**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, 2025, 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 material accounting policy information 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, 2025, 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's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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



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Registered office and Head office: 11-A, Vishnu Digamber Marg, Sucheta Bhawan, New Delhi - 110002

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of SunShakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 2 of 5

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.

# 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 Indian 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, Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 7. 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

8. 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of SunShakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 3 of 5

- 9. 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.
  - 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.
- 10. 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.

#### 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of SunShakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 4 of 5

- (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, except for the matters stated in paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).
- (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 Indian 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, 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 12(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).
- (g) 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.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 28 to the financial statements
  - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2025 under the applicable law or Indian 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, 2025.
  - 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, 2025.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 40(I)(g) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other 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 40(I)(g) to the financial statements);

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 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 Note 40(I)(g) to the financial statements, 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 40(I)(g) 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. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has been operating throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software at application level and has been operating from March 10, 2025 for capturing changes made by certain users with specific access at application level and at database level except that audit log of modification at database level does not capture pre-modified values. Further, during the course of our audit except the aforesaid instances, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with or not preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention (Refer Note 41 to the financial statements).
- 13. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable to the Company. However, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration during the year.

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

Viren Shah Partner

Membership Number: 046521

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UDIN: 25046521BMJOJE6445

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025

#### Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(g) of the Independent Auditor's 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, 2025

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 Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 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 specified under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.



#### Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(g) of the Independent Auditor's 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, 2025

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, 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, 2025, 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

Wife Sto

UDIN: 25046521BMJOJE6445

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

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, 2025 Page 1 of 4

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - (B) The Company does not have any Intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
  - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 6 on Property, Plant and Equipment 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) 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 the financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to records.
  - (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. 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.
- 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.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

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, 2025 Page 2 of 4

- 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) In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, income tax, and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
  - (b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) 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) 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) In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. (Also, refer Note 17 to the financial statements)
  - (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. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (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. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025 Page 3 of 4

- 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, 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, 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 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 related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act and, accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. In our opinion, 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.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

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, 2025 Page 4 of 4

- (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) In our opinion, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has one CICs as part of the Group.
- 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 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- on the basis of the financial ratios, 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 the 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.
- 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) of the Order is not applicable.
- xxi. As stated in Note 40(I)(e) to the Financial Statements, the Company does not have subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies and does not prepare Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

Viren Shah Partner

Membership Number: 046521

UDIN: 25046521BMJOJE6445

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025

# Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Balance sheet as at March 31, 2025

			(₹ in lacs)
	Notes	As at	As at
Accepte		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Assets Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	•	22 004 27	25.075.27
Financial assets	6	23,891.27	25,075.37
Other financial assets	7	0.04	0.04
Non-current tax assets (net)	8	4.80	0.04 4.79
Other non-current assets	9	13.08	4.79
	tal non-current assets	23,909.19	25,080.20
Current assets			
Inventories	10	46.95	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	11	1,968.90	2,269.63
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1.98	41.27
Other financial assets	13	0.38	0.10
Other current assets	14	10.56	31.45
	Total current assets	2,028.77	2,342.45
	Total Assets	25,937.96	27,422.65
Facility and Habilitates			
Equity and liabilities			
Equity	5 <u>-</u> 2	20V272	
Equity share capital	15	6.13	6.13
Other equity	16 Total Equity	16,903.26 16,909.39	14,687.20 14,693.33
D-Lines.			
Liabilities Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17	1 504 54	C 454 F4
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	27	1,691.51	6,161.51
Total non current l	;; <del>-</del>	3,652.87 5,344.38	2,893.73 9,055.24
		<i>-</i> /	3,03312 1
Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			8
Borrowings	18	3,304.75	3,385.55
Trade payables	19		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		1.78	21.95
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small er	550	148.99	31.90
Other financial liabilities	20	213.22	213.79
Other current liabilities	21 _	15.45	20.89
×	otal current liabilities	3,684.19	3,674.08
Total	Equity and Liabilities	25,937.96	27,422.65
	_		

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Viren Shah Partner

Membership No.: 046521 Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nisarg Shah Director

DIN: 08812336

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025 Jigish Mehta Director

DIN: 09054778 Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025

#### Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in lacs)

For the year ended March 31, 2025	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Income Revenue from operations Other income Total income	22 23	5,216.74 0.18 5,216.92	5,158.65 17.53 5,176.18
Expenses Finance costs Depreciation expense Other expenses Total expenses Profit before tax	24 25 26	598.65 1,205.74 437.33 2,241.72 2,975.20	972.52 1,202.07 493.28 2,667.87 2,508.31
Tax expense Current tax Deferred tax  Total tax expense Profit for the year	27 27	759.14 759.14 2,216.06	635.95 635.95 1,872.36
Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income for the year		2,216.06	1,872.36
Basic and diluted earnings per share of face value of ₹10 each (in ₹)  See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	32	3,618.06	3,056.92

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Viren Shah Partner

Membership No.: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nisarg Shah Director

DIN: 08812336

Jigish Mehta Director DIN: 09054778

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025



Statement of cash flows

For the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in lacs)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cash flow from operating activities		Waren 31, 2023	17101011 51, 2024
Profit before tax		2,975.20	2,508.31
Adjustments for :		7	
Depreciation expense	25	1,205.74	1,202.07
Finance costs	24	598.65	972.52
Interest income	23		(0.91)
Operating profit before working capital changes		4,779.59	4,681.99
Movement in working capital:			
Adjustments for decrease / (increase) in operating assets:			
Inventories	10	(46.95)	(5)
Trade receivables	11	300.73	(203.84)
Other financial assets	11	(0.28)	2,244.25
Other current assets	14	20.88	(2.95)
Other non current assets		(13.08)	***
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Trade payables	19	96.92	17.93
Other financial liabilities	20	0.82	(16.70)
Provisions	0		(25.58)
Other current liabilities	21	(5.44)	(21.03)
Cash generated from operations	-	5,133.19	6,674.06
Taxes paid (net of refund)			8.92
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	=	5,133.19	6,682.98
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment & intangible assets		(23.03)	(12.02)
Interest received	-		0.91
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(23.03)	(11.11)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from Loan from related parties	16	7	50.00
Repayment of loan from related parties	16	(4,470.00)	(5,950.00)
Interest paid	17	(679.45)	(786.71)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	_	(5,149.45)	(6,686.71)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(39.29)	(14.84)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		41.27	56.11
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	-	1.98	41.27
Notes:		As at	As at
1 Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year:		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balances with banks		4.00	44.25
Balance in current accounts	12	1.98	41.27
		1.98	41.27

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

Viren Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nisarg Shah Director

DIN: 08812336

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025 Jigish Mehta Director DIN: 09054778

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025 Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

#### A. Equity share capital [Refer note 15]

	(< in facs)
Balance as at April 01, 2024	6.13
Changes in equity share capital during the year	(2)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	6.13
Balance as at April 1, 2023	6.13
Changes in equity share capital during the year	0.13
Appendix - 1	C 12
Balance as at March 31, 2024	6.13

#### B. Other equity [Refer note 16]

Balance as at April 01, 2024 Profit for the year

Balance as at March 31, 2025

Balance as at April 1, 2023 Profit for the year

			(₹ in lacs)
	Reserves and surp	olus	Total
Securities premium	Retained earnings	Capital contribution	
7,226.44	6,229.57	1,231.19	14,687.20
	2,216.06	31	2,216.06
7,226.44	8,445.63	1,231.19	16,903.26
7,226.44	4,357.21	1,231.19	12,814.84
2	1,872.36		1,872.36
7,226.44	6,229.57	1,231.19	14,687.20

/# in lace

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

Balance as at March 31, 2024

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

Viren Shah Partner

Membership No.: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

DIN: 08812336

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 08, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad

Jigish Mehta

DIN: 09054778

Director

Date: May 08, 2025

#### 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 "Samanvay", 600, Tapovan, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat − 380015. 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. On March 26, 2025, Torrent Power Limited has sold 61,250 ordinary equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of the company to Torrent Green Energy Private Limited. Torrent Green Energy Private Limited has since become the Holding Company from March 27, 2025 and ceased to be a fellow subsidiary company.

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. NEW STANDARDS OR INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

#### New standards or interpretations adopted by the Company:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 9 September 2024 and 28 September 2024 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Third Amendment Rules, 2024, respectively, which amended/ notified certain accounting standards, and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024:

- i) Insurance contracts Ind AS 117; and
- ii) Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback Amendments to Ind AS 116

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

## Note 3(a). Material 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.

#### b) Historical cost convention

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

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

#### 3.2 Property, plant and equipment:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses 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, labour cost 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. Directly attributable costs are capitalized until the asset is ready to use in accordance with the Company's accounting policy of capitalization.

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

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

#### Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation for the year is provided on additions / deductions of the assets during the period from / up to the month in which the asset is added / deducted.



Depreciation on property, plant and equipment which are governed as per the provisions of Part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 is provided on straight line basis using the depreciation rates, the methodology and residual value as notified by the respective regulatory bodies in accordance with the Electricity Act, 2002. For other property, plant and equipment in non-regulated business, depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives.

The depreciation rates are as follows:

Rate of Depreciation
5.28%
6.33% to
9.50%
19.00% to
31.67%
9.50%

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

#### 3.3 Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment:

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

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

#### 3.4 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.

#### 3.5 Revenue recognition:

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured and recognized at transaction price, when the control of the services has been transferred to consumers net of discounts and other similar allowances.

