Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and total comprehensive income (comprising of loss 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 cthical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

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

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



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, 17th Floor, Shapath V, Opp. Karnavati Club, S G Highway Ahmedabad - 380 051, Gujarat, India

T: +91 (79) 69247156

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 2 of 5

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)
Report on Audit of the Financial Statements
Page 3 of 5

- As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we
 are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate
 internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating
 effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of
 accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists
 related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to
 continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are
 required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial
 statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are
 based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future
 events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 11. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 12. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)
Report on Audit of the Financial Statements
Page 4 of 5

- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for the matters stated in paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 12(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 33 to the financial statements
 - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2025 under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2025.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 4o(I)(g) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 4o(I)(g) to the financial statements);

I PIN AAC-500

Ahmedabad

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Torront Orja 7 Private Limited (Formorly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited). Report on Audit of the Financial Statements. Page 5 of 5

- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 40(I)(g) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 40(I)(g) to the financial statements); and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has been operating throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software at application level and has been operating from March 10, 2025 for capturing changes made by certain users with specific access at application level and at database level except that audit log of modification at database level does not capture pre-modified values. Further, thoring the course of our audit except the aforesaid instances, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with or not preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention (Refer Note 41 to the financial statements).
- 13. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable to the Company. However, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remoneration during the year.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 042754N/N500016

Vireo Shah Partner

Membership Number: 046521

(Vieen St

UDIN: 25046521BMJOJD1884

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Page 1 of 2

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

 We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAL. 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.
- We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.



Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Page 2 of 2

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (t) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAL.

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

Viren Shah Partner

Membership Number: 046521

Jugen St

UDIN: 25046521BMJOJD1884

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025 Page 1 of 5

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

- (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company does not have any Intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 6 on Right-of-use assets 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
Leasehold Land	54-37	Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	No	2 years	Name of the Company has changed to Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited on January 1, 2024.

- (d) The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets). 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 (including Right of Use assets) does not arise.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the financial statements does not arise.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025 Page 2 of 5

- (a) The Company did not have any inventory during the year or as at year end. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.
- iii. 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.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the services of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, income tax, and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in the payment of interest during the year. Loans amounting to Rs. 21,163.00 lakhs are repayable on demand. According to the information and explanations given to us, such loans have not been demanded for repayment during the year.
 - (b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) The Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025 Page 3 of 5

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



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025 Page 4 of 5

- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act and, accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) In our opinion, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has one CICs as part of the Group.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 372.60 lakhs in the financial year and had not incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Page 5 of 5

- on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- 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. As stated in Note 40(1)(e) to the Financial Statements, the Company does not have subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies and does not prepare Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

Viren Shah Partner

Membership Number: 046521

UDJN: 25046521BMJOJD1884

Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)

Balance sheet

as at March 31, 2025			(₹ In Lakhs)
	Notes	As at	As at
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	25,525.43	26,766.62
Right to use asset	6	42.52	44.74
Capital work-in-progress	7	•	18
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	8	0.04	0.04
Deferred tax assets (net)	25	1,188.53	781.86
Non-current tax assets (net)	9	3.12	3.64
Total Non-current Assets		26,759.64	27,596.90
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	10	566.10	219.59
Cash and cash equivalents	11	550.54	13.50
Other current assets	12	58.42	25.47
Total Current Assets		1,175.06	258.56
Total Assets	_	27,934.70	27,855.46
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	9,750.00	6,500.00
Other equity	14	(3,556.78)	(2,321.17)
Total Equity		6,193.22	4,178.83
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	27	54.41	54.11
Total Non-current Liabilities		54.41	54.11
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	15	21,163.00	22,875.00
Lease Liabilities	27	4.96	4.31
Trade payables	16		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		2.13	10.13
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		32.09	12.98
Other financial liabilities	17	438.05	663.63
Other current liabilities	18	46.84	56.47
Total Current Liabilities	0.000	21,687.07	23,622.52
Total Equity and Liabilities		27,934.70	27,855.46

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

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

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025 Pradip Mehta

Chairman DIN: 00254359 Rushabh Jhaverl Chief Executive Officer

Akash Luniya

Purva Shah Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025

Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)

Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2025	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	(₹ In Lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2024
Income Revenue from operations Other income	19 20	1,901.98 0.28	3,252.93 0.12
Total income	_	1,902.26	3,253.05
Expenses Employee benefits expense	21 22	27.16 1.867.44	19.63 2,233.20
Finance costs Depreciation and amortization expense Other expenses	23 24	1,243.41 380.26	1,242.86 297.43
Total expenses	=	3,518.27	3,793.12
Loss before tax Tax expense	25	(1,616.01)	(540.07)
Current tax Deferred tax	4	(406.68)	(137.28)
Loss for the year	_	(406.68) (1,209.33)	(137.28) (402.79)
Other comprehensive income for the year		0.50	
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(1,209.33)	(402.79)
Basic and diluted earnings per share of face value of ₹10 each (in Rs.)	29	(1.49)	(1.20)

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

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

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025 Pradip Mehta Chairman

Chairman DIN: 00254359 Rushabh Jhaverl Chief Executive Officer

R.D. Thavesi

Akash Luniya Chief Financial Officer Purva Shah Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025

Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)

Statement of Cash-flows

For the year ended March 31, 2025	Note	Year ended	Year ended March 31, 2024
0 10 10 10 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 1		March 31, 2025	Wid1CII 31, 2024
Cash flow from operating activities Net Loss before tax		(1,616.01)	(540.07)
Adjustments for:	23	1,243.41	1,242.86
Depreciation and amortization expense	22	1,867.44	2,233.20
Finance costs Interest income on IT Refund	20	(0.22)	(0.12)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1075	1,494.62	2,935.87
Movement in working capital:			
Adjustments for decrease / (increase) in operating assets:		7277722	
Trade receivables		(346.51)	(40.79)
Other current assets		(32.95)	(4.39)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		1,112	10.1 70.0
Trade payables		11.11	(64.72)
Other current liabilities		(9.63)	8.97
Other financial current liabilities		0.72	0.44
Cash generated from operations		1,117.36	2,835.38
Taxes (paid)/ refunded	9	0.72	(0.97)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		1,118.08	2,834.41
Cash flow from investing activities		(427.00)	755 50
Payments for property, plant and equipment & capital work-in-progress		(137.28)	(55.53 (55.53
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(137.20)	(55.55
Cash flow from financing activities		2 250 00	3,249,00
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital		3,250.00	(20.25
Share issue expenses		(26.25) 2,213.00	2,884.74
Proceeds from borrowings		(3,925.00)	(6,850.22
Repayment of borrowings		(3,923.00)	(4.31
Payment of Lease Liabilities		(1,951,20)	(2,046.39
Finance costs paid		(443.76)	(2,787.43
Net cash flow used in financing activities			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		537.04	(8.55
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		13.50	22.05
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year		550.54	13.50
		As at	As at
otes:			AS at
otes:	Note		March 31, 2024
	Note 11	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year : Balances with banks			March 31, 2024

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

3 For Net debt reconciliation refer note 15.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

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

Viren Shah Partner

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradip Mehta Chairman

DIN: 00254359

Rushabh Jhaveri Chief Executive Officer

Akash Luniya

Purva Shah

Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025

Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renorgy Private Limited) For the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity share capital [Refer Note 13]	2011
	(₹ In Lakhs)
Balance as at April 01, 2024	6,500.00
Share capital issued during the year	3,250.00
Balance as at March 31, 2025	9,750.00
Balance as at April 01, 2023	3,251.00
Share capital issued during the year	3,249.00
Balance as at March 31, 2024	6,500.00
B. Other equity [Refer Note 14]	(₹ In Lakhs)
	Reserves and surplus Retained earnings
Balance as at April 01, 2024	(2,321.17)
Loss for the year Share Issue Expense (net of income tax ₹ 1.92 lakhs)	(1,209.33) (26.25)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax Total comprehensive income for the year	. (1,235.58)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(3,556.75)
Balance as at April 01, 2023	(1,896.21)
Loss for the year	(402.79)
Share Issue Expenses, net of income tax	(22.17)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(424.96)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(424.00)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(2,321.17)

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Thought

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

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

Vigen Stu

Viren Shah Partner

Membership No.: 046521 Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025 Pradip Mehta Chairman DIN: 00254359

Rushabh Jhaveri Chief Executive Officer

Akash Luniya Chief Financial Officer

Purva Shah Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025

Note 1. General Information

The Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Torrent Power Limited. On March 21, 2025, Torrent Power Limited has sold 9,75,00,000 ordinary equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of the company to Torrent Green Energy Private Limited. Torrent Green Energy Private Limited has since become the Holding Company for the Company. The Company is a private company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at "Samanvay", 600, Tapovan, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India – 380015.

The Company is engaged in the business of generation of wind power. Electricity generated from the project is being supplied to PTC India Limited under a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement.

Note 2. New Standards Or Interpretations Issued But Not Yet Effective

New Standards or Interpretations adopted by the Company:

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

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

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

Note 3A. Material accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation:

a) Compliance with Ind AS

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

b) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical basis under the historical cost convention except for following which have been measured at fair value;

- · Certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value.
- c) All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III (Division II) to the Companies Act, 2013.





3.2 Property, plant and equipment:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment held for use in the production of generation of electricity, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

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

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

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

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment which are governed as per the provisions of Part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 is provided on straight line basis using the depreciation rates, the methodology and residual value as notified by the respective regulatory bodies in accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003. For other property, plant and equipment in non-regulated business, depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives.

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

Class of assets	Rate of depreciation
Plant and machinery	3.80% to 4.67%
Computer (including other IT equipments)	15% to 33%

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

3.3 Impairment of Property, plant and equipment :

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



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

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents:

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

3.5 Revenue recognition:

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

Revenue from power supply 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 completed based on meter reading carried out jointly with the customer or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. The revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is met.

3.6 Taxation:

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

Current Tax:

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

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

Deferred Tax:

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

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





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

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

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

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

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

3.7 Earnings per share:

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

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

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

3.8 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Provisions:

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, it 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 an 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 recognized but disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.9 Financial instruments:

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

Financial assets

i) Classification of financial assets (including debt instruments)

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

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

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

ii) Initial measurement

Financial assets (excluding trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

iii) Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement categories into which the debt instruments are classified as below:

· Amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses).





iv) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

v) Derecognition of financial assets

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset

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

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 derecognized 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 recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

vi) Income recognition

Interest income

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

Financials liabilities:

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

i) Classification

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

ii) Initial measurement

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



iii) Subsequent measurement

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

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

iv) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

3.10 Leases:

Company as a lessee:

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components.

Lease liabilities:

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the lease payments.

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right to use of assets:

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability and lease payments made before the commencement date.

Right-of-use assets are amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated amortization and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease



liabilities recognised, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right to use assets are amortised over the asset's lease term on a straight-line basis.

