

**TORRENT SAURYA URJA 6 PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY
KNOWN AS LREHL RENEWABLES INDIA SPV 1 PRIVATE
LIMITED)**

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited

(Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited (Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

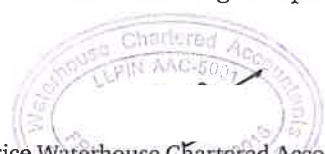
Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



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Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

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

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
9. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

10. 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.
11. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.



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To the Members of Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited (Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)

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- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2023 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 38 (10) to the financial statements);

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 38 (10) 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.



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To the Members of Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited (Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)

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- vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for books of account to have the feature of audit trail, edit log and related matters in the accounting software used by the Company, is applicable to the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 01, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.
- 12. The Company has not paid / provided for managerial remuneration during the year ended March 31, 2023. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Viren Shah

Partner

Membership Number: 046521

UDIN: 23046521BGYDAU8467

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 22, 2023

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 11(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited (Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited) on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited (Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 11(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited (Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited) on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

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

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

Viren Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 046521
UDIN: 23046521BGYDAU8467
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 22, 2023

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited (Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited) on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

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

- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.

- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 4 on Property, plant and equipment to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property, plant and equipment - Freehold Land	1,420.10	LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited	No	6 years	Name of the Company has changed to Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited on August 31, 2022.

- (d) The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment does not arise.

- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.



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- ii. (a) The Company is in the business of generation of power through solar-modules and, consequently does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore, 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 to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its services. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, income tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.



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Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited (Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited) on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

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- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. (Also refer Note 14 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, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, the 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, the reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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



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- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 37 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

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

Viren Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 046521
UDIN: 23046521BGYDAU8467
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 22, 2023

Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)

Balance sheet
as at March 31, 2023

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	21,652.02	22,674.10
Capital work-in-progress	5	4.41	-
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	6	28.40	28.58
Non-current tax assets	7	12.41	17.34
		<u>21,697.24</u>	<u>22,720.02</u>
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	1,179.65	1,419.23
Cash and cash equivalents	9	730.51	5,062.70
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10	120.73	171.04
Other current assets	11	4.19	61.48
		<u>2,035.08</u>	<u>6,714.45</u>
Total Assets		<u>23,732.32</u>	<u>29,434.47</u>
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	1,372.56	1,372.56
Share capital suspense		970.53	-
Other equity	13	5,554.92	1,099.31
		<u>7,898.01</u>	<u>2,471.87</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	1,502.53	5,183.62
Other financial liabilities	15	-	9.72
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	26	582.65	509.36
		<u>2,085.18</u>	<u>5,702.70</u>
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	12,824.00	17,652.08
Trade payables	17		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		1.91	2.32
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		16.79	79.84
Other financial liabilities	18	862.44	3,512.47
Other current liabilities	19	43.99	13.19
		<u>13,749.13</u>	<u>21,259.90</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u>23,732.32</u>	<u>29,434.47</u>

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Viren Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 046521

Jigish Menta
Director
DIN : 09054778

Nisarg Shan
Director
DIN : 08812336



Mayank Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Jainish Somani
Chief Executive Officer

Akashi Khetani
Company Secretary

Ahmedabad : May 22, 2023

Ahmedabad : May 22, 2023

Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)

Statement of profit and loss
for the Year ended March 31, 2023

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	4,102.21	4,034.01
Other income	21	39.22	7.39
Total income		4,141.43	4,041.40
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	22	12.46	-
Finance costs	23	2,259.83	2,407.72
Depreciation expense	24	1,022.08	1,022.08
Other expenses	25	531.24	592.92
Total expenses		3,825.61	4,022.72
Profit before tax		315.82	18.68
Tax expense			
Current tax	26	-	-
Deferred tax	26	73.29	101.22
		73.29	101.22
Profit /(Loss) for the year		242.53	(82.54)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		-	-
Tax relating to remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		242.53	(82.54)
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share of face value of ₹10 each (In ₹)	29	1.77	(0.72)

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Viren Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 046521

***Jigish Mehta**

Director

DIN : 09054778

Nisarg Shah

Director

DIN : 08812336

Mayank Shan
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Chief Executive Officer

Akash Khetani
Company Secretary

Ahmedabad : May 22, 2023



Ahmedabad : May 22, 2023

Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)

Statement of cash flows
for the year ended March 31, 2023

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		315.82	18.68
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation expense	24	1,022.08	1,022.08
Provision of earlier years written back	21	(10.11)	-
Liabilities written back to the extent no longer required	21	(13.89)	-
Finance costs	23	2,259.83	2,407.72
Interest income	21	(15.22)	(7.39)
Operating profit before working capital changes		3,558.51	3,441.09
Movement in working capital:			
<u>Adjustments for decrease / (increase) in operating assets:</u>			
Trade receivables		239.58	(289.03)
Other financial assets		0.18	-
Other current assets		57.29	0.25
<u>Adjustments for (decrease) / increase in operating liabilities:</u>			
Trade payables		(39.46)	(58.73)
Other current liabilities		30.80	(129.96)
Cash generated from operations		3,846.90	2,963.62
Taxes paid/refund received		4.93	(4.02)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		3,851.83	2,959.60
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress		(2.52)	-
Redemption in bank deposits (net) (maturity more than three months)		49.00	-
Interest received		16.52	1.41
Net cash generated from investing activities		63.00	1.41
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(17,993.08)	(1,002.22)
Proceeds from Loan from related parties		19,380.00	-
Repayment of Loan from related parties		(5,375.00)	-
Finance costs paid		(4,258.94)	(1,435.79)
Net cash used in financing activities		(8,247.02)	(2,438.01)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(4,332.19)	523.00
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		5,062.70	4,539.70
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year		730.51	5,062.70

Footnotes:

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

Balances with banks			
Balance in current accounts	9	730.51	5,062.70
		730.51	5,062.70

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

3. During the year company has passed the resolution for conversion of Compulsory convertible debenture into Equity Share. (Refer footnote 2(vi) of Note 14)

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Viren Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 046521

Jigish Mehta
Director
DIN : 09054778

Nisarg Shah
Director
DIN : 08812336

Mayank Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Jainish Somani
Chief Executive Officer

Akashi Khetani
Company Secretary

Ahmedabad : May 22, 2023

Ahmedabad : May 22, 2023



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity share capital [Refer note 12]

	(₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at April 01, 2021	971.28
Changes in equity share capital during the year	401.28
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,372.56
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,372.56

B. Other equity [Refer note 13]

	Reserves and surplus		Total
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2021	-	(1,566.88)	(1,566.88)
(Loss) for the year	-	(82.54)	(82.54)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Conversion of Non-convertible Debenture into Equity shares (Refer footnote 6 of Note 12)	2,748.73	-	2,748.73
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,748.73	(82.54)	2,666.19
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,748.73	(1,649.42)	1,099.31
Profit for the year	-	242.53	242.53
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Conversion of Compulsory-convertible Debenture into Equity shares (Refer footnote 2(vi) of Note 14)	4,213.08	-	4,213.08
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,213.08	242.53	4,455.61
Balance as at March 31, 2023	6,961.81	(1,406.89)	5,554.92

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Viren Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 046521

Jigish Mehta
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Ahmedabad : May 22, 2023

Ahmedabad : May 22, 2023



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited

(Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)

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

Note 1. General Information

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

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

1.1 New and amended standards adopted by the company

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

1.2 New and amended standards issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated March 31 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 (the 'Rules') which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective April 1, 2023.

The Rules predominantly amend Ind AS 12, Income taxes, and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the company's accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 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 accrual basis under the historical cost convention.

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

- Current / Non-Current classification



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
(Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when it is:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating cycle:

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

2.2 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, 2020.

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

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

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



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
(Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

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

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

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

2.3 Impairment of Property, plant and equipment:

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

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

2.4 Borrowing Costs:

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

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

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

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents:

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

2.6 Revenue recognition:

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



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
(Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

2.7 Taxation:

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

Current Tax:

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

expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

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

Deferred Tax:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



2.8 Earnings per share:

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

2.9 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Provisions:

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

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

Contingent liability:

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

Contingent assets:

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

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

2.10 Financial instruments:

Financial assets

i) Classification of financial assets (including debt instruments)

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

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

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



ii) Initial measurement

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

iii) Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

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

• Amortised cost:

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

• Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

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

• Fair value through profit or loss:

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

iv) Impairment of financial assets

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

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



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
(Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

v) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

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

vi) Income recognition

• Interest income

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

• Dividend

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

Financials liabilities:

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

i) Classification

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

ii) Initial measurement

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

iii) Subsequent measurement

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

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



iv) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

2.11 Leases:

Short term leases and leases of low value assets:

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment, building 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 value of building.

2.12 Amount presented and rounding off:

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

Note 3 : Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under note 2 above, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

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



Note 4 : Property, plant and equipment

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated depreciation			Net carrying amount (₹ in Lakhs)
	As at April 01, 2022	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2023	For the year Depreciation	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2023
Freehold land	1,420.10	-	-	1,420.10	-	-	1,420.10
Plant and machinery	23,359.53	-	-	23,359.53	1,022.00	-	20,231.53
Furniture and fixtures	0.63	-	-	0.63	0.08	-	0.39
Total	24,780.26	-	-	24,780.26	1,022.08	-	21,652.02

As at March 31, 2022

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

Footnote :

- The Company has signed VGF Securitization Agreement (VGFA) with Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) being sole party to Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) on December 20, 2016 for an amount of ₹ 980 Lakhs. As per clause 3.1 of VGFA, the company has to create a charge in a manner as described in clause in favour of SECI (or its Authorized Agent). Accordingly, unattested Deed of Hypothecation dated 31/01/2019 ("DOH") executed by Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited (Formerly known as LREHL Renewables India SPV 1 Private Limited (SPD) in favour of Catalyst Trusteeship Limited acting as the Security Trustee on behalf of Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI) to secure the VGF support of ₹ 980 Lakhs to be released by SECI to the SPD as per VGFA for Project ID P2B4T3-LREHL-B-5MH-1V.
- The Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment during the current or previous year.
- Refer note 34 for title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of the Company.



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited**(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2023****Note 5 : Capital work-in-progress****As at March 31, 2023****(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Additions during the year	Capitalised during the year	As at March 31, 2023
Capital work-in-progress	-	4.41	-	4.41
Total	-	4.41	-	4.41

Footnotes:

1 Ageing schedule of the capital work-in-progress is as under :

As at March 31, 2023**(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	4.41	-	-	-	4.41
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4.41	-	-	-	4.41

2 There were no capital work in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

3 The above Capital Work in progress comprising of the central monitoring system.



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2023

Note 6 : Other non-current financial assets

Unsecured (considered good)

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Security deposits	28.40	28.58
	28.40	28.58

Note 7 : Non-current tax assets

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Advance income tax (Including Tax Deducted at Source)	12.41	17.34
	12.41	17.34

Note 8 : Trade receivables

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Trade receivables		
Unsecured - Considered good	1,179.65	1,419.23
	1,179.65	1,419.23

Footnote :

1 Refer Note 33 for credit risk related disclosures

2 Refer Note 35 for ageing schedule of current trade receivables

Note 9 : Cash and cash equivalents

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
Balance in current accounts	730.51	5,062.70
	730.51	5,062.70



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2023

Note 10 : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance in fixed deposit accounts (including accrued interest)# (maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months)	120.73	171.04
	120.73	171.04

Held as lien by bank against performance guarantee.

Note 11 : Other current assets

Unsecured (considered good)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances for goods and services	1.59	-
Balances with government authorities	2.60	-
Prepaid expenses	-	61.48
	4.19	61.48



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

Note 12 : Equity share capital

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised		
1,45,00,000 (1,45,00,000 as at March 31, 2022) equity shares of ₹10 each	1,450.00	1,450.00
	<u>1,450.00</u>	<u>1,450.00</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
1,37,25,573 (1,37,25,573 as at March 31, 2022) equity shares of ₹10 each	1,372.56	1,372.56
	<u>1,372.56</u>	<u>1,372.56</u>

Footnotes:

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

	No. of shares as at March 31, 2023	No. of shares as at March 31, 2022
At the beginning of the year	1,37,25,573	97,12,835
Conversion of Debentures into shares during the year [Refer footnote 6 below]	-	40,12,738
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>1,37,25,573</u>	<u>1,37,25,573</u>

2 Details of equity shares held by holding company :

	No. of shares as at March 31, 2023	No. of shares as at March 31, 2022
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	1,37,25,573	1,37,25,573
	<u>1,37,25,573</u>	<u>1,37,25,573</u>

3 Terms / Rights attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	1,37,25,573	100.00%	1,37,25,573	100.00%
	<u>1,37,25,573</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>1,37,25,573</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

5 Details of shareholding of Promoters in the Company :

Promoter	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	1,37,25,573	100.00%	0.00%	1,37,25,573	100.00%	100.00%
Lightsources India Limited	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	-100.00%

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

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



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

Note 13 : Other equity

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium (Refer footnote 1)	6,961.81	2,748.73
Retained earnings	(1,406.89)	(1,649.42)
	<u>5,554.92</u>	<u>1,099.31</u>

Footnotes:

1 Securities premium :

Securities premium reflects issuance of the shares by the Company at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise i.e. a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on shares is transferred to a "securities premium account" as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act. [Refer footnote 6 of Note 12 and 2(vi) of Note 14].

2 Retained earnings:

The retained earnings reflect the profit/(loss) 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.



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

Note 14 : Non-current borrowings

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured loans - at amortised cost		
3,15,00,000 nos. 10.50% Non convertible debentures	-	3,150.00
Less : Converted to equity shares during the year [Refer footnote 3 below]	-	(3,150.00)
	-	-
Compulsorily convertible debentures		
1,25,56,267 nos. 2.00% compulsory convertible debentures [Refer footnote 2 below]	1,255.63	1,255.63
3,92,79,889 nos. 10.50% compulsory convertible debentures [Refer footnote 2 below]	3,927.99	3,927.99
	5,183.62	5,183.62
Less : Conversion of Compulsory Convertible Debenture into Equity share - Pending for allotment [Refer footnote 2(vi) below]	(5,183.62)	-
	-	5,183.62
Loan from Related Parties (including interest accrued of ₹ 102.53 Lakhs) (Refer Note 32 & footnote 1 below)#	1,502.53	-
	1,502.53	5,183.62

Terms of Loans from related party

The company has obtained loan from subsidiary of Parent Company to meet short term working capital requirement at the interest rate of 8.25% p.a. which is repayable upon generation of cash flows.

Current maturities

Secured loans - at amortised cost

Term loans \$

From banks

-	17,652.08
-	17,652.08

Amount disclosed under the head 'Current Borrowings' [Refer note 16]

-	(17,652.08)
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\$ After considering unamortised expense of ₹ Nil as at March 31, 2023 and ₹ 341.00 lakhs as at March 31, 2022.

Footnotes:

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

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
As at March 31, 2023	Financial year	Borrowings	
	2027-28	1,502.53	
As at March 31, 2022	Financial year	(₹ in Lakhs) Borrowings	
	2022-23	17,993.08	



Note 14 : Non-current borrowings(Contd)

Footnotes (contd):

2 Terms for conversion for compulsorily convertible debentures :

(i) The Company has issued 57,32,064 12% compulsory convertible debentures of ₹ 10 each in December 2016, which are mandatorily convertible to equity shares of ₹ 10 each by December 2019 or at any earlier or later time as may be agreed between the Parties. The number of equity shares to be issued depends on the fair value of the share as arrived as per the pricing guidelines as applicable under the foreign exchange management regulations or the fair value of share arrived using the discounted cash flow analysis, whichever is higher. Interest on the debentures is payable on an annual basis subject to availability of cashflow.

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

(iii) The Company has issued 3,19,29,889 10.5% compulsory convertible debentures of ₹ 10 each in the months of September, October and November 2017, which are convertible into equity shares of ₹ 10 each. The debentures are to be mandatorily converted to equity shares at the end of 18 years and the debentures holders also have an option to convert the debentures into equity shares at any point in time after a period of 3 years. The number of equity shares to be issued depends on the fair value of the share on the date of conversion or the fair value of share on the date of issuance of debentures, whichever is higher. The debenture agreement also provides the holders a put option which may be exercised after a period of 3 years and encash the debentures at an exit price to be determined upon exercise of such option. Interest on the debentures is payable on an annual basis subject to availability of cash flow.

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

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

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



Note 14 : Non-current borrowings(Contd)

Footnotes (contd):

(vi) Conversion of Compulsory Convertible Debenture into Equity :

As at March 31, 2023: The company had (a) 57,32,064 12% compulsory convertible debentures of ₹ 10 each, (b) 68,24,203 12% compulsory convertible debentures of ₹ 10 each, (c) 3,19,29,889 10.5% compulsory convertible debentures of ₹ 10 each and d) 73,50,000 10.5% compulsory convertible debentures of ₹ 10 each i.e. total 5,18,36,156 Nos. Debentures of ₹10 each. The debenture holders have an option to convert the debentures into equity shares at any point in time after a period of 3 year. The number of equity shares to be issued depends on the fair value of the share on the date of conversion or the fair value of share on the date of issue of debentures, whichever is higher.

During the year all debenture holders through request letter dated March 01, 2023 have exercised their option for conversion of compulsory convertible debentures into Equity Shares. In terms of the board resolution dated March 31, 2023, the Company has allotted 97,05,328 No. of Equity shares to the Debenture holders. Based on the independent valuer's report, the fair value of equity share has been arrived at ₹ 53.41 per equity share for the purpose of conversion.

Accordingly, the Company will issue 97,05,328 equity shares of ₹ 10 per equity share each fully paid up with premium of ₹ 43.41 per equity share to the holder of compulsory convertible debentures, without payment being received in cash.

Pending issue of such shares as at March 31,2023, the face value of shares being ₹ 970.53 lakhs have been accounted under "Share Capital Suspense Account" and ₹ 4,213.08 lakhs have been accounted under "Securities Premium".

3 Conversion of Non Convertible Debenture into Equity :

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

4 During the current year and previous year, the Company has used the borrowings from banks/ financial institutions and related party for the specific purpose for which it is obtained.

5 Undrawn term loans from banks and related party, based on approved facilities, were ₹ Nil as at March 31, 2023 and March 31,2022.



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2023

Note 15 : Other non-current financial liabilities

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest accrued but not due on Debentures [Refer Note 32]	-	9.72
	-	9.72

Note 16 : Current borrowings

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured loans		
Loans from parent company (including interest accrued of ₹ 219 Lakhs thereon) [Refer note 32]	12,824.00	-
	12,824.00	-
Current maturities of long-term debt [Refer note 14]	-	17,652.08
	12,824.00	17,652.08

Footnotes:

- 1 The company has obtained loan from Parent Company to repay loan from Rabo Bank and meet working capital requirement at the interest rate of 7.65% p.a. which is repayable on demand.
- 2 During the current year and previous year, the Company has used the borrowings from banks/ financial institutions and related party for the specific purpose for which it is obtained.

Net debt reconciliation :

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	730.51	5,062.70
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities and interest accrued but not due)	(14,841.66)	(26,353.47)
	(14,111.15)	(21,290.77)

	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities	Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Borrowings including interest accrued	
Net balance as at March 31, 2021	4,539.70	(29,863.22)	(25,323.52)
Cash flows (net)	523.00	1,002.22	1,525.22
Interest expense	-	(2,078.26)	(2,078.26)
Interest paid	-	1,435.79	1,435.79
Conversion of Non Convertible Debenture into Equity Shares	-	3,150.00	3,150.00
Net balance as at March 31, 2022	5,062.70	(26,353.47)	(21,290.77)
Cash flows (net)	(4,332.19)	3,988.08	(344.11)
Interest expense	-	(1,918.83)	(1,918.83)
Interest paid	-	4,258.94	4,258.94
Conversion of Compulsory Convertible Debenture into Equity Shares (pending for allotment)	-	5,183.62	5,183.62
Net balance as at March 31, 2023	730.51	(14,841.66)	(14,111.15)



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2023

Note 17 : Current trade payables

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade payables for goods and services		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises [Refer note 27]	1.91	2.32
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	16.79	79.84
	18.70	82.16

Footnote:

1. Refer note 36 for ageing schedule of current trade payables.

Note 18 : Other current financial liabilities

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest accrued but not due on Debentures	515.13	3,167.05
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment [^]	347.31	345.42
	862.44	3,512.47

[^] including dues to micro and small enterprises for ₹ 1.89 Lakhs (March 31, 2022 - ₹ Nil) [Refer note 27]

Note 19 : Other current liabilities

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory dues	43.99	13.19
	43.99	13.19



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2023

Note 20 : Revenue from operations

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers [Refer footnotes below]		
Revenue from power supply	4,102.21	4,034.01
	4,102.21	4,034.01

Footnotes:

- 1 Disclosure given above presents disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by market and other economic factors.
- 2 Timing of revenue recognition (from contract with customers) : Revenue from power supply is recognised over a period of time.

Note 21 : Other income

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Deposits	14.35	7.39
Liabilities written back to the extent no longer required	13.89	-
Provisions of earlier years written back	10.11	-
Interest Received on Income Tax Refund	0.87	-
	39.22	7.39



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

Note 22 : Employee benefits expense

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus @	12.46	-
	12.46	-

@ represents shared expenditure with Torrent Power Limited. (Refer Note 32)

Note 23 : Finance costs

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest expense for financial liabilities classified as amortised cost		
Term loans	737.95	1,321.56
Debentures [Refer Note 32]	561.57	755.22
Loan from Related Party [Refer Note 32]	617.46	-
Others	-	0.51
Other borrowing costs	1.85	0.97
Amortisation of borrowing costs	341.00	329.46
	2,259.83	2,407.72

Note 24 : Depreciation expense

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment	1,022.08	1,022.08
	1,022.08	1,022.08

Note 25 : Other expenses

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Rent and hire charges [Refer note 31]	0.88	2.46
Repairs to Plant and machinery	299.99	285.70
Insurance	65.28	65.93
Rates and taxes	31.68	37.48
Vehicle running expenses	4.90	0.03
Electricity expenses	82.75	66.68
Auditors remuneration [Refer note 28]	4.35	5.90
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	40.67	48.90
Asset management fees	-	69.46
Miscellaneous expenses	0.74	10.38
	531.24	592.92



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited**(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023****Note 26: Income tax expense****(a) Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss**

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Deferred tax (other than that disclosed under OCI)		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	(77.89)	(25.38)
(Decrease) / increase in deferred tax liabilities	151.18	126.60
	73.29	101.22
Income tax expense	73.29	101.22

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax	315.82	18.68
Expected income tax expense calculated using tax rate at 25.168% (Previous year - 25.168%)	79.49	4.70
Adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense:		
Effect of:		
Expenditure deductible under Income Tax Act	(6.20)	(6.90)
Impact of change in tax rates	-	(13.06)
Differential interest expense to the extent disallowed under section 94B of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and not available for claim in future.	-	116.48
Total expense as per statement of profit and loss	73.29	101.22

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



Note 26: Income tax expense (Contd.)

(c) Deferred tax balances

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

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets	553.70	475.81
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,136.35)	(985.17)
	<u>(582.65)</u>	<u>(509.36)</u>

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

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2023

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Deferred Tax Liability				
Property, plant and equipment	(899.35)	(237.00)	-	(1,136.35)
Unamortised expenses	(85.82)	85.82	-	-
	<u>(985.17)</u>	<u>(151.18)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,136.35)</u>
Deferred Tax Asset				
Unabsorbed Depreciation and interest under section 94B	475.81	77.89	-	553.70
	<u>475.81</u>	<u>77.89</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>553.70</u>
	<u>(509.36)</u>	<u>(73.29)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(582.65)</u>

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

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Deferred Tax Liability				
Property, plant and equipment	(684.25)	(215.10)	-	(899.35)
Unamortised expenses	(174.32)	88.50	-	(85.82)
	<u>(858.57)</u>	<u>(126.60)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(985.17)</u>
Deferred Tax Asset				
Unabsorbed Depreciation and interest under section 94B	450.43	25.38	-	475.81
	<u>450.43</u>	<u>25.38</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>475.81</u>
	<u>(408.14)</u>	<u>(101.22)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(509.36)</u>

(3) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unrecognised tax credits (Available till FY 2026-27 to FY 2029-30)	675.15	558.67
	<u>675.15</u>	<u>558.67</u>



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited**(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023****Note 27: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)**

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

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid [Refer notes 17 & 18]	3.80	2.32
(b) Interest due thereon	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(i) Principal amounts paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(ii) Interest paid under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to the suppliers, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the year (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid [b+d]	-	-
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

Note 28: Auditors remuneration (including taxes)

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
As audit fees	3.79	5.90
For other services	0.56	-
	<u>4.35</u>	<u>5.90</u>



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited**(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023****Note 29: Earnings/(Loss) per share**

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Basic earnings per share (₹)	1.77	(0.72)
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	1.77	(0.72)

Basic and diluted earnings per share

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

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit/(Loss) for the year used in calculation of basic earning per share (₹ in Lakh)	242.53	(82.54)
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos)	1,37,25,573	1,13,94,887
Nominal value of shares (₹)	10	10

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

Note 30: Operating segments

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

Note 31: Leases

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Amount Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases (included in other expenses)	0.88	2.46

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of office premises. The arrangement is for 12 months and is renewable/cancellable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. Under these arrangements, generally refundable interest free deposits have been given. The Company has not entered into any material financial lease. The Company does not have any non-cancellable lease.



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited

(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)

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

Note 32: Related party disclosures

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

1	Parent Company	Lightsource India Limited (upto March 25, 2022) Torrent Power Limited (w.e.f March 25, 2022)
2	Fellow Subsidiary	Lightsource Renewable Energy Holdings Limited (upto March 25, 2022) Lightsource Asset Management Limited (upto March 25, 2022) Lightsource Renewable Energy (India) Limited (upto March 25, 2022) Torrent Solargen Limited (w.e.f. April 01,2022)
3	Non-executive directors	Chandrasekaran Viswanathan (till March 25, 2022) Divya Bhagat (till March 22, 2022) Richard Abel (till March 25, 2022) Nisarg Shah (w.e.f March 25, 2022) Naresh Joshi (w.e.f March 25, 2022) Jigish Mehta (w.e.f March 25, 2022)



Note 32: Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(b) Related party transactions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Parent company		Fellow Subsidiary		Total	
	Year ended 31.03.23	Year ended 31.03.22	Year ended 31.03.23	Year ended 31.03.22	Year ended 31.03.23	Year ended 31.03.22
Nature of transactions						
Interest on Debentures	561.57	755.22	-	-	561.57	755.22
Lightsource India Limited	-	744.42	-	-	-	744.42
Torrent Power Limited	561.57	10.80	-	-	561.57	10.80
Asset Management Fees	-	-	-	69.46	-	69.46
Lightsource Asset Management Limited	-	-	-	69.46	-	69.46
Conversion of Non-convertible Debenture into Equity share capital	-	3,150.00	-	-	-	3,150.00
Lightsource India Limited	-	3,150.00	-	-	-	3,150.00
Conversion of Compulsory-convertible Debenture into Equity share capital (Pending for allotment) [Refer footnote 2(vi) of Note 14]	5,183.62	-	-	-	5,183.62	-
Torrent Power Limited	5,183.62	-	-	-	5,183.62	-
Bank Guarantee Expense[^]	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	-
Torrent Power Limited	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	-
Loan Received	17,980.00	-	1,400.00	-	19,380.00	-
Torrent Power Limited	17,980.00	-	-	-	17,980.00	-
Torrent Solargen Limited	-	-	1,400.00	-	1,400.00	-
Interest Expense	503.54	-	113.92	-	617.46	-
Torrent Power Limited	503.54	-	-	-	503.54	-
Torrent Solargen Limited	-	-	113.92	-	113.92	-
Loan Repaid	5,375.00	-	-	-	5,375.00	-
Torrent Power Limited	5,375.00	-	-	-	5,375.00	-
Employee Benefit Expense	12.46	-	-	-	12.46	-
Torrent Power Limited	12.46	-	-	-	12.46	-
Utilisation of Non fund based limit of[^]	37.00	-	-	-	37.00	-
Torrent Power Limited	37.00	-	-	-	37.00	-