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

#### 3.6 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.

#### 3.7 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.





#### 3.8 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.

#### 3.9 Financial instruments:

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

#### 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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses).

### • 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.

#### 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.





#### 3.10 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.

#### 3.11 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. Other accounting policies

#### 4.1 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.

#### Note 5: 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 27).





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 6: Property, plant and equipment

As at March 31, 2025

		Gross Block	ock			Accumulated depreciation	depreciation		Net carrying
Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024	Depreciation for the	Deductions during the	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Freehold land	1,152.17	ı	ī	1,152.17			inal		1 0 1 1
Buildings		11.73	ı	11.73	1	2 55		י כ	1,152.17
Plant and machinery	27,597.28	3	ā	27,597.28	3,679,73	1 201 81		7 001 5	9.18
/ehicles		1.81	,	1.81		0.02	,	4,001.34	22,/15./4 777
Office equipment	6.42	8.10	1	14.52	0.77	134		40.0	1.1.7
Total	28,755.87	21.64	1	28,777.51	3,680.50	1.205.74	le al	11.2	12.41

(₹ in lacs)

As at March 31, 2024

		Gross Block	ck			A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	14		Net carrying
	8 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10					Accumulated o	epreciation		amount
Particulars	As at	Additions	Deductions	As at	As at	Depreciation	Deductions	Acat	Ac 24
	April 01, 2023	during the	during the	March 31, 2024	April 01, 2023	for the	during the	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
		year	year			year	year		
reehold land	1,152.17	ï	,	1,152.17	1				
lant and machinery	27,585.67	11.61	ï	27,597.28	2.478.43	1,201 30		27 073 5	1,152.1/
Office equipment	31	6.42	Ė	6.42		77.0		77.0	25,917.55
	28,737.84	18.03	а	28 755 87	2 478 43	70 000 1		0.00	0.60

# 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, 2025 $\,$

Note 7: Other non-current financial assets		
		(₹ in lacs)
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	0.04	0.04
Security deposit (Refer Note 34)	0.04	0.04
	0.04	0.01
Note 8 : Non-current tax assets (Net)		
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Advance income tax	4.80	4.79
	4.80	4.79
Note 9: Non-current assets	2 7ai	a to
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
*	Water 31, 2023	Water 51, 2024
Balance with government authorities	13.08	
	13.08	-
Note 10: Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)		
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Stores and spares	46.95	8 8
	46.95	
N. J. da T. J.		
Note 11: Trade receivables	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Trade receivables		
Unsecured - Considered good	1,968.90	2,269.63
	1,968.90	2,269.63
Note:		
<ul><li>1 Refer Note 35 for credit risk related disclosures.</li><li>2 Refer Note 36 for ageing schedule of trade receivables.</li></ul>		
Note 12 : Cash and cash equivalents		
Note 12 - Cash and Cash equivalents	As at	As at
90 90 U	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balances with banks Balance in current accounts	1.98	41.27
balance in current accounts	1.98	41.27
Note 13 : Other current financial assets		
¥	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Security deposits	0.38	0.10
g speriodicates reconstruction	0.38	0.10
Note 14 : Other current assets		
Note 14 : Other current assets	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Advances for goods and services	_	0.45
Balances with government authorities	2.17	2.28
Prepaid expenses / (2)	8.39	28.72
Prepaid expenses  Chartered Accounting	10.56	31.45
A STATE OF SELLING	10.50	52,75

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

#### Note 15: Equity share capital

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	March 32, 2023	March 31, 2024
Authorised		
	20.00	20.00
300,000 (March 31,2024 : 3,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	30.00	30.00
	30.00	30.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
61,250 (March 31,2024: 61,250) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	6.13	6.13
	6.13	6.13
Notes:		
1 Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:		
1		
	No. of shares	No. of shares
	as at	as at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	STATE AND THE STATE OF THE STA	**************************************
At the beginning of the year	61,250	45,494
	01,230	
Issued during the year on account of conversion of compulsory convertible debentures		15,756
Outstanding at the end of the year	61,250	61,250

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

61,250 equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up are held by holding company - Torrent Green Energy Private Limited jointly with nominees as at March 31, 2025.
61,250 equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up are held by then holding company - Torrent Power Limited jointly with nominees as at March 31, 2024. (Refer footnote-4 below)

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

Name of the Shareholder	As March 3 No. of		As at March 31, 2024	
	shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)		0%	61,250	100%
Torrent Green Energy Private Limited (Jointly with nominees)	61,250	100%		0%
	61,250	100%	61,250	100%

#### 4 Details of shareholding of Promoters in the Company:

Promoter	Ma No. of shares	As at arch 31, 2025 % of total shares	% change during the year	No. of shares	As at March 31, 2024 % of total shares	% change during the year	٠
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees) Torrent Green Energy Private Limited (Jointly with nominees)	- 61,250	-100.00% 100.00%	-100.00% 100.00%	61,250	100.00% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%	

On March 26, 2025, Torrent Power Limited has sold 61,250 ordinary equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of the company to Torrent Green Energy Private Limited. Torrent Green Energy Private Limited has since become the Holding Company from March 27, 2025 and ceased to be a fellow subsidiary company.

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

During the previous year the company has allotted 15,756 equity shares of Rs. 10 per equity share to the holder of compulsory convertible debentures, without payment being received in cash.