Short term leases and leases of low value assets:

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

3.11 Employee Benefits:

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to retirement benefit plans in the form of provident fund, pension scheme and superannuation schemes as per regulations are charged as an expense on an accrual basis when employees have rendered the service. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Defined benefits plans and other long-term employee benefits obligations

Post retirement benefits of the employee will be borne by Torrent Power Limited and accordingly no expenses have been recognized in statement of profit and loss.

3.12 Amount presented and rounding off:

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

Note 3B: Other Accounting Policies

3.13 Borrowing Costs:

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

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

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

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

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





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

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of financial statements, which may cause material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities (refer note 25).





TORRENT URJA 7 PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note- 5: Property, plant and equipment

As at March 31, 2025

PARTICULARS		Gross can	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated depreciation	depreciation		Net carrying
	As At April 01, 2024	Additions during the Year	Deductions during the Year	As At March 31, 2025	As At April 01, 2024	Depreciation for the Year	Deductions during the Year	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2025
Plant and machinery	32,634.85			32,634.85	5,871.85	1,240.25		7,112.10	25,522.75
Office equipments	5.63			5.63	2.01	0.94		2.95	2.68
Total	32,640.48			32,640,48	5.873.86	1.241.19	,	7.115.05	25.525.43

(₹ In Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		Gross carry	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated	Accumulated depreciation		Net carrying amount
	As At April 01, 2023	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As At March 31, 2024	As At April 01, 2023	Depreciation for the year	Deductions during the year	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2024
Plant and machinery	32,619.52	15.33	ı	32,634,85	4,632.15	1,239.70	Ç.	5,871.85	26,763.00
Office equipments	5.63	1	ı	5.63	1.07	0.94	3	2.01	3.62
Total	32,625.15	15.33		32,640.48	4,633.22	1,240.64		5.873.86	26,766.62

Note:





^{1.} The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current or previous year.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) TORRENT URJA 7 PRIVATE LIMITED

Note-6: Right to Use Asset

As at March 31, 2025

Net carrying amount	As At March 31, 2025	42.52	42.52
	As At March 31, 2025	11.85	11.85
amortization	Deductions during the Year	1	
Accumulated amortization	Amortisation for the Year	2.22	2.22
	As At April 01, 2024	9.63	9.63
	As At March 31, 2025	54.37	54.37
Gross carrying amount	Deductions during the Year	1	
Gross ca	Additions during the Year		
	As At April 01, 2024	54.37	54.37
PARTICULARS		Land	Total

(₹ In Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024

PARTICULARS		Gross c	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated amortization	amortization		Net carrying amount
	As At April 01, 2023	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As At March 31, 2024	As At April 01, 2023	Amortisation for the year	Deductions during the year	As At March 31, 2024	As At March 31, 2024
Land	54.37	*	ı	54.37	7.41	2.22	,	9,63	44.74
Total	54.37	1		54.37	7.41	2.22	1	9.63	44.74

(₹ In Lakhs)

Refer note - 27 for disclosure relating to right of use asset.
 Refer note 37 for title deeds of right-of-use assets not held in the name of the Company.
 The Company has not revalued its right-of-use assets during the current or previous year.





TORRENT URJA 7 PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note - 7: Capital Work in Progress

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Additions during the year	Capitalised during the year	As at March 31, 2025
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-
Total		•		

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	Additions during the year	Capitalised during the year	As at March 31, 2024
Capital work-in-progress	10.00	-	10.00	
Total	10.00	н.	10.00	

Notes:

1. Refer note 34 for ageing of Capital Work in Progress.

2. The above Capital Work in progress comprised of the central monitoring system.

Note - 8: Other Non-current Financial Assets

(₹ In Lakhs)

As at As at March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024

Security Deposit (Refer Note 31)

0.04 0.04

0.04 0.04





Note 9 : Non- current tax assets (net)		(₹ In Lakhs)
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	3.12	3.64
Advance Income Tax		
	3.12	3.64
Note - 10 : Trade receivables		
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Trade receivables	**	
Unsecured - Considered good	566.10	219.59
	566.10	219.59
Notes:	8	
 Refer note 32 for credit risk related disclosures. Refer note 35 for ageing of trade receivables. 		
Note - 11 : Cash and cash equivalents		
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks Balance in current accounts	550.54	13.50
	550.54	13.50
Note - 12 : Other current assets Unsecured (considered good)		
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Advances for goods and services	39.13	# 0 # 7 000000
Balances with government authorities	0.27	0.18
Prepaid expenses	19.02	25.29
	58.42	25.47





Note -	13 .	Equity	share	capital
More -	10.	Equity	SHOLE	capital

Note - 13 : Equity share capital		(₹ In Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Authorised		
9,75,00,000 (6,50,00,000 as at March 31, 2024) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	9,750.00	6,500.00
5,70,00,000 (0,00,000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	9,750.00	6,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
9,75,00,000 (6,50,00,000 as at March 31, 2024) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	9,750.00	6,500.00
8,75,00,000 (6,50,00,000 as at March 31, 2024) equity shares of the second	9,750.00	6,500.00
1 Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:		
	No. of shares	No, of shares
,12	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
At the beginning of the year	6,50,00,000	3,25,10,000
	3,25,00,000	3,24,90,000
Issued during the year Outstanding at the end of the year	9,75,00,000	6,50,00,000

2 9,75,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up are held by the Parent Company - Torrent Green Energy Private Limited jointly with nominees as at March 31, 2025. 6,50,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up are held by the Parent Company - Torrent Power Limited jointly with nominees as at March 31, 2024, Refer footnote 5 below.

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	19	As at			As at	
Name of the Orlandians	1	March 31, 202	5	91	March 31, 2024	
			% of change during	120200000000000000000000000000000000000		% of change
	No. of shares	% holding	the year	No. of shares	% holding	during the year
Torront Green Energy Private Limited (Jointly with	9,75,00,000	100.00%	100%			
nominees) Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	12	28	-100%	6,50,00,000	100.00%	1.5
5 Details of Promoter holding			2521		or March 24, 2024	
	As a	at March 31, 2	025	AS	at March 31, 2024	01 01 tules
Name of Promoter	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No, of shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Torrent Green Energy Private Limited (Jointly with nominees) Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	9,75,00,000	100.00%	100.00% -100.00%	6,50,00,000	100.00%	100,00%
	9,75,00,000	100.00%	0.00%	6,50,00,000	100.00%	0.00%

^{*} On March 21, 2025, Torrent Power Limited has sold 9,75,00,000 ordinary equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up of the company to Torrent Green Energy Private Limited. Hence from March 22, 2025 Torrent Green Energy Private Limited has become parent company of the company and ceased to be a follow subsidiary of the Company.





Note - 14: Other equity

(₹ In Lakhs) As at As at March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024

Reserves and surplus
Retained earnings

(3,556.78) (2,321.17)

(3,556.78)

(2,321.17)

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

Notes:

1.Retained earnings:

The same reflects the 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.

Note - 15: Current Borrowings

		(₹ In Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Unsecured loans		
Loans from Torrent Power Limited	21,163.00	22,875,00
	21,163.00	22,875.00

Notes:

- 1. Loan from Torrent Power Limited is payable on demand for current year and previous year at 8.50%.
- 2. Refer note 31 for related party balances.
- 3. The Company had obtained loan from Torrent Power Limited during the earlier years for meeting working capital requirements.

Net debt reconciliation:

		(₹ In Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	550.54	13.50
Borrowings (including current maturities and interest accrued)	(21,562.24)	(23,363.26)
	(21,011.70)	(23,349.76)

Other Assets Liabilities from financing activities

Particulars Cash and cash Current Total

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalent	Current Borrowings	
Net balance as on April 01, 2024	13.50	(23,363.27)	(23,349.77)
Cash flows	537.04	1,712.00	2,249.04
Interest expense	-	(1,860.86)	(1,860.86)
Interest paid	-	1,949.88	1,949.88
Not balance as at March 31, 2025	550.54	(21,562,25)	(21,011.71)

(₹ In Lakhs)

10	Other Assets	Liabilities from financing activities	Total
Particulars	Cash and cash equivalent	Current Borrowings	
Net balance as on April 01, 2023	22.05	(27,147.12)	(27,125.07)
Cash flows	(8.55)	3,965,48	3,956,93
Interest expense	-	(2,228.02)	(2,228.02)
Interest paid	-	2,046.39	2,046,39
Net balance as at March 31, 2024	13.50	(23,363.27)	(23,349.77)





Note - 16 : Trade payables

	(₹ In Lakhs)
As at	As at
March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
2.13	10.13
32.09	12,98
34.22	23.11
	March 31, 2025 2.13 32.09

Note:

1 Refer note 36 for ageing of trade payables.

Note - 17 : Other current financial liabilities

ote - 17 : Other current financial liabilities		(The telebrah
		(₹ In Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest accrued but not due on loan from Torrent Power Limited	399.24	488,26
Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment (refer Note-1 below)	37.65	174.93
Sundry payables	1.16	0.44
	438.05	663,63
N-a		

Note

1. Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment ₹ NIL lakhs (March 31, 2024; ₹ 5 lakhs) includes dues to micro and small enterprises. [Refer Note- 26.]

Note - 18: Other current liabilities

	0.01	0.01
Statutory dues* Sundry payables	0.01	0.01
Plateton duce*	46.83	56.46
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
43	As at	(₹ In Lakhs) As at

*Includes ₹ 0.25 lakhs of PF contribution payable through Torrent Power Limited towards employees on deputation -





Note - 19: Revenue from operations

	Year ended March 31, 2025	(₹ In Lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from contract with customers (Refer note below)	1,240.54	3,325.78
ACREAD STANDARD STATE COMMENT AND ACCOUNT FOR A CONTROL OF A CONTROL O	1,240.54	3,325.78
Less: Discount for prompt payment of bills	54.80	72.85
	1,185.74	3,252.93
Other operating income		
Insurance claim receipt	716.24	
Contraction of the Contraction o	716.24	-
	1,901.98	3,252.93

Notes:

- Disclosure given above presents disaggregated revenue from contract with customers. The Company belives that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cashflows 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 - 20 : Other income

	Year ended March 31, 2025	(₹ In Lakhs) Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest on Income tax refund	0.22	0.12
Miscellaneous income	0.06	-
	0.28	0.12





