Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
ASSETS			
Non -current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	8,163	8,959
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	37	37
(ii) Loans	7	9,966	10,386
(c) Non Current Tax Assets	8	35	36
(d) Other Non Current Assets	9	-	42
Total Non Current Assets		18,201	19,460
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	10	60	54
• •		00	34
(b) Financial Assets	11		2
(i) Investments (ii) Trade Receivables	12	890	3 792
	13	589	40
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents (iv) Other Financial Assets	14	267	267
(c) Other Current Assets	15	160	85
Total Current Assets	l	1,966	1,241
Assets classified as held for sale	16	4	4
Total Assets	<u> </u>	20,171	20,705
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	17	3,599	3,599
(b) Other Equity	18	(740)	(2,240)
Total Equity		2,859	1,359
Liabilities			
(I) Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	14,686	17,007
(b) Provisions	20	67	34
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		14,753	17,041
(II) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	2,371	2,207
(ii) Trade Payables	23		
>Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small		3	1
enterprises			
>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		153	80
(b) Provisions	24	18	13
(c) Other Current Liabilities	25	14	3
Total Current Liabilities		2,559	2,304
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	26	-	1
Total liabilities		17,312	19,346
Total Equity and Liabilities		20,171	20,705

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

For G.D.Apte & Co
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number 100 515W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anagha M. Nanivadekar J Kotteswari R Ganapathi
Partner Director Director
Membership Number: 121 007 DIN:02155868 DIN:00103623

Y Venkata Satya Siva Sai Ganesh G Srinivasa Ramanujan Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Place: Pune Place: Chennai
Date May 22 ,2024 Date May 22 ,2024

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	For the Year ended		
	raticulars	No.	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	
4	Devenue from angustions	27	4.712	4 202	
1 2	Revenue from operations Other income	27 28	4,712 39	4,282 720	
3	Total Income (1+2)	20 -	4,751	5,002	
3	Total income (1+2)		4,731	3,002	
4	Expenses				
	(a) Cost of Maintenance	29	882	780	
	(b) Employee benefits expense	30	303	283	
	(c) Finance costs	31	845	1,197	
	(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	796	945	
	(e) Other expenses	32	224	210	
	Total expenses		3,050	3,415	
5	Profit/(Loss) before tax and exceptional items (3 - 4)		1,701	1,587	
6	Exceptional items				
	Gain on sale of Property, Plant and equipment	33	16	1,169	
	Charges on preclosure of term loan		(250)	-	
7	Profit/(Loss) before tax (5-6)		1,467	2,756	
8	Tax expense:				
•	(a) Current tax expense		_	_	
	(b) Deferred tax		-	-	
9	Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year (7-8)	_	1,467	2,756	
10	Other Comprehensive Income		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A	(i)Items that will not be reclassified to Profit/(Loss)				
	-Remeasurement of defined benefit Obligation		(29)	(43)	
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to		(23)	(13)	
	profit/ (loss)			_	
В	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit /(loss)		-	-	
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit		-	-	
	of loss				
	Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) (a+b)		(29)	(43)	
11	Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Period (9+10)		1,438	2,713	
12	Earnings per share of Rs. 10/- each (In Rupees)	42			
	(a) Basic	'-	4.08	7.66	
	(b) Diluted		4.08	7.66	
	(-)			,.00	

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

For G.D.Apte & Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number 100 515W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anagha M. Nanivadekar J Kotteswari R Ganapathi
Partner Director Director
Membership Number: 121 007 DIN:02155868 DIN:00103623

Y Venkata Satya Siva Sai Ganesh G Srinivasa Ramanujan Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Place: Pune Place: Chennai
Date May 22 ,2024 Date May 22 ,2024

Statement of Standalone Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Balance as at 01 April, 2023	Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01 April, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March, 2024
3,599	-	3,599	-	3,599

Balance as at 01 April, 2022	Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 01 April, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March, 2023
3,599	-	3,599	-	3,599
		•		

B. Other Equity

	R	eserves and Surplu	s	Other comprehensive	
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	income- Remeasurement of defined benefit figure	Total
Balance as at 01 April ,2023	87	1,353	(3,646)	(34)	(2,240)
Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-		•	-
Restated balance as at 01 April, 2023	87	1,353	(3,646)	(34)	(2,240)
Profit/Loss for the year	-	=	1,467	•	1,467
Other Comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	62	-	-	(29)	33
Total Comprehensive Income Profit/(loss) for the year Balance as at 31 March, 2024	62 149	1,353	1,467 (2,179)	(29) (63)	1,500 (740)
Balance as at 01 April ,2022	87	1,353	(6,402)	9	(4,953)
Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	- 1,333	(6,402)	-	- (4,533)
Restated balance as at 01 April, 2022	87	1,353	(6,402)	9	(4,953)
Profit/Loss for the year	-	-	2,756	-	2,756
Other Comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	-	-	-	(43)	(43)
Total Comprehensive Income Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	2,756	(43)	2,713
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	87	1,353	(3,646)	(34)	(2,240)

In terms of our report attached

For G.D.Apte & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number 100 515W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anagha M. Nanivadekar

Partner

Membership Number : 121 007

J Kotteswari Director DIN:02155868 R Ganapathi Director DIN:00103623

Y Venkata Satya Siva Sai Ganesh

Chief Financial Officer

G Srinivasa Ramanujan **Company Secretary**

Place: Pune 2024, Date May 22 Place: Chennai

2024, Date May 22

Statement of Standalone Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2024 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)		
Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2024	Year ended 31 March, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1,467	2,756
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	796	945
(Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(16)	(1,169)
Provision no longer required Written back	-	(616)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of investments	(22)	(4)
Provision for doubtful loans/advances/trade receivables	11	22
Finance costs	845	1,197
Interest income	(1)	(10)
Expense on fair valuation of corporate guarantee	10	-
Charges on preclosure of term loan	250	-
Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital/other changes	3,340	3,121
Changes in working capital/others:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Current		
Inventories	(6)	16
Trade receivables	(109)	55
Other Current Assets	(24)	32
Non Current		
Other Non-Current Assets	-	2
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Current		
Trade payables	64	29
Provisions	5	11
Other Current Liabilities	11	(131)
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	(1)	-
Non Current		(22)
Provisions	4	(22)
Cash Generated from/ (used in) operations	3,284	3,113
Income tax (paid)/Refund Received	1	10
Net cash flow generated/(utilized) from operating activities (A)	3,285	3,123
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipments, including capital work in progress	(2)	(2)
and interest capitalised Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and Equipment including assets classified as held for	18	482
sale	10	
(Increase)/Decrease in deposit with banks	-	346
(Loans given to)/ repayment of loans received from related parties (Net)	420	(2,668)
Proceeds from sale of /(Investment in) other current investments	3	(3)
Gain on sale of short term investments Interest received	22	4
- Bank deposits	1	10
Net cash flow generated/(utilized) from investing activities (B)	462	(1,831)
C. Cash flow from financing activities	,	
Interest (paid)/ received	(581)	(918)
Loan taken from Related parties(net of repayment)	(766)	1,011
Repayment of Non current borrowing to banks/financial institutes	(1,548)	(1,417)
Charges paid on preclosure of loan	(250)	-
processing fee on borrowings	(53)	- (1.224)
Net cash flow generated/(utilized) from financing activities (C)	(3,198)	(1,324)
Net decrease in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	549	(32)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	40	72
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	589	40
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	589	40
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	589	40

Statement of Standalone Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes are given below

		As on	Net Cash Changes	Non-Cash C	hanges	As at
Sr.No	Particulars	01-04-2023	Decrease/ (Increase)	Changes in Fair Values/Accruals	Other	31-03-2024
	Non-Current Borrowings (inluding Current		,	,		
1	Maturities of Non current borrowings)	19,197	(2,314)	-	186	17,069
2	Interest accrued	24	(581)	581	(7)	17
	Total	19,221	(2,895)	581	179	17,086

		As on	Net Cash Changes	Non-Cash C	hanges	As at	
Sr.No	Particulars	01-04-2022	Decrease/ (Increase)	Changes in Fair Values/Accruals	Other	31-03-2023	
	Non-Current Borrowings (inluding Current		(mereaco,				
1	Maturities of Non current borrowings)	19,138	(406)	-	465	19,197	
2	Interest accrued	29	(918)	406	507	24	
	Total	19,167	(1,324)	406	972	19,221	

Note.

- 1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) -7, 'Statement of Cash Flow' as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- 2. Direct Tax paid is treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investment and financing activities.
- 3. All figures in brackets indicate outflow.

In terms of our report attached

For G.D.Apte & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number 100 515W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anagha M. Nanivadekar J Kotteswari R Ganapathi
Partner Director Director
Membership Number: 121 007 DIN:02155868 DIN:00103623

Y Venkata Satya Siva Sai Ganesh Chief Financial Officer G Srinivasa Ramanujan Company Secretary

Place: Pune Place: Chennai
Date May 22 ,2024 Date May 22 ,2024

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

1. General Information

Clarion Wