : Other current liabilities			
			(₹ in crores)
	0.02	-	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Statutory dues	0.40	0.26	0.03
Sundry payables*	0.00*	-	-
Payable for Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 29)		0.26	-
* Interest due to Micro and Small enterprises for ₹ 73/- as at March 31, 2023	0.40	0.52	0.03
· ·			
Note 20 : Current provisions			(₹ in crores)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2021
Provision for contingency	0.26	0.26	0.26
3 ,	0.26	0.26	0.26

Footnote:

¹ The stamping of shares and Compulsorily Convertible Debentures certificates are pending with the Stamp Authorities for their disposal. The stamping applications for all the allotments till date have been filed and the duty payment is pending. The Company has made a provision of Rs. 0.26 crores for the payment of stamp duty and probable penalty thereon.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 21: Revenue from operations

		(₹ in crores)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers [Refer footnotes below]		
Revenue from power supply	51.50	50.18
	51.50	50.18

Footnote:

Note 22: Other income

		(₹ in crores)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Deposits	1.15	0.88
Others	0.01	-
	1.16	0.88
Liabilities written back	0.05	2.96
	1.21	3.84

¹ Disclosure given above presents disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by market and other economic factors.

² Timing of revenue recognition (from contract with customers): Revenue from power supply is recognised over a period of time.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 23 : Finance costs

Note 25 . Findince costs		(₹ in crores)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Walcii 31, 2023	Walcii 31, 2022
Interest expense for financial liabilities classified as amortised cost		
Compulsory Convertible Debentures (Refer Note 32)	2.94	3.01
Others-Loan from related party (Refer Note 32)	12.46	-
Called Loan Holling Party (Notes 1997)	15.40	3.01
Note 24 : Depreciation expense		
		(₹ in crores)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment	12.01	12.78
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment	12.01	12.78
Note 25 : Other expenses		
		(₹ in crores)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Rent and hire charges	0.04	0.18
Repairs to Plant and machinery	2.31	2.61
Repairs- Others	0.21	_
•	2.52	2.61
Insurance	0.55	0.59
Rates and taxes	0.10	0.06
Corporate social responsibility expenses [Refer note 29]	0.32	0.25
Auditors remuneration [Refer note 28]	0.04	0.03
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	0.38	5.15
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	10.33	8.07
Advances written off (net of recovery)	0.13	0.30
Provision for liquidated damages expense	-	7.44
Miscellaneous expenses	0.50	2.72
·	14.91	27.40

Note 26: Income tax expense

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

	Year ended March 31, 2023	(₹ in crores) Year ended March 31, 2022
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Deferred tax (other than that disclosed under OCI)		_
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	0.99	4.85
(Decrease) / increase in deferred tax liabilities	1.67	(0.04)
	2.66	4.81
Income tax expense	2.66	4.81
(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense		
	Year ended March 31, 2023	(₹ in crores) Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax Expected income tax expense calculated using tax rate at 25.168%	10.40	10.83
(Previous year - 25.168%)	2.61	2.73
Adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense: Effect of:		
Expenditure not deductible under Income Tax Act	-	2.08
Others	0.05	=
Total	2.66	4.81
Adjustment for current tax of prior periods	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Total expense as per statement of profit and loss	2.66	4.81

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

Note 26: Income tax expense (Contd.)

(c) Deferred tax balances

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

Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	_ 	As at March 31, 2023 29.68 (52.26)	As at March 31, 2022 38.05 (60.30)	(₹ in crores) As at April 01, 2021 43.08 (59.58)
(2) Movement of deferred tax assets / (liabi	lities)			
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation	to the year ended Marc	ch 31, 2023		
	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in Other equity	(₹ in crores) Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	(60.30)	8.04	_	(52.26)
Unabsorbed Depreciation	30.66	(0.98)	-	29.68
Liability component of Compund financial instrument	7.39	(0.01)	(7.38)	-
-	(22.25)	7.05	(7.38)	(22.58)
Reconciliation of deferred tax :	(22.25)	7.05	(7.30)	(22.50)
Deferred tax expense for current year	2.66			
Deferred tax in respect of earlier years	(9.71)			
	(7.05)			
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation	to the year ended Marc	ch 31, 2022		
				(₹ in crores)
	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in Other equity	Closing balance
	()			(
Property, plant and equipment	(59.58)	(0.72)	-	(60.30)
Unabsorbed Depreciation Liability component of Compund	35.51	(4.85)	-	30.66
financial instrument	7.57	0.76	(0.94)	7.39
-	(16.50)	(4.81)	(0.94)	(22.25)
=			:	
(3) Unrecognised deferred tax assets				
				(₹ in crores)
		As at	As at	As at
Unutilised tax credits		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Onutinised tax credits	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

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

(a) (b) (c)	Principal amount remaining unpaid [Refer notes 17] Interest due thereon The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	As at March 31, 2023 0.00* 0.00*	As at March 31, 2022 - -	(₹ in crores) As at April 1, 2021 - -
	(i) Principal amounts paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year (ii) Interest paid under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to the suppliers, beyond the appointed day during the year	0.04 0.00**	-	-
(d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year (where the principal has been paid but interest under the	0.00***	-	-
	MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)	0.00	-	-
(e)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid [b+d]	-	-	_
(f)	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible			
	expenditure under section 23.	-	-	-

Note 28: Auditors remuneration (including taxes)

	Year ended March 31, 2023	(₹ in crores) Year ended March 31, 2022
As audit fees	0.04	0.06
	0.04	0.06

^{*}The principal amount remaining unpaid is Rs. 31,428/- and interest due thereon is Rs. 73/- as at March 31, 2023

** Interest paid under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to the suppliers, beyond the appointed day during the year amounts to Rs. 10,320/-

Note 29: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

			(₹ in crores)
(a)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	0.32	0.25
(b)	Amount of expenditure incurred	0.32	-
(c)	Shortfall at the end of the year	-	0.25
(d)	Total of previous years shortfall	0.25	-
(e)	Reason for shortfall	Not Applicable	*
(f)	Nature of CSR activities	Reach Project Community Healthcare (promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare)	Not Applicable
(g)	Contribution to section 8 related companies, included in (b) above, in relation to CSR expenditure		
	(ii) UNM Foundation	0.32	
	V · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.32	_
(h)	Provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision as below:	0.25	
	At the beginning of the year	0.25	0.05
	Add: provision made during the year	0.32	0.25
	less: Utilisation during the year	(0.57)	0.25
	At the end of the year		0.25

^{*}Unspent amount of Rs. 0.25 crores as at March 31, 2022 was not transferred to a specified fund but has been utilized within 6 months from the end of financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.

Note 30: Earnings per share

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Basic earnings per share (₹)	3,818.09	1,323.25
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	3,315.92	982.86

Basic and diluted earnings per share

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

	Year ended	Year ended
Profit for the year used in calculation of basic earning per share (₹ in	March 31, 2023 17.37	March 31, 2022 6.02
crores)	11101	0.02
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos)	45,494	45,494
Nominal value of shares (Rs.)	10	10

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

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit for the year used in calculation of diluted earning per share (₹ in crores)	20.31	6.02
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos)	61,250	61,250
Nominal value of shares (Rs.)	10	10

Note 31: Operating segments

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

Note 32: Related party disclosures

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

1	Parent Company	SkyPower Southeast Asia III Investments Ltd. (upto June 12, 2022) SkyPower Southeast Asia Holdings II Ltd (upto June 12, 2022) Torrent Power Limited (w.e.f June 13, 2022)
2	Ultimate Parent Company	SkyPower Holding LLC (upto June 12, 2022) Torrent Investments Private Limited (w.e.f June 13, 2022)
3	Group Companies / Other entity where parent entity has 50% voting rights	SkyPower Services ULC (upto June 12, 2022) SkyPower Solar India Pvt. Ltd.(upto June 12, 2022) SurajKiran Renewable Resources Private Limited (upto June 12, 2022) SkyPower Southeast Asia II Investments Ltd. (upto June 12, 2022) SkyPower Southeast Asia Holdings Ltd (upto June 12, 2022) UNM Foundation (w.e.f June 13, 2022)
4	Non-executive directors	Kerry Evan Adler (till June 12, 2022) Rajib Mukhapadhyay (till June 12, 2022) Mehbub Sadruddin Kapadia (till June 12, 2022) Nisarg Shah (w.e.f June 13, 2022) Naresh Joshi(w.e.f June 13, 2022) Jigish Mehta (w.e.f June 13, 2022)

Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 Note 32: Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(b) Related party transactions (₹ in crores) **Enterprises controlled by the** Parent Company/ Key **Management Personnel/** Relatives of key management **Particulars** Parent company personnel / enterprises Total controlled by relatives of key management personnel / entity where the company has 50% voting right Year ended Year ended Year ended Year ended Year ended Year ended 31.03.23 31.03.22 31.03.23 31.03.22 31.03.23 31.03.22 Nature of transactions Interest Expense on Ioan 12.46 12.46 Torrent Power Limited 12.46 12.46 Interest Expense on Compulsorily convertible debentures 2.94 2.94 Torrent Power Limited 2.94 2.94 Interest payment on Compulsorily convertible debentures 2.98 2.98 Torrent Power Limited 2.98 2.98 Advances written off 0.08 0.08 0.16 Skypower Southeast Asia II Investments Ltd. 0.04 0.04 Skypower Southeast Asia Holdings 2 Ltd. 0.04 0.04 Skypower Southeast Asia Holdings Ltd. 0.04 0.04 SkyPower Southeast Asia III Investments Ltd. 0.04 0.04 Consultant Fees 2.08 2.08 Skypower Services ULC 2.08 2.08 Corporate Overhead Expenses 2.67 2.67 Skypower Services ULC 2.67 2.67 Expenditure incurred on behalf of the company 0.16 0.16 SkyPower Solar India Private Limited 0.16 0.16

Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 Note 32: Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(b) Related party transactions (₹ in crores) **Enterprises controlled by the** Parent Company/ Key **Management Personnel/** Relatives of key management **Particulars** Parent company personnel / enterprises Total controlled by relatives of key management personnel / entity where the company has 50% voting right Year ended Year ended Year ended Year ended Year ended Year ended 31.03.23 31.03.22 31.03.23 31.03.22 31.03.23 31.03.22 Expenditure incurred on behalf of another company 0.01 0.01 SurajKiran Renewable Resources Private Limited 0.01 0.01 Written off 0.05 0.05 SkyPower Solar India Private Limited 0.04 0.04 SurajKiran Renewable Resources Private Limited 0.01 0.01 Loan repayment 126.41 126.41 Torrent Power Limited 126.41 126.41 Loan received 279.03 279.03 Torrent Power Limited 279.03 279.03 Conversion of Compulsory convertible Debenture into Equity 34.11 34.11 share capital Torrent Power Limited 34.11 34.11 0.00 0.00 Fractional shares payment

0.00*

0.32

0.32

0.00

0.32

0.32

Torrent Power Limited

UNM Foundation

Corporate Social Responsibility

^{*}The payment of fractional shares amount to Rs. 7200/-

(c) Related party balances								(₹	₹ in crores)
Particulars	P	arent Compar	у	the Paren manager controlled b	pany / enterprise it Company / Rela nent personnel / by relatives of key ntity where the co voting right	ntives of key enterprises management		Total	
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
<u>}</u>	31.03.23	31.03.22	01.04.21	31.03.23	31.03.22	01.04.21	31.03.23	31.03.22	01.04.21
Balances at the end of the year		 		 					
Compulsory Convertible Debenture	-	37.50	37.50	-	-	-	-	37.50	37.50
Torret Power Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SkyPower Southeast Asia III Investments Ltd.	-	37.50	37.50	-	-	-	-	37.50	37.50
Issue of equity shares (including share premium)	-	38.22	38.22	- 1	- [-	- [38.22	38.22
SkyPower Southeast Asia III Investments Ltd.	-	38.22	38.22	-	-	-	-	38.22	38.22
Short term Loans and Advances	-	-	0.08	-	- [0.08	- [<u>-</u>	0.16
SkyPower Southeast Asia III Investments Ltd.	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Skypower Southeast Asia II Investments Ltd.	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	- (0.04	-	-	0.04
Skypower Southeast Asia Holdings 2 Ltd.	-	-	0.04	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	0.04
Skypower Southeast Asia Holdings Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.04
Advances Paid	-	-		-	-	0.16	- [0.16
SkyPower Services ULC	- 1	-	-	-]	- [0.16	- [0.16
Loan Outstanding	152.62	- [-	· .	-	- 1	152.62	-	-
Torret Power Limited	152.62	-	-	-	-	-	152.62	-	-

(d) Terms and conditions of outstanding balances

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

Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 33: Financial instruments and risk review

(a) Capital management

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

The Company's capital structure is represented by equity (comprising issued capital, retained earnings and other reserves as detailed in notes 12,13) and debt (borrowings as detailed in note 14 and 15).

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

Gearing ratio

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

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	(₹ in crores) As at April 01, 2021
Debt	152.62	29.34	30.08
Total equity	150.79	111.17	96.59
Debt to equity ratio	1.01	0.26	0.31

Footnotes

- 1 Debt is defined as all long term debt outstanding (including unamortised expense) + short term debt outstanding in lieu of long term debt.

 2 Total equity is defined as equity share capital + all reserve (excluding revaluation reserve) + deferred tax liabilities

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

(b) Categories of financial instruments

						(< III Clores)
	As at		As at		As at	
	March 31, 2	023	March 31, 2	022	April 01, 2021	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets						
Measured at amortised cost						
Other financial assets	2.36	2.36	2.75	2.75	2.67	2.67
Cash and cash equivalents	0.56	0.56	62.99	62.99	53.72	53.72
Trade receivables	20.66	20.66	65.56	65.56	34.52	34.52
	23.58	23.58	131.30	131.30	90.91	90.91
Financial liabilities						
Measured at amortised cost						
Borrowings	152.62	152.62	29.34	29.34	30.08	30.08
Trade payables	0.36	0.36	2.57	2.57	2.21	2.21
Other financial liabilities	2.24	2.24	262.89	262.89	250.04	250.04
	155 22	155 22	294.80	294.80	282 33	282 33

Footnotes:

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

(c) Fair value measurement

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable

or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1: Inputs are Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable. This includes unquoted floating and fixed rate borrowing. Level 2:

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

The following table 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)

(1) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

			(₹ in crores)	
		Fair value		Fair value
	As at	As at	As at	hierarchy
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021	
Floating rate borrowings	152.62	-	-	Level 2
	152.62	-	-	

Note 33: Financial instruments and risk review (contd.)

(d) Financial risk management objectives

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

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

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risks arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD and EURO. Foreign currency risks arise from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities, when they are denominated in a currency other than Indian Rupee.

The Company's exposure with regards to foreign currency risk which are not hedged are given below. However, these risks are not significant to the company's operation and accordingly sensitivity analysis is not given.

Unhedged foreign currency exposures:

Nature of transactions	Currency			(< III Glores)
Nature of transactions	Currency	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at Apri l 01, 2021
Financial liabilities Capital	USD	=	3.44	3.37

Interest rate ris

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

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

			(₹ in crores)
	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	April 01, 2021
Fixed rate borrowings [^]	=	29.34	30.08
Floating rate borrowings [^]	152.62	-	-
	152.62	29.34	30.08
^ Transactions cost reduced from the borrowing is excluded.			

Interest rate risk sensitivity:

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

Year ended March 31, 2023	(₹ in crores) Year ended March 31, 2022
Impact on profit before tax - increase in 50 basis points Impact on profit before tax - decrease in 50 basis points 0.76	-

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 Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited which is a Government undertaking.

(3) Other credit enhancements

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

(4) Age of receivables and expected credit loss

The entity is engaged in the business of generation of solar power. Revenue from sale of electricity generated from the solar power is being supplied only to Transmission Corporation of Telangana Limited (TRANSCO) which is a government of Telangana undertaking, under Power Purchase Agreement, which is the only customer of the Company and governed under The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022" ("LPS Rules") which provide a mechanism for settlement of outstanding dues of Generating Companies.

Based on an analysis of past trends of recovery and current year mechanism of settlement of receivable under LPS Rules, the management is of the view that the entire receivables are fully recoverable. Accordingly, the Company does not recognise any impairment loss on its receivables

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

As at March 31, 2023

		(₹ in crores)
	Gross trade	Allowance for
	receivab l es	doubtful debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	20.66	-
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	-	-
More than one year	-	-
	20.66	_
As at March 31, 2022		
A3 at material, 2022		(# :)
		(₹ in crores)
	Gross trade	Allowance for
	receivables	doubtful debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	33.95	-
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	27.22	=
More than one year	4.39	
	65.56	
As at April 01, 2021		
		(₹ in crores)
	0	, ,
	Gross trade	Allowance for
	receivables	doubtful debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	31.02	-
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	3.50	=
More than one year		
	34.52	

Note 33: Financial instruments and risk review (Contd.)

Other financial assets

The company is having balances in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with scheduled banks with high credit rating and hence perceive low credit risk of default.

Liquidity risk

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

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

As at March 31, 2023

Less than 1 year and 5 years	As at major of, 2020				(₹ in crores)
Surpersement			year and 5	•	Total
Borrowings 152.62 -	Financial liabilities				
Trade payables Other financial liabilities (including interest) 0.36 test and 155.22 test and 2.24 test and 155.22 test and 2.25	Current financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities 2.24 - - 2.24 Total financial liabilities 155.22 - - 155.22 Total financial liabilities 155.22 - - 155.22 As at March 31, 2022 Less than 1 year and 5 years 5 years and above Total Total Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities 5 years and above Total Total Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) - 18.75 37.50 56.25 Current financial liabilities - 18.75 37.50 56.25 Current financial liabilities 2.57 - - 2.57 Other financial liabilities (including interest) 26.289 - - 265.46 Total financial liabilities 2.55.46 18.75 37.50 321.71 (₹ in crores) Less than 1 year Between 1 year and 5 years and above year and 5 years and above year and 5 years and above year and 5 year and 5 years and above year and 5 year and 5 years and above year and 5 years and above year and 5 year and 5 years and above year and 5 years and above year and 5 year and 5 year and 5 year and 5 year	Borrowings	152.62	-	-	152.62
Total financial liabilities 155.22 155.22	Trade payables	0.36	-	-	0.36
Total financial liabilities As at March 31, 2022 Less than 1 Setween 1	Other financial liabilities (including interest)	2.24	-		2.24
As at March 31, 2022 Less than 1 year year and 5 years		155.22	-	-	155.22
Cess than 1 Between 1 Sear and above Total year and 5	Total financial liabilities	155.22			155.22
Less than 1 year and 5 years and above year and 5 years and above year and 5 years and 5 years and 5 years Financial liabilities Financial liab	As at March 31, 2022				(7 :
Financial liabilities year syears year syears year syears Financial liabilities years Financial liabilities Percent financial liabilities 18.75 37.50 56.25		1 4 4	D-44	F	
Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) Current financial liabilities Trade payables Total financial liabilities (including interest) As at April 01, 2021 Eless than 1 year years Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities Financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Eless than 1 year years Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Sorrowings (including interest on borrowings)^ Current financial liabilities Trade payables Trade payables Current financial liabilities Trade payables Current financial liabilities Trade payables Current financial liabilities (including interest)^ 250.04 250.04 250.04 250.04 250.05 37.50 37.50 37.50 32.171 (₹ in crores) 5 years and above Total year and 5 years 5 years and above Total 18.75 41.25 60.00 2.21 Current financial liabilities Trade payables Current financial liabilities (including interest)^ 250.04 250.04 250.04 250.04 250.04 250.05				5 years and above	lotai
Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) - 18.75 37.50 56.25 Current financial liabilities - 18.75 37.50 56.25 Current financial liabilities		year	•		
Non current financial liabilities Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) - 18.75 37.50 56.25	Financial liabilities		years		
Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) - 18.75 37.50 56.25 Current financial liabilities 2.57 - - 2.57 Other financial liabilities (including interest) 262.89 - - 265.46 Total financial liabilities 265.46 - - 265.46 Total financial liabilities 265.46 18.75 37.50 321.71 Less than 1 year Between 1 year and 5 years 5 years and above Total Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Current financial liabilities - 2.21 - - 2.21 Trade payables - 2.21 - - 2.50.04 Other financial liabilities (including interes					
Current financial liabilities Trade payables Other financial liabilities (including interest) As at April 01, 2021 As at April 01, 2021 Current financial liabilities Financial liabilities Borrowings (including interest on borrowings)		_	18 75	37.50	56 25
Current financial liabilities Trade payables 2.57 - - 2.57 Other financial liabilities (including interest) 262.89 - - 262.89 265.46 - - - 265.46 Total financial liabilities 265.46 18.75 37.50 321.71 (₹ in crores) Less than 1 year payables Between 1 year and 5 years and above years Total Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Current financial liabilities - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Current financial liabilities - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Current financial liabilities Trade payables 2.21 - - 2.21 Other financial liabilities (including interest)^4 250.04 - - 250.04 252.25 - - 252.25	Borrowings (including interest on borrowings)				
Trade payables Other financial liabilities (including interest) 2.57 council 1.20	Current financial liabilities	_	10.75	37.30	30.23
Other financial liabilities (including interest) 262.89 - - 262.89 Total financial liabilities 265.46 - - - 265.46 As at April 01, 2021 Less than 1 year Between 1 year and 5 years and above 5 years and above Total Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Current financial liabilities - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Current financial liabilities - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Trade payables 2.21 - - 2.21 Other financial liabilities (including interest)^ 250.04 - - 250.04		2 57	_	_	2 57
Total financial liabilities 265.46 - - 265.46 Total financial liabilities 265.46 18.75 37.50 321.71 As at April 01, 2021 Less than 1 Between 1 5 years and above Total year year and 5 years and 5 years and 5 years and 25 years Financial liabilities			_	_	
As at April 01, 2021 Less than 1 year year and 5 years and above Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities Borrowings (including interest on borrowings)^ Current financial liabilities Trade payables Other financial liabilities (including interest)^ 252.25 Trade 252.25 Trade 252.25	o a lor maneral nacimiles (melaamig melosol)		_		
Less than 1 year years and above Total year and 5 years and above years Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities Borrowings (including interest on borrowings)^ - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Current financial liabilities Trade payables 2.21 2.21 Other financial liabilities (including interest)^ 250.04 250.04 Courrent financial liabilities (including interest)^ 250.04 250.04	Total financial liabilities	265.46	18.75	37.50	321.71
Less than 1 year between 1 year and 5 years and above Total year and 5 years and 5 years and above pears Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities Borrowings (including interest on borrowings)^ - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Current financial liabilities Trade payables 2.21 2.21 Other financial liabilities (including interest)^ 250.04 250.04 Other financial liabilities (including interest) 252.25 252.25					
Less than 1 year year and 5 years and above Total	As at April 01, 2021				(₹ in crores)
year year and 5 years Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Borrowings (including interest on borrowings)^ - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Current financial liabilities - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Trade payables 2.21 - - 2.21 Other financial liabilities (including interest)^ 250.04 - - 250.04 252.25 - - 252.25		Less than 1	Retween 1	5 years and ahove	,
Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Borrowings (including interest on borrowings)^ - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Current financial liabilities - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Trade payables 2.21 - - 2.21 Other financial liabilities (including interest)^ 250.04 - - 250.04 252.25 - - 252.25				5 years and above	iotai
Financial liabilities Non current financial liabilities 18.75 41.25 60.00 Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) ^A − 18.75 41.25 60.00 Current financial liabilities Trade payables 2.21 − − 2.21 Other financial liabilities (including interest) ^A 250.04 − − 250.04 252.25 − − 252.25		year	•		
Borrowings (including interest on borrowings)^ - 18.75 41.25 60.00 - 18.75 41.25 60.00 Current financial liabilities Trade payables 2.21 - - 2.21 Other financial liabilities (including interest)^ 250.04 - - 250.04 252.25 - - 252.25	Financial liabilities		youro		
Current financial liabilities Trade payables Current financial liabilities Current financial liabilities Current financial liabilities (including interest) Current financial liabilities Cu	Non current financial liabilities				
Current financial liabilities Trade payables 2.21 - - 2.21 Other financial liabilities (including interest)^ 250.04 - - 250.04 252.25 - - 252.25	Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) [^]	-	18.75	41.25	60.00
Trade payables 2.21 - - 2.21 Other financial liabilities (including interest)^ 250.04 - - 250.04 252.25 - - 252.25		-	18.75	41.25	60.00
Other financial liabilities (including interest)^ 250.04 - - 250.04 252.25 - - - 252.25	Current financial liabilities				
<u> </u>			-	-	
	Other financial liabilities (including interest) [^]		<u> </u>		
Total financial liabilities <u>252.25</u> <u>18.75</u> <u>41.25</u> <u>312.25</u>					
	Total financial liabilities	252.25	18.75	41.25	312.25

Note 34: Ageing schedule for Trade Receivables (Current)

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in crores)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment									
Particulars	Not due *	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
Undisputed Trade receivables										
- considered good	11.51	9.15	-	-	-	-	20.66			
Total	11.51	9.15		-	-	-	20.66			

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in crores)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment								
Particulars	Not due *	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
Undisputed Trade receivables									
- considered good	10.83	23.12	27.22	4.39	-	-	65.56		
Total	10.83	23.12	27.22	4.39	-	-	65.56		

^{*} include Rs. 5.95 crores (Rs. 5.86 crores of March 31, 2022) billed subsequent to year end.

Note 35: Ageing schedule for Trade Payables (Current)

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in crores)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment								
Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
Undisputed dues									
- Micro and small enterprises	0.00	•	-	-	-	-	0.00		
- Others	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	0.36		
Total	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	0.36		

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in crores)

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment								
Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
Undisputed dues										
- Micro and small enterprises	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01			
- Others	2.33	0.23	-	-	-	-	2.56			
Total	2.33	0.24	-	-	-	-	2.57			

Note 36: Financial Ratios

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Variance (%)	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio	0.28	0.50	-42.99%	Variation is due to increase in borrowings
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	1.01	0.26	283.50%	Variation is due to increase in borrowings
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.22	0.82	-72.71%	Variation is due to increase in borrowings
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	16.00%	7.13%	124.54%	Variation is due to increase in profit
(e) Inventory turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	-
(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	1.19	1.00	19.14%	-
(g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio	10.18	11.47	-11.27%	-
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio	(0.46)	(0.37)	23.14%	-
(i) Net profit Ratio	33.73%	12.00%	181.06%	Variation is due to increase in profit
(j) Return on Capital employed	8.50%	9.85%	-13.67%	_
(k) Return on investment	7.23%	3.52%	105.37%	Variation is on account of increase in profit

Explanations to items included in computing the above ratios:

- 1) Current Ratio: Current Asset over Current Liabilities
- 2) Debt Equity Ratio: Debt (includes borrowings) over Total Shareholder's Equity (including Reserves and Surplus and deferred tax liabilities)
- 3) Debt Service Coverage Ratio: Earning available for debt Service over total debt
- 4) Return on Equity Ratio: Net (Loss) / Profit After Tax over Average Equity (including Reserves and Surplus)
- 5) Trade Receviable Turnover Ratio : Net Credit Revenue from operations over average trade receivables
- 6) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio: Other expenses over average trade payables

- 7) Net Capital Turnover Ratio: Net Revenue from operations over working capital
 8) Net Profit Ratio: Net profit over net sales
 9) Retun on Capital Employed: Earning before Interest and Tax over capital employed (Capital employed includes Total Share Holders Equity and Debt)
- 10) Return on investment: Time weighted rate of return over investment

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

Note 37: Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

- (1) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (2) There are no charges or satisfactions which were registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (4) The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (8) During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Reneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- (10) The company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks or financial institutions during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (11) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in nature of loans to promoters/directors/KMPs/Related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (12) The Company has not acquired any borrowings from banks or financial institutions. The borrowings from holding company have been applied for the purpose of which it has been obtained.

Note 38: First time Ind As adoption reconciliation

38. 1 Reconciliation of Equity

						As at March 31, 2022	(₹ in crores)
			As at April 1, 2021			2	
	Note	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind As	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind As
Assets							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment		287.38	-	287.38	274.60	-	274.60
		-		-			-
		287.38	-	287.38	274.60	-	274.60
Current assets							
Financial assets							
Trade receivables		34.52	-	34.52	65.56		65.56
Cash and cash equivalents		53.72	-	53.72	62.99		62.99
Other financial assets		2.67	-	2.67	2.75	-	2.75
Current tax assets (net)		0.15	-	0.15	0.27	-	0.27
Other current assets		0.77	-	0.77	0.58	-	0.58
		91.83	-	91.83	132.15	-	132.15
		379.21	-	379.21	406.75	-	406.75
Equity and liabilities							
Equity							
Equity share capital		0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05
Other equity	(a)	65.06	14.98	80.04	73.33	15.54	88.87
		65.11	14.98	80.09	73.38	15.54	88.92
Liabilities							
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	(a)	37.50	(7.42)	30.08	37.50	(8.16)	29.34
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(a)	24.06	(7.56)	16.50	29.63	(7.38)	22.25
		61.56	(14.98)	46.58	67.13	(15.54)	51.59
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings			-	-			-
Trade payables						-	
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		0.04	-	0.04	0.01	-	0.01
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		2.17	-	2.17	2.56	-	2.56
Other financial liabilities		250.04	-	250.04	262.89	-	262.89
Other current liabilities		0.03	-	0.03	0.52	-	0.52
Provisions		0.26	-	0.26	0.26	-	0.26
		379.21	-	379.21	406.75	-	406.75

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

Note 38: First time Ind As adoption reconciliation (Contd.)

38.2 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in crores

				(₹ in crores)
	Note	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind As
Income				
Revenue from operations		50.18	-	50.18
Other income	(a)	3.84	-	3.84
Total income		54.02	-	54.02
Expenses				
Finance costs		_	3.01	3.01
Depreciation expense		12.78	-	12.78
Other expenses		27.40	-	27.40
Total expenses		40.18	3.01	43.19
Profit before tax		13.84	(3.01)	10.83
Tax expense		15.04	(5.01)	10.00
Current tax		_	_	_
Deferred tax	(a)	5.56	(0.75)	4.81
Short / (excess) provision of current tax for earlier years	(-)		(51,75)	
(, p		5.56	(0.75)	4.81
Profit for the year		8.28	(2.26)	6.02
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		8.28	(2.26)	6.02

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

Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 38: First time Ind As adoption reconciliation (contd.)

38.3 Equity reconciliation as at March 31, 2022 and April 1, 2021

	As at March 31, 2022	(₹ in crores) As at April 01, 2021
Total Equity as per previous GAAP	73.38	65.11
Equity component of compound financial instrument Interest on liability component of compulsory convertible debentures as per Ind AS Capital contribution (Waiver of interest on compulsory convertible debentures) Deferred tax on liability component of compulsory convertible debentures Deferred tax on interest on liability component of compulsory convertible debentures as per Ind AS Deferred tax on waiver of interest on compulsory convertible debentures	5.57 (13.11) 15.69 8.04 3.30 (3.95)	5.57 (10.10) 11.94 8.04 2.54 (3.01)
Total adjustments	15.54	14.98
Total equity as per Ind AS	88.92	80.08

38.4 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2022

	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit after tax as per previous GAAP	8.28
Interest on liability component of compulsory convertible debentures Deferred tax on interest on liability component of compulsory convertible debentures Total adjustments Profit after tax as per Ind AS Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS	(3.01) 0.75 (2.26) 6.02

38.5 Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2022

	Previous GAAP*	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind As
Net cash flows from operating activities	(4.08)	(12.25)	8.17
Net cash flows from investing activities	(39.06)	(40.16)	1.10
Net cash flows from financing activities			-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(43.14)	(52.41)	9.27
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	53.72	_ · ·	53.72
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	10.58	(52.41)	62.99

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March, 2022 and as at 1st April, 2021 for the purpose of statement of cash flows under Ind AS

	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents as per previous GAAP Cash and cash equivalents as per Ind AS	62.99 62.99	53.72 53.72

38.6 Notes to Reconciliation
(a) On adoption of Ind AS 109 - "Financial Instruments", compulsory convertible debentures being compound financial instrument have been bifurcated as equity component and liability component. Deferred tax on the liability component of compulsory convertible debentures has been recognized.

Note 39: Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 23, 2023.

Signature to Note 1 to 39

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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

Viren Shah Jigish Mehta Nisarg Shah Partner Membership No.: 046521 Director DIN: 09054778 Director DIN: 08812336 Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 23, 2023 Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 23, 2023 Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 23, 2023