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025		
Note - 21 : Employee benefits expense		2001
[4]	0.00	(₹ In Lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	24.72	18.07
Contribution to provident and other funds	2.44	1.56
	27.16	19.63
Note: 00 Finance costs		(₹ In Lakhs)
Note - 22 : Finance costs	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Warch 51, 2025	Walch 51, 2024
Interest expense for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Non convertible debentures		9.44
Lease Liability	5.26	5.18
Loan from Torrent Power Limited (refer note 31)	1,860.86	2,218.48
Interest others	1.25	0.02
Other borrowing costs	0.07	0.08
	1,867.44	2,233.20
Note - 23 : Depreciation and amortization expense		22-3-2-2-2
	400,000,000,000,000	(₹ In Lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment	1,241.19	1,240.64
Amortization expense on right of use asset	2.22	2.22
	1,243.41	1,242.86
Note - 24 : Other expenses		(₹ In Lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
8.		
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Rent and hire charges (refer note 27)	0.48	0.64
Repairs to		
Plant and machinery	222.88	53.39
Others	3.02	95.76
	225.90	149.15
Insurance	80.14	94.19
Rates and taxes	0.75	0.79
Vehicle running expenses	8.75	9.11
Forecasting charges	20.22	18.61
Miscellaneous expenses	3.67	4.21
Auditors remuneration [Refer Note 28]	2.95	2.36
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	37.40	18.37
1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-		





297.43

380.26

Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited

(Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)

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

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

Note 25: Income tax expense

-,		(₹ In Lakhs)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current tax		

Total current tax expense	-	
Adjustment for current tax of prior periods	*	*
Current tax on profits for the year		

Deferred tax (other than disclosed under OCI/Equity)		
(Increase) / Decrease in deferred tax assets	(436.53)	(394.59)
Increase / (Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	29.86	257.31
Total deferred tay expense/ (henefit)	(406.67)	(137.28)

Income tax expense	(406.67)	(137.28)

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense (₹ In Lakhs) Year ended Year ended March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024 (1,616.01) (540.07)Loss before tax Expected income tax expense calculated using tax rate at 25,168% (Previous (135.92)(406.72)

(1.36)

Total expense as per statement of profit and loss	(406.67)	(137.28)

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.

(c)	Income tax recognised in Equity		(₹ In Lakhs)
		Year ended	Year ended
	87c	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Deferred tax		
	Share Issue Expense (Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss)	*	7.61
	Income tax expense / (income) recognised in Equity	2	1.93





Note 25: Income tax expense (Contd.)

(d) Deferred tax balances

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

		As at March 31, 2025	(₹ In Lakhs) As at March 31, 2024	
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities		7,099.43 (5,910.90)	6,662.90 (5,881.04)	
	_	1,188.53	781.86	
(2) Movement of deferred tax assets / (liabilities)				
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year e	ended March 31, 2025			(# la Lakha)
	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in equity	(₹ In Lakhs) Closing balance
Deferred Tax Liabilities				V5.040.00V
Property, plant and equipment	(5,881.04)	(29.86)	<u> </u>	(5,910.90)
92	(5,881.04)	(29.86)		(5,910.90)
Deferred Tax Assets	3.45	0.79		4.24
Expense allowable for tax purposes when paid Unabsorbed depreciation and Business Loss	6,659.45	435.74		7,095.19
Unabsorbed depreciation and business coss	6,662.90	436.53		7,099.43
_	781.86	406.67		1,188.53
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year e	ended March 31, 2024			
	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in equity	(₹ In Lakhs) Closing balance
Deferred Tax Liabilities		Name and Albania		The second way
Property, plant and equipment	(5,623.73)	(257.31)		(5,881.04)
_	(5,623.73)	(257.31)	<u>.</u>	(5,881.04)
Deferred Tax Assets				
Expense allowable on deferred basis	1,93	-	(1.93)	170
Expense allowable for tax purposes when paid	2.67	0.78	210 W	3.45
Unabsorbed depreciation and Business Loss	6,265.64	393.81		6,659.45
26 3 -	6,270.24	394.59	(1.93)	6,662.90
	646.51	137.28	(1.93)	781.86
=	040,01	107.20	(1.00)	, , , , ,





Note 26: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date. The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

			(₹ In Lakhs)
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
		Micro and small enterprises	Micro and small enterprises
(a) (b) (c)	Principal amount remaining unpaid (refer note 16 and 17) Interest due thereon The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	2.13	15.13
(i	 Principal amounts paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year Interest paid under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to the suppliers, beyond the appointed day during the year 	2.23 0.01	2,19 0,08
(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)	0.01	0.01
(e)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid [b+d]	0.01	0.01
(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.		





(Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)

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

Note 27: Leases

The Company's significant leasing arrangements, other than land, are in respect of office premises. 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.

Leasing arrangements with respect to land are for 20 years. The arrangements are renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms.

This note explains the impact of the adoption of Ind AS 116, Leases on the Company's financial statements.

(i) Amounts recognised in balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Right-of-use assets

		(₹ In Lakhs)
Notes	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
6	42.52	44.74
	42.52	44.74
	Notes 6	March 31, 2025 6 42.52

Lease Liabilities

		(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current	4.96	4.31
Non-current	54.41	54.11
Total	59.37	58.42

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

			(₹ In Lakns)
Particulars	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Amortization charge of right-of-use assets	23	2.22	2.22
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	22	5.26	5.18
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown as short-term leases (included	24	0.48	0.64
in other expenses)			

(iii) Maturities of lease liabilities as at 31st March, 2025; (Undiscounted Payments)

		(₹ In Lakhs)
	Non-current lease liabilities	Current lease liabilities
Less than 1 year		4.96
Belween 1 year and 5 years	21.33	
5 years and above	115.44	
Total	136.77	4.96

Maturities of lease liabilities as at 31st March, 2024: (Undiscounted Payments)

		(₹ In Lakhs)
	Non-current lease liabilities	Current lease liabilities
Less than 1 year	-	4.31
Belween 1 year and 5 years	20.58	-
5 years and above	121.14	
Total	141.72	4.31

(iv) The Total Cash outflow for leases for the year was Rs. 5.44 lakh (March 31, 2024: 4.95 lakhs)

Principal elements of lease payments (disclosed in Cash flow statement - Financing Activity)
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term	
(included in other expenses)	

Total





As at	As at
March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
4.96	4.31
0.48	0.64
5.44	4.95

(# In Lables)

Note 28: Auditors remuneration (including taxes)

Audit fees	Year ended March 31, 2025 2.95	Year ended March 31, 2024 2.36
	2.95	2.36

Note 29: Earnings per share

89	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Basic earnings/ (loss) per share (Rs.) Diluted earnings/ (loss) per share (Rs.)	(1.49) (1.49)	(1.20) (1.20)

Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per share

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

e c	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Loss for the year attributable to the Company used in calculation of basic	(1,209.32)	(402.79)
'earning per share Weighted average number of equity shares Nominal value of share	8,12,94,521 10	3,35,75,246 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

Company is engaged in the business of generation of wind power which is being supplied to PTC India under a 25 year Wind Power Purchase Agreement. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the company's performance and applies the resoources to whole of the company business and hence the company does not have any reportable segment as per Ind AS-108 "Operating Segments"





Note 31; Related party disclosures

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

1	Entities having Joint Control over Ultimate Parent Company	Mehta Family Trust 1 Mehta Family Trust 2 Mehta Family Trust 3 Mehta Family Trust 4
2	Ultimate Parent Company	Torrent Investments Limited (Formerly known as Torrent Investments Private Limited)
3	Entity having control over Parent Company	Torrent Power Limited (w.e.f March 22, 2025)
4	Parent Company	Torrent Green Energy Private Limited (w.e.f March 22, 2025) Torrent Power Limited (upto March 21, 2025)
5	Fellow Subsidiary	Torrent Green Energy Private Limited (upto March 21, 2025)
6	Key Managerial Personnel	Saurabh Mashruwala - Non Executive Director Raghuveer Parakh - Non Executive Director Pradip Jayantilal Mehta - Non Executive Director







Note 31: Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(b) Related party transactions

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Entity having control over Parent Company	ntrol over Parent pany	To	Total
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Nature of transactions				
Premium on Non Convertible Debentures	,	9.44		9.44
Torrent Power Limited		9.44		9.44
Loan Received	2,213.00	2,884.74	2,213.00	2,884.74
Torrent Power Limited	2,213.00	2,884.74	2,213.00	2,884.74
Loan Repaid	3,925.00	4,406.94	3,925.00	4,406.94
Torrent Power Limited	3,925.00	4,406.94	3,925.00	4,406.94
Redemption of NCD	4	1,794.00	•	1,794.00
Torrent Power Limited	r	1,794.00	E.	1,794.00
Interest Expenditure on Loan	1,860.86	2,218.48	1,860.86	2,218.48
Torrent Power Limited	1,860.86	2,218.48	1,860.86	2,218.48
Shared expenditure		6.62	•	6.62
Torrent Power Limited		6.62	1	6.62
Rent Paid	0.48	0.46	0.48	0.46
Torrent Power Limited	0.48	0.46	0.48	0,46
Utilisation of Non-fund based limit	75.00	98.00	75.00	98.00
Torrent Power Limited	75.00	98.00	75.00	98.00
Bank Guarantee Charges	0.07	0.08	70.0	0.08
Torrent Power Limited	70.0	0.08	0.07	0.08
Equity contribution	3,250.00	3,249.00	3,250.00	3,249.00
Torrent Power Limited	3,250.00	3,249.00	3,250.00	3,249.00





(Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)

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

Note 31: Related party disclosures (Contd.)

		ŀ
		١
		l
		l
		١
		ł
		ı
		ı
		ı
		١
		ı
		l
		l
		ı
		ı
		I
		ı
		ì
		ł
		١
		I
		ı
		I
		I
		I
		1
		ı
		ı
		ı
		ı
		ı
		ı
		ı
		ı
		J
U	?	J
2	3	ı
č	_	
0	Ş	ı
0	5	ı
1	2	ľ
-	,	
ŧ		Ī
0	Ū	ı
5	ĺ	L
T	7	
ò	Ú	1
+		
-		
50	ļ	
ш		
2	3	ì
3	-	-

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Entity having co	Entity having control over Parent Company	To	Total
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024
Nature of transactions				
Loan Pavable	21,163.00	22,875.00	21,163.00	22,875.00
Torrent Power Limited	21,163.00	22,875.00	21,163.00	22,875.00
Interest Payable on Loan	399.24	488.26	399.24	488.26
Torrent Power Limited	399.24	488.26	399.24	488.26
Rent Deposit	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Torrent Power Limited	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04

(d) Terms and condition of outstanding balances

- 1. Interest free Rent deposit has been given to Torrent Power Limited as per agreement for leave and license for use of office pre
 - Transactions with related parties were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at arm's length price.
 All outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.





(Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)

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

Note 32: Financial instruments and risk review

(a) Capital management

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

The Company's capital structure is represented by equity (comprising issued capital and retained earnings as detailed in Notes 13 and 14) and debt (borrowings as detailed in Note 15) and Deferred tax Assets as detailed in Note 25.

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, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Gearing ratio

	(₹ In Lakhs)
As at	As at
March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
21,163.00	23,363.26
5,004.68	3,396.97
4.23	6.88
	March 31, 2025 21,163.00 5,004.68

Notes:

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

2 Total equity is defined as Equity share capital + all reserve + deferred tax liabilities - deferred tax assets.

the of financial instruments

) Categories of financial instruments				(₹ In Lakhs)
	As at March 31, 20)25	As at March 31, 202	4
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised Cost	550,54	550.54	13.50	13.50
Cash and cash equivalents	566.10	566.10	219.59	219.59
Trade receivables	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Other financial assets	1,116.68	1,116.68	233.13	233.13
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised Cost	24 452 00	21,163,00	23,363.26	23,363.26
Borrowings	21,163.00 34.22	34.22	23.11	23.11
Trade payables	59.37	59.37	58.42	58.42
Lease Liabilities	438.05	438.05	175.37	175.37
Other financial liabilities	21,694.64	21,694.64	23,620.16	23,620.16

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





(Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)

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

Note 32: Financial Instruments and risk review

(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:

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

Level 2:

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

indirectly observable

Level 3:

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

unobservable.

(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 cash and cash equivalents that is derived directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to liquidity risk. 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

The Company's borrowings are on a floating rate of interest. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in Marginal Cost of Funds from Torrent Power Limited based Lending Rate (MCLR).

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

(₹ In Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2025

As at March 31, 2024

Floating rate borrowings

21,163.00

22,875.00

21,163.00

22,875.00

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

Year ended

March 31, 2025

March 31, 2024

Impact on profit before tax - increase in 50 basis points Impact on profit before tax - decrease in 50 basis points (105.82)

(114.38)

(105.82)

114.38





Note 32: Financial Instruments and risk review

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 PTC India Limited which is a Government undertaking and collections have been realised within credit period decided between parties as per Power Purchase Agreement.

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

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

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

As at March 31, 2025

			(₹ In Lakhs)
10	Gross trade receivables	Expected credit loss (%)	Allowance for doubtful Debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	287.56	0.00%	20000000000000000000000000000000000000
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	278.54	0.00%	•
More than one year		0.00%	
	566.10		-
As at March 31, 2024			
			(₹ In Lakhs)
	Gross trade receivables	Expected credit loss (%)	Allowance for doubtful Debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	219.59	0.00%	•
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year		0.00%	-
More than one year		0.00%	
1	219.59		





(Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)

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

Note 32: Financial Instruments and risk review

Liquidity risk

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

Maturities of financial liabilities

The Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods is given below. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest (accrued upto March 31, 2024) and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the carliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

As at March 31, 2025				(₹ In Lakhs)
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 year	5 years and above	Tota
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities			00000000	000000
Lease Liabilities		21.33	115.44	136.77
		21.33	115.44	136.77
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	21,163.00		10.75	21,163.00
Lease Liabilities	4.96			4.96
Trade payables	34.22			34.22
Other financial liabilities	438.05			438.05
	21,640.23			21,640.23
Total financial liabilities	21,640.23	21.33	115.44	21,777.00
As at March 31, 2024				(₹ In Lakhs)
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5	5 years and	Total
		year	above	
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities		7623223		141.72
Lease Liabilities	•	20.58	121.14	
		20.58	121.14	141.72
Current financial liabilities				22 202 20
Borrowings	23,363.26	15	7.0	23,363.26
Lease Liabilities	4.31		20	4.31
Trade payables	23.11		73	23.11
Other financial liabilities	175.37		-	175.37
	23,566.05	-	*	23,566.05
	20,000.00			





Note 33: Contingent liability

(a) Contingent liabilities

(₹ In Lakhs)

As at

As at

March 31, 2025

March 31, 2024

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt (Refer notes below)

579.55

579.55

Notes:

- 1. During the current year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has received communication from the customer for penalty for shortfall in energy generation as per Power Purchase Agreement amounting to Rs. 1,708.55 lakhs pertaining to earlier years out of which the Company has made a provision of Rs 1,129 lakhs as of March 31, 2025 and the remaining amount is considered under Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt above.
- Management believes that its position on the aforesaid claims against the company will likely be upheld in the appellate process.
- In respect of the above, the expected outflow will be determined at the time of final resolution of the dispute / matters. No reimbursement is expected.

Note 34: Ageing of Capital Work in Progress

There is no capital work in progress as at March 31, 2025.

There is no capital work in progress as at March 31, 2024.

Note:

1. There are no projects that are temporarily suspended during the current and previous year.





Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited (Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ In Lakhs)

Note 35: Trade receivable ageing (current)

Not due*	Less than 6 6 m	0	noused Bulmol	S ITOM due us	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	
Not due*	_				More than 3	Total
000		6 months -1 year 1-2 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	years	Total
	OIMIS					7 000
					1	599.10
	278.54					
						,
-which have significant increase in credit	ì		1	î.		1
, ye						
- condit impaired						001
					î	2000.10
287 56	278.54					

			Outstanding for following periods Irolli due date of payment	llowing perior	as troili que de	and or project 2	
Particulars	Not due*	Less than 6	6 months -1 year 1-2 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More man 5	Total
							240 60
Tanda macaiyablac					1	L	213.00
Undisputed Irage receivables	219.59	*	1				
-considered good							
-which have significant increase in credit	9		1	1			
risk							
The second second	1						
- Credit Impalled							219.59
	219.59						

rincludes ₹ 287.56 lakh (March 31, 2024 :₹ 219.59 lakh) billed subsequent to year end.





(Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited) Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited

Note 36: Trade payable ageing (current)

				As at Mar	As at March 31, 2025			
SrNo	Particulars			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	owing period	Is from due da	te of payment	
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year 1-2 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	Undisputed dues							
0	-MSME	0.72	1.41	1	,	,	a	2.13
í e	-Others	28.51	3.40	0.18	,		4	32.09
-10	Grand Total	29.23	4.81	0.18				34.22

				As at Mar	As at March 31, 2024			
ON AS				Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	owing period	Is from due da	ite of payment	
5	rainculars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year 1-2 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	Undisputed dues							
Ü	-MSME	0.53	9.60			1		10.13
Ē	-Others	3.21	3.24	6.47	0.00	1		12.98
	Grand Total	3.74	12.84	6.47	90.0	•	,	23.11



膨



Note 37: Title deeds of Right of use asset not held in the name of the Company

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)	Reason for not being held in the name of the company	On January 01, 2024, Name of company has changed from Wind Two Renergy Private Limited to Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited. The company is under process of change of name with respect to title deeds of land.
	Property held since	2 years
	Whether title deed holder is a Property held promoter, director or relative since of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Ϋ́
	Title deeds held in the name of	54.37 Wind Two Renergy Private
	Gross carrying value	54.37
	Description of item of property	Leasehold Land
	Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Right of use asset - Leasehold Leasehold Land

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)	Reason for not being held in the name of the company	On January 01, 2024, Name of company has changed from Wind Two Renergy Private Limited to Torrent Urja 7 Private Limited. The company is under process of change of name with respect to title deeds of land.
	Property held since	1 year
557	Whether title deed holder is a Property held promoter, director or relative since of promoter/director or employee of	NA.
	Title deeds held in the name of	54.37 Wind Two Renergy Private Limited
	Gross carrying value	54.37
	Description of item of property	Leasehold Land
	Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Right of use asset - Leasehold Leasehold Land





Note 38: Financial Ratio

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Variance (%)	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(a)	Current Ratio	0.05	0,01	35,69%	Variation is account of decrease in current liability due to repayment of borrowings.
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	• 4.23	6,88	-82.06%	Variation is due to equity infusion during the year through right issues of shares.
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.26	0,35	315,59%	Variation is on account of increase in Losses as compared to previous years during the current year and repayment of borrowings.
(d) -	Return on Equity Ratio	-28.79%	-19.62%	-78.61%	Variation is on account of increase in losses and infusion of equity during the year as compared to previous year.
(e)	Inventory turnover ratio	NA.	NA	NA	NA.
(f)	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	4.84	16.33	30,40%	Variation is on account of decrease in Revenue from operation during the year.
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	13.27	25.74	-7.78%	NA NA
(h)	Net capital turnover ratio	-0.09	-0.14	65.53%	Variation is on account of decrease in Current liability due to repayment of borrowings. It is also on account of decrease in revenue from operation during the year as compared to previous year
(i)	Net profit ratio	-63,58%	-12.38%	-83.10%	Ratio has increased on account of decrease in revenue from operations and increase in losses during the year.
(i)	Return on Capital employed	0,96%	6.33%	-565,56%	Variation is on account of decrease in EBIT and Equity infusion during the year.
(k)	Return on investment	0.90%	5.96%	-587,50%	Variation is on account of decrease in EBIT during the year

Explanations to items included in computing the above ratios:

(a) Current (b) Debt-Ed	Ratio suitv Ratio	Numerator Denominator Numerator Denominator	Current Assets Current Liabilities Total Debt :- All long term debt outstanding (including unamortised expense)			
(b) Debt-Ed	ouitv Ratio					
			Total Debt :- All long term debt outstanding (including unamortised expense) Shareholder's Equity :- Equity share capital + Other equity + Deferred tax liability - Deferred tax Assets			
(c) Debt Se	rvice Coverage Ratio	Numerator	Profit / (Loss) after			
1111	**************************************	Denominator	Principal repayment of debt + Interest on debt			
(d) Return o	on Equity Ratio	Numerator Denominator	Profit / (Loss) for the year Average Shareholder's Equity			
Average	Shareholder's Equity = Share (Capital +Reserves and s	surplus + Deferred Tax liability (net) - Deferred Tax assets (net)			
(e) Inventor	y turnover Ratio	Not applicable to the company				
(f) Trade Re	eceivables turnover Ratio	Numerator Denominator	Revenue from operations Average trade receivables			
(g) Trade Pa	ayables turnover Ratio	Not applicable to the company				
(h) Net capit	tal turnover Ratio	Numerator Denominator	Revenue from operations Current assets - Current Liabilities			
(i) Net profil	it Ratio	Numerator Denominator	Profit / (Loss) after tax Revenue from operations			
(j) Return o	n Capital employed	Numerator	Earning before interest and taxes			
		Denominator	Share Capital +Reserves and surplus + Deferred Tax liability (net) - Deferred Tax assets (net) + All long term debt outstanding (including unamortised expense)			

Earning Before Interest and Taxes Average Total Assets



Numerator

Return on investment

(k)



(Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)

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

Note 39: Title deeds of Immovable Property

The Company does not own immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee)] as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

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

a) Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made there under during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Borrowing secured against current assets

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

Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

d) Relationship with struck off companies

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

e) Compliance with number of layers of companies

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

f) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

g) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ics), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

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

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

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

h) <u>Undisclosed income</u>

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

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

Note 40(II) Other regulatory information

a) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

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

b) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The Company has not obtained the borrowings from banks and financial institutions during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

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

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





(Formerly known as Wind Two Renergy Private Limited)

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

Note 41: Audit Trail in Accounting Software

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

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

Note 42: Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 08, 2025

in terms of our report attached

Signature to Note 1 to 42

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors D. Thaveri

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Viren Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025 Pradip Mehta Chairman

DIN: 00254359

Rushabh Jhaveri Chief Executive Officer

Akash Luniya

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 08, 2025

Purva Shah Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 08, 2025