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 16: Other equity

(₹ in lacs)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	7,226.44	7,226.44
Retained earnings	8,445.63	6,229.57
Capital contribution	1,231.19	1,231.19
	16,903.26	14,687.20

Refer "Statement of Changes in Equity" for movement in each reserve.

#### Notes:

#### 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.





### Net debt reconciliation :

e	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	1.98	41.27
Current borrowings	(3,304.75)	(3,385.55)
Non-current borrowings	(1,691.51)	(6,161.51)
	(4,994.28)	(9,505.79)

	Other assets Cash and cash equivalents	Liabilities from finar	ncing activities Non-current borrowings	Total
Net balance as at April 01, 2024	41.27	(3,385.55)	(6,161.51)	(9,505.79)
Cash flows (net)	(39.29)	-	4,470.00	4,430.71
Conversion of current borrowing into non-current				
due to change in terms	=	d <u>~</u>	=	=
Interest expense	*	(598.65)		(598.65)
Interest paid (net)		679.45		679.45
Net balance as at March 31, 2025	1.98	(3,304.75)	(1,691.51)	(4,994.28)
Net balance as at April 01, 2023	56.11	(15,261.51)	(.€	(15,205.40)
Cash flows (net)	(14.84)	5,900.00	95	5,885.16
Conversion of current borrowing into non-current due to change in terms		6,161.51	(6,161.51)	5
Interest expense (net)		(972.26)		(972.26)
Interest paid/ waived (net)	:=	786.71	-	786.71
Net balance as at March 31, 2024	41.27	(3,385.55)	(6,161.51)	(9,505.79)





#### Note 17: Non-current borrowings

	3,304.75	3,385.55
		Strate of Model Professional
104.75 lacs as at March 31, 2025 and 185.55 as at March 31, 2024)	3,304.75	3,385.55
8.50 % Loans from Torrent Power Limited (including interest accrued of Rs.		
Unsecured borrowings	11101011 02, 2020	
a a	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
₩	As at	(₹ in lacs) As at
Note 18: Current borrowings		/= ! !\
	·	
		-
Amount disclosed under the head 'Current Borrowings' [Refer note 18]	(3,304.75)	(3,385.55)
	0)	
· ·	3,304.75	3,385.55
lakhs as at March 31, 2025 and 185.55 lakhs as at March 31, 2024)	3,304.75	3,385.55
8.50% Loans from related parties (including interest accrued of Rs. 104.75	*	
Unsecured loans - at amortised cost		
Current maturities	March 52, 2525	1110101102/2021
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	As at	As at
	1,691.51	6,161.51
8.50 % Loans from Torrent Power Limited	1,691.51	6,161.51
Unsecured loans - at amortised cost		
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Asat	As at
	As at	As at

#### Note:

- 1 The company has obtained loan at 8.50% from Torrent Power Limited for payment to EPC contractor and working capital requirement which is repayable by FY 2026-27.
- 2 The future annual repayment obligations on principal amount for the above long-term borrowings are as under:

	¥/		(₹ in lacs)
	<b>\</b>	As at	As at
Financial Year		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
2024-25		-	3,200.00
2025-26		3,200.00	3,200.00
2026-27		1,691.51	3,147.06





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

#### Note 19: Trade payables

		(₹ in lacs)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Trade payables	78	
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 29)	1.78	21.95
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	148.99	31.90
	150.77	53.85
Note:		
1. Refer note 37 for ageing schedule of trade payables.	*	
Note 20 : Other current financial liabilities		
		(₹ in lacs)
	As at	- As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment *	4.92	6.31
Sundry payables (Refer note below)	208.30	207.48
*** * *	213.22	213.79

#### Note:

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 Sterling & Wilson Renewable Energy Limited (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. 234.48 lacs in the process. The Commercial Taxes- Department has issued a Refund Order for Rs. 217.77 lacs after deducting tax of Rs.16.71 lacs and the refund has been received dated August 14, 2023. The refund amount of Rs. 207.49 lacs (net of legal expenses amounting to Rs. 10.28 lacs incurred for the same) is payable to EPC contractor SWL and hence shown under Sundry Payables.

\*Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment includes payable of INR 5.80 Lakhs to Micro and Small Enterprises as on March 31, 2024

#### Note 21: Other current liabilities

		(₹ in lacs)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	W	
Statutory dues	15.45	20.89
Sundry payables*		0.00*
	15.45	20.89

\* Interest due to Micro and Small enterprises Nil and ₹ 0.01 lacs- as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 respectively.





## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

#### Note 22: Revenue from operations

Revenue from contracts with customers [Refer Notes below]	Year ended March 31, 2025	(₹ in lacs) Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from power supply	5,106.70	5,099.23
	5,106.70	5,099.23
Other operating income	3,100.70	3,039.23
Insurance claim receipt	110.04	59.42
	5,216.74	5,158.65

#### Notes:

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

#### Note 23: Other income

	Year ended March 31, 2025	(₹ in lacs) Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Deposits		0.20
Income tax refund	0.18	0.71
Provision for earlier years written back		16.62
	0.18	17.53





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.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 $\,$

#### Note 24: Finance costs

		#REF!
	Year ended	#REF!
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest expense for financial liabilities classified as amortised cost		
Loan from Torrent Power Limited (Refer Note 34)	598.65	972.26
Other interest expense	358.03	0.08
Other borrowing costs (Refer Note 34)	<u> </u>	0.18
other sortonning costs (neter thote 5-4)	598.65	972.52
		372.32
Note 25 : Depreciation expense		
The second of th		#REF!
	Year ended	#REF!
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
		111011 31, 2024
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment	1,205.74	1,202.07
in a personal control of the property of the Property English Section (Fig. 1) and Company (F	1,205.74	1,202.07
Note 26 : Other expenses		#REF!
		0.000.000.000
	Year ended	#REF!
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Rent expense (Refer Note 34 and 38)	1.14	0.34
Repairs to Plant and machinery	227.92	323.24
Insurance	33.65	42.72
Rates and taxes	2.21	9.82
Vehicle running expenses	9.89	7.77
Power transmission and scheduling charges	24.47	18.71
Corporate social responsibility expenses [Refer note 31]	33.26	40.36
Auditors remuneration [Refer note 30]	4.13	3.84
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	74.31	41.50
Security expense	20.32	¥
Miscellaneous expenses	6.03	4.98
	437.33	493.28





#### Note 27: Income tax expense

(b)

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

Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss		(₹ in lacs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current tax	Water 51, 2025	11101011011
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
		<u> </u>
Deferred tax (other than that disclosed under OCI)		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	798.00	499.63
(Decrease) / increase in deferred tax liabilities	(38.86)	136.32
=	759.14	635.95
Income tax expense	759.14	635.95
Reconciliation of income tax expense		
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Profit before tax	2,975.19	2,508.31
Expected income tax expense calculated using tax rate at 25.168%		ENGLY WYNES
(Previous year - 25.168%)	748.80	631.29
Adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported		
income tax expense:		
Effect of:		
Expenditure not deductible under Income Tax Act	8.37	10.18
Expenditure deductible under Income Tax Act	<u>.</u>	(5.51)
Others	1.97	(0.01)
Total expense as per statement of profit and loss	759.14	635.95

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 27: Income tax expense (Contd.)

# (c) Deferred tax balances

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

				(₹ in lacs)
8			Year ended	Year ended
			March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets			1,670.28	2,468.28
Deferred tax liabilities			(5,323.15)	(5,362.01)
		; <u> </u>	(3,652.87)	(2,893.73)
Movement of deferred tax assets / (lia	ahilities)	-		
	•			
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in rela-	tion to the year ended	March 31, 2025		/# :- I\
	Opening	Recognised in	Recognised in	(₹ in lacs) Closing balance
	balance	profit or loss	OCI	
Deferred tax liabilities		5.		
Property, plant and equipment	(5,362.01)	38.86	:=:	(5,323.15)
Total	(5,362.01)	38.86		(5,323.15)
Deferred tax assets				
Unabsorbed Depreciation	2,468.28	(798.00)	( <del>-</del> )	1,670.28
Total	2,468.28	(798.00)		1,670.28
-	(2,893.73)	(759.14)	•	(3,652.87)
2 ( )				
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relat	ion to the year ended	March 31, 2024		
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relat	tion to the year ended	March 31, 2024		(₹ in lacs)
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relat			Recognised in	(₹ in lacs)
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relat	tion to the year ended Opening balance	March 31, 2024  Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	(₹ in lacs) Closing balance
	Opening	Recognised in		/0800 170
Deferred tax liabilities	Opening	Recognised in		Closing balance
Deferred tax liabilities	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss		/0800 170
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relat  Deferred tax liabilities  Property, plant and equipment  Total  Deferred tax assets	Opening balance (5,225.69)	Recognised in profit or loss		Closing balance (5,362.01)
Deferred tax liabilities Property, plant and equipment Total Deferred tax assets	Opening balance (5,225.69)	Recognised in profit or loss		(5,362.01) (5,362.01)
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b> Property, plant and equipment Total	Opening balance  (5,225.69)  (5,225.69)	Recognised in profit or loss  (136.32) (136.32)		Closing balance (5,362.01)





Note 28: Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and capital commitments

Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in lacs) Year ended March 31. 2024

(a) Contingent liabilities

Regulatory matters (State periphery charges by DISCOM)

51.94

# Footnotes:

- 1 Management believes that its position on the aforesaid direct tax demand will likely be upheld in the petition process and accordingly no provision has been made in the financial statements for such demand.
- 2 In respect of the above, the expected outflow will be determined at the time of final resolution of the matter.





# Note 29: 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:

	Section And Control and Contro		
			(₹ in lacs)
	*	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(a)	Principal amount remaining unpaid [Refer notes 19 and 20]	1.78	27.75
(b)	Interest due thereon	=	
(c)	The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the		
	(i) Principal amounts paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year	29.53	8.36
	(ii) Interest paid under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to the suppliers, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	0.05
(d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year (where the principal has been paid but interest	=	0.01
(e)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid [b+d]	S#	0.01
(f)	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the		
Note	30: Auditors remuneration		
			(₹ in lacs)
		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Audit fees (including taxes)	4.13	3.84
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.13	3.84
	——————————————————————————————————————		





# Note 31: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

	Control Contro		(₹	in lacs)
		Year ended	Year ended	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
(a)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	33.26		40.36
(b)	Amount of expenditure incurred			
	(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset			
	(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	33.26		40.36
(c)	Shortfall at the end of the year	#		=
(d)	Total of previous years shortfall	<del>-</del>		75
(e)	Reason for shortfall	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
(f)	Nature of CSR activities			
		Reach Project	Reach Project	
		Community Healthcare	Community Healt	ncare
	9	(promoting healthcare	(promoting health	icare
		including preventive	including preventi	ve
		healthcare)	healthcare)	
(g)	Contribution to section 8 related companies, included in (b) above, in relation to			
	CSR expenditure			
	(i) UNM Foundation	33.26		40.36
		33.26	The state of the s	40.36





# Note 32: Earnings per share

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	3,618.06	3,056.92

# 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
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Profit for the year used in calculation of basic earning per share (₹ in lacs)	2,216.06	1,872.36
Weighted average number of equity shares (Numbers)	61,250	61,250
Nominal value of shares (in Rs.)	10	10

# Note 33: Operating segments

The Company's chief operating decision maker (CODM) assesses the financial performance and position of the company and makes strategic decisions. The Company is engaged in the business of generation and supply of Solar power. The Company does not have any reportable segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments". 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 34: Related party disclosures

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

2       Ultimate Parent Company       Torrent Investments Limited (Formerly known as Torrent Investments Private Limited)         3       Entity having control over Lompany       Torrent Power Limited (w.e.f March 27, 2025)         4       Parent Company       Torrent Power Limited (upto March 26, 2025)         5       Fellow Subsidiary       Torrent Green Energy Private Limited (upto March 26, 2025)         6       Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent       Torrent Electricals Limited (Formerly known as Torrent Electricals Limited (Formerly known as Torrent Electricals Private Limited)         7       Other entity where parent       UNIM Foundation         8       Key Managerial Personnel       Jigish Mehta         8       Key Managerial Personnel       Jigish Mehta         Naresh Joshi       Naresh Joshi	$\vdash$	Entities having joint control over the ultimate parent company	Mehta Family Trust 1, Mehta Family Trust 2, Mehta Family Trust 3, Mehta Family Trust 4
Fellow Subsidiary   Torrent Power Lim     Parent Company   Torrent Power Lim     Fellow Subsidiary   Torrent Green Ene     Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent   Torrent Green Ene     Company   T	2	Ultimate Parent Company	Torrent Investments Limited (Formerly known as Torrent Investments Private Limited)
Parent Company	m	Entity having control over parent company	Torrent Power Limited (w.e.f March 27, 2025)
Fellow Subsidiary   Torrent Green Ene	4	Parent Company	Torrent Power Limited (upto March 26, 2025) Torrent Green Energy Private Limited (w.e.f March 27, 2025)
Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company Other entity where parent entity has 50% voting rights Key Managerial Personnel Nisarg Shah Naresh Joshi	12	Fellow Subsidiary	Torrent Green Energy Private Limited (upto March 26, 2025)
Other entity where parent entity has 50% voting rights  Key Managerial Personnel	9	Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company	Torrent Electricals Limited (Formerly known as Torrent Electricals Private Limited)
Key Managerial Personnel		Other entity where parent entity has 50% voting rights	UNM Foundation
	∞	Key Managerial Personnel	Jigish Mehta Nisarg Shah Naresh Joshi



FRN 012754NIN500016

Ahmedabad

sterhouse Chartered Account



Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited

(b) Related party transactions						(₹ in lacs)
Particulars	Entity having control over parent company	ontrol over npany	Other entity entity has rights/Subsidi Parent C	Other entity where parent entity has 50% voting rights/Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company	Total	le
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year
	31.03.25	31.03.24	31.03.25	31.03.24	31.03.25	31.03.24
Nature of transactions				411111111111111111111111111111111111111		
Interest Expense on loan	598.65	972.52		1	598.65	972.52
Torrent Power Limited	598.65	972.52	-		598.65	972.52
Bank guarantee charges	1	0.18	1			0.18
Torrent Power Limited		0.18		1		0.18
Bank guarantee issued	1	16.88	 			16.88
Torrent Power Limited	1	16.88				16.88
Rent paid	0.48	0.34	1		0.48	0.34
Torrent Power Limited	0.48	0.34	1		0.48	0.34
Rent deposit given	ı	0.04	1			0.04
Torrent Power Limited		0.04	Ī			0.04
Loan repayment	4,470.00	5,950.00	1		4,470.00	5,950.00
Torrent Power Limited	4,470.00	5,950.00	1		4,470.00	5,950.00
Loan received	1	50.00	1	1		50.00
Torrent Power Limited		50.00		1		50.00
Corporate Social Responsibility		1	33.26	40.36	33.26	40.36
UNM Foundation		1	33.26	40.36	33.26	40.36
Purchase of cables	•	1	5.69		5.69	1
Torrent Electricals Limited	oung . Pall	-	5.69		5.69	ı
wouse Chartered Aco	na la	a W				





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited Note 34: Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(₹ in lacs) (c) Related party balances

Particulars	Parent Company	ompany	Total	tal
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31.03.25	31.03.24	31.03.25	31.03.24
Balances at the end of the year				
Rent deposit given	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Torrent Power Limited	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Bank guarantee issued	16.88	16.88	16.88	16.88
Torrent Power Limited	16.88	16.88	16.88	16.88
Loan Outstanding	4,996.26	9,547.06	4,996.26	9,547.06
Torrent Power Limited	4,996.26	9,547.06	4,996.26	9,547.06

# (d) Terms and conditions of outstanding balances

The transactions with related parties are made in the normal course of business on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured.





#### Note 35: 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 15 and 16) and debt (borrowings as detailed in note 17 and 18).

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.

Year ended March 31, 2025	
Debt 4,996.26	9,547.06
Total equity 20,562.25	17,587.06
Debt to equity ratio 0.24	0.54

#### Notes:

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

#### Loan Covenants

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

#### (b) Categories of financial instruments

	Year ende	ed	Year ende	d
	March 31. 2	2025	March 31, 2	024
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Non current financial assets	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Other financial assets	0.38	0.38	0.10	0.10
Cash and cash equivalents	1.98	1.98	41.27	41.27
Trade receivables	1,968.90	1,968.90	2,269.63	2,269.63
	1,971.30	1,971.30	2,311.04	2,311.04
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	4,996.26	4,996.26	9,547.06	9,547.06
Trade payables	150.78	150.78	53.84	53.84
Other financial liabilities	213.22	213.22	213.79	213.79
	5,360.26	5,360.26	9,814.69	9,814.69

#### Notes:

# (c) Fair value measurement

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

Level 1:

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

Level 2:

Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly

observable. This includes unquoted floating and fixed rate borrowing.

Level 3:

Fl

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

	Fair value Year ended	Year ended	Fair value hierarchy
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	may a control of the same of t
loating rate borrowings	4,996.26	9,547.06	Level 2
	4,996.26	9,547.06	





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

### Note 35: 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

#### Interest rate risk

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

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

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Fixed rate borrowings^		
Floating rate borrowings^	4,996.26	9,547.06
a	4,996.26	9,547.06
^ 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, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Impact on profit before tax - increase in 50 basis points Impact on profit before tax - decrease in 50 basis points	(24.98) 24.98	(47.74) 47.74

#### Credit risk

Trade receivables:

#### (1) Exposures to credit risk

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

#### (2) Credit risk management

Credit risk is managed and limited in accordance with the type of transaction and the creditworthiness of the counterparty. The credit risk is limited as the revenue and collection are from 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.

### Year ended March 31, 2025

rear ended March 31, 2023		
		(₹ in lacs)
	Gross trade	Allowance for
	receivables	doubtful debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	1,418.32	-
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	0.67	*
More than one year	549.91	
	1,968.90	
Year ended March 31, 2024		(₹in lacs)
	Gross trade	Allowance for
	receivables	doubtful debt
	receivables	doubtrui debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	1,719.72	5
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	•	
More than one year	549.91	
	2,269.63	





# Sunshakti Solar Power Projects Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

# Note 35: 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

#### 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.

#### Year ended March 31, 2025

Year ended March 31, 2025	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	5 years and above	(₹ in lacs) Total
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings (including interest on borrowings)		1,691.51		1,691.51
		1,691.51		1,691.51
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	3,304.75	(₩)	( <del>=</del> )	3,304.75
Trade payables	150.78	<del>.</del> 5	·	150.78
Other financial liabilities	213.22	<u>=</u> 7	2	213.22
	3,668.75		1=1	3,668.75
Total financial liabilities	3,668.75	1,691.51	-	5,360.26
Year ended March 31, 2024				/= ! . I \
	Less than 1	Between 1	5 years and	(₹ in lacs) Total
	year	year and 5	above	Total
	year	years	above	
Financial liabilities		years		
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	6,161.51	-	6,161.51
201101111160	V	6,161.51	121	6,161.51
Current financial liabilities		0,202.02		0,101.51
Borrowings	3,385.55	-	-	3,385.55
Trade payables	53.84	<u> </u>	-	53.84
Other financial liabilities (including interest)	213.79	<u>~</u>	=00 =00	213.79
	3,653.18		-	3,653.18
Total financial liabilities	3,653.18	6,161.51		9,814.69
the said this action that will be said.				5,514105





# Note 36: Ageing schedule for Trade Receivables (Current)

# Year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in lacs)

	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	977.89	440.43	0.67	12	549.91	9	1,968.90	
Total	977.89	440.43	0.67	-	549.91	_	1,968.90	

# Year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in lacs)

	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	944.37	775.35	-	549.91	*	-	2,269.63	
Total	944.37	775.35		549.91		-	2,269.63	

(\* include Rs. 519.09 lacs (Rs. 492.37 lacs of March 31, 2024) billed subsequent to year end.)