[^] Guarantee issued in favour of SBI General Insurance Co. for All risk policy. Expires on 31.05.2023



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 32: Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(c) Related party balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Parent Company		Fellow Subsidiary		Total	
	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31.03.23	31.03.22	31.03.23	31.03.22	31.03.23	31.03.22
Balances at the end of the year						
Accrued Interest on Compulsory Convertible Debenture	515.13	9.72	-	-	515.13	9.72
Torrent Power Limited	515.13	9.72	-	-	515.13	9.72
Compulsory Convertible Debenture [Refer footnote 2(vi) of Note 14]	-	5,183.62	-	-	-	5,183.62
Torret Power Limited	-	5,183.62	-	-	-	5,183.62
Trade Payable	4.69	-	-	-	4.69	-
Torret Power Limited	4.69	-	-	-	4.69	-
Current Borrowings (including Interest accrued)	12,824.00	-	-	-	12,824.00	-
Torret Power Limited	12,824.00	-	-	-	12,824.00	-
Non Current Borrowings (including Interest accrued)	-	-	1,502.53	-	1,502.53	-
Torrent Solargen Limited	-	-	1,502.53	-	1,502.53	-
Utilisation of Non fund based limit of	37.00	-	-	-	37.00	-
Torrent Power Limited	37.00	-	-	-	37.00	-

(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 33: Financial instruments and risk management

(a) Capital management

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

The Company's capital structure is represented by equity (comprising issued capital, retained earnings and other reserves as detailed in notes 12 & 13) and debt (borrowings as detailed in note 14 & 16).

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. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing its capital during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Gearing ratio

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

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Debt	14,326.53	23,176.70
Total equity	8,480.66	2,981.23
Debt to equity ratio	1.69	7.77

Footnotes :

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

Loan Covenants

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

(b) Categories of financial instruments

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Other financial assets	28.40	28.40	28.58	28.58
Cash and cash equivalents	730.51	730.51	5,062.70	5,062.70
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	120.73	120.73	171.04	171.04
Trade receivables	1,179.65	1,179.65	1,419.23	1,419.23
	2,059.29	2,059.29	6,681.55	6,681.55
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	14,326.53	14,326.53	22,835.70	28,019.31
Trade payables	18.70	18.70	82.16	82.16
Other financial liabilities	862.44	862.44	3,522.19	3,522.19
	15,207.67	15,207.67	26,440.05	31,623.66

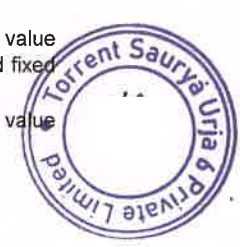
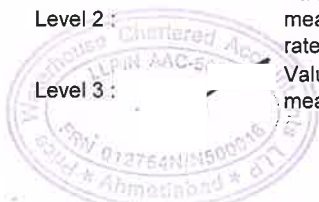
Footnotes:

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

(c) Fair value measurement

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

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



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

(d) Financial risk management objectives

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

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

Interest rate risk

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

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

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Fixed rate borrowings	-	5,183.62
Floating rate borrowings [^]	14,326.53	17,993.08
	14,326.53	23,176.70

[^] 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.

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Impact on profit before tax - increase in 50 basis points	(71.63)	(89.97)
Impact on profit before tax - decrease in 50 basis points	71.63	89.97

Credit risk

Trade receivables:

(1) Exposures to credit risk

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

(2) Credit risk management

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

(3) Other credit enhancements

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



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

(4) Age of receivables and expected credit loss

The company 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 SECI under PPA, which is the only customer of the company and a government undertaking. Based on an analysis of past trends of recovery, the management is of the view that the entire receivables are fully recoverable. Accordingly, the Company does not recognise any impairment loss on its receivables.

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

As at March 31, 2023

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Gross trade receivables	Allowance for doubtful debt
Not Due	792.97	-
Less than or equal to 6 months	386.68	-
	1,179.65	-

As at March 31, 2022

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Gross trade receivables	Allowance for doubtful debt
Not Due	742.41	-
Less than or equal to 6 months	676.82	-
	1,419.23	-

(5) Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Opening balance	-	-
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivable, net	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

Other financial assets:

The Company is having balances in cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with banks. These balances are maintained with scheduled banks having high credit rating and hence perceives low credit risk of default.



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited**(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023****Note 33: Financial instruments and risk management (Contd.)****Liquidity risk**

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

Maturities of financial liabilities:

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

As at March 31, 2023

				(₹ in Lakhs)
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	5 years and above	Total
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings (including interest on borrowings)	-	1,502.53	-	1,502.53
	-	1,502.53	-	1,502.53
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings (including interest on borrowings)	12,824.00	-	-	12,824.00
Trade payables	18.70	-	-	18.70
Other financial liabilities	862.44	-	-	862.44
	13,705.14	-	-	13,705.14
Total financial liabilities	13,705.14	1,502.53	-	15,207.67

As at March 31, 2022

				(₹ in Lakhs)
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	5 years and above	Total
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	5,183.62	5,183.62
Other financial liabilities	-	9.72	-	9.72
	-	9.72	5,183.62	5,193.34
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings (including interest on borrowings)^	17,993.08	-	-	17,993.08
Trade payables	82.16	-	-	82.16
Other financial liabilities	4,777.60	-	-	4,777.60
	22,852.84	-	-	22,852.84
Total financial liabilities	22,852.84	9.72	5,183.62	28,046.18

^ It includes amortised cost.



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 34: Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company

As at March 31, 2023

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, plant and equipment	Freehold Land	1,420.10	LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited	NA	October 12, 2017	On August 31, 2022, Name of company has changed from LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited to Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited. The company is under process of change of name with respect to title deeds of land.

Note:

As at March 31, 2022: The above title deeds were held in the name of the company.



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 35: Ageing schedule for Trade Receivables

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		
	Not due*	Less than 6 months	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables			
- considered good	792.97	386.68	1,179.65
			-
Disputed Trade receivables			
- considered good	-	-	-
Total	792.97	386.68	1,179.65

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

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

* includes ₹ 410.79 Lakhs (₹ 376.90 Lakhs of March 31, 2022) billed subsequent to year end.



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited**(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023****Note 36: Ageing schedule for Trade Payables****As at March 31, 2023****(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	Total
Undisputed dues				
- Micro and small enterprises	-	1.91	-	1.91
- Others	3.98	7.67	5.14	16.79
Disputed dues				
- Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-
Total	3.98	9.58	5.14	18.70

As at March 31, 2022**(₹ in Lakhs)**

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



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 37: Financial Ratios

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Variance (%)	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio	0.15	0.32	-53.13%	Ratio has decreased on account of Increase in current liability due to increase in current borrowings
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	1.69	7.77	-78.27%	Ratio has decreased on account of increase in equity due to conversion of CCD into equity shares at premium
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.49	0.55	-11.04%	NA
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	4.23%	-5.91%	-171.63%	Ratio has decreased on account of increase in profitability due to lower Finance Cost and Expense Increase in equity due to conversion of CCD into equity shares at premium
(e) Inventory turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	-
(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	3.16	3.16	-0.24%	NA
(g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio	10.54	5.32	98.16%	Ratio has increased on account of Reduction in Expense in comparison of FY 2021-22
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio	3.70	1.30	184.62%	Ratio has increased on account of decrease in working capital due to decrease in current assets mainly due to trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents
(i) Net profit Ratio	5.91%	-2.05%	-388.97%	Ratio has increased on account of increase in profit after tax due to reduction in finance cost
(j) Return on Capital employed	11.29%	9.40%	20.16%	NA
(k) Return on investment	10.59%	9.28%	14.15%	NA

Explanations to items included in computing the above ratios:

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

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



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited

(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)

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

Note 38: Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

(1) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(2) There are no charges or satisfactions which were registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(3) The Company does not have any investment in subsidiaries hence the disclosure clause is not applicable during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(4) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries).

(5) The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(6) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(7) The Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(8) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(9) During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(10) During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

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

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(11) The company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks or financial institutions during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

(12) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in nature of loans to promoters/directors/KMPs/Related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

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



Torrent Saurya Urja 6 Private Limited
(Formerly Known as LREHL Renewables India SPV1 Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 39: Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 22, 2023.

Signature to Note 1 to 39

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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

Viren Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 046521

Jigish Mehta
Director
DIN : 09054778

Nisarg Shah
Director
DIN : 08812336

Mayank Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Jainish Somani
Chief Executive Officer

Akashi Khetani
Company Secretary

Ahmedabad : May 22, 2023



Ahmedabad : May 22, 2023