# Note 37: Ageing schedule for Trade Payables (Current)

# Year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in lacs)

	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	1.17	0.61	12	14.	-		1.78		
- Others	74.82	4.91	69.26	•		-	148.99		
Total	75.99	5.52	69.26	÷	3 <b>2</b>		150.77		

# Year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in lacs)

	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		11				:		
- Micro and small enterprises	20.28	1.67	-		-		21.95	
- Others	11.02	20.88	-		-		31.90	
Total	31.30	22.55		-	(₩	-	53.85	





(₹ in Lakhs)

Year ended

Year ended

March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024

Note 38: Leases

Amount Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss Expense Relating to Lease of Low Value Assets (Refer note 26)

1.14	0.34
1.14	0.34





#### Note 39: Financial Ratios

Particulars (a) Current Ratio	Year ended March 31, 2025 0.55	Year ended March 31, 2024 0.64	Variance (%)	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(a) Current Natio	0.55	0.04	-13.03/0	-
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	0.24	0.54	-55.24%	Major decrease due to reduction in debt and increase in retained
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	7.98	0.45	NA	•
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	0.14	0.14	3.04%	
(e) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	2.46	2.39	3.11%	*
(f) Trade Payables turnover Ratio	4.27	10.99	-61.10%	Due to decrease in expense as well as
8				payable cycle
(g) Net capital turnover Ratio	(3.15)	(3.89)	-18.92%	
(h) Net profit Ratio	42.48%	36.18%	17.42%	-
(i) Return on Capital employed	13.98%	12.83%	9.00%	( <u>2</u> )
(j) Return on investment	13.40%	11.98%	11.77%	per
(k) Inventory turnover Ratio	111.11	Ψ	100.00%	Due to increase in inventory during the year

# Explanations to items included in computing the above ratios:

- a) Current Ratio: Current Asset over Current Liabilities
- b) Debt Equity Ratio: Debt (includes borrowings) over Total Shareholder's Equity (including Reserves and Surplus)
- c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio: Earning available for debt Service over total debt
- d) Return on Equity Ratio: Profit After Tax over Average Equity (including Reserves and Surplus)
- e) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio: Revenue from operations over average trade receivables
- f) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio: Other expenses over average trade payables
- g) Net Capital Turnover Ratio: Revenue from operations over working capital
- h) Net Profit Ratio: Net profit over Revenue from operations
- i) Return on Capital Employed: Earning before Interest and Tax over capital employed (Capital employed includes Total Share Holders Equity and Debt)
- j) Return on investment: Profit before tax+Finance Cost over Average total assets
- k) Inventory Turnover Ratio: Revenue from Operations over inventory





#### Note 40(I) Other regulatory information required by Schedule III

#### a) Details of benami property held

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 there under during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

#### b) Borrowing secured against current assets

The Company has not obtained borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly there is no requirement of submitting the quarterly returns or statements of current assets.

## c) Wilful defaulter

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, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

# d) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

# e) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company does not hold interest in subsidiary, associate and joint venture during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. Hence the restrictions on the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable to the company.

### f) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

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, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

## g) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities

- 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 to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- 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.

# h) <u>Undisclosed income</u>

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, 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).

# i) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.





# Note 40(II) Other regulatory information

a) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

There are no charges or satisfactions which were to be registered with the Registrar of Companies during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

b) <u>Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions</u>

The Company has not obtained the borrowings from banks and financial institutions during the year ended March 31,

Note 40(III) The Company has not granted loans or advance in nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and other related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

Note 40(IV) Provision related to Corporate Social responsibility under section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.





#### Note 41: Management note on audit trail

The Company has been using SAP ERP as a book of accounts. While SAP audit logging has been enabled from the beginning of the year and captures all the changes made in the audit log as per SAP note no 3042258 version 7 dated March 06, 2024. However, changes made using certain privileged access with debug functionality for capturing "old value" and "new value" of changes made was configured on 10th March 2025.

After thorough testing and validation of tolerable impact on performance of SAP system, the audit trail at Database level was configured on March 27, 2024. Due to standard database functionality of HANA DB, while changes made are logged in the database, it does not capture "old value" of changes made. This is SAP related issue and management is working towards resolving the same with the vendor. As a part of privileged access management, Company has implemented ARCON make PAM (Privileged Access Management System) suite. This PAM system provides access based on need/approval and does the video recording of all activities carried out by privileged user. This is a

#### Note 42: Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 8, 2025.

Signature to Note 1 to 42

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016

Viren Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Nisarg Shah Director

DIN: 08812336

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 08, 2025

Jigish Mehta Director

DIN: 09054778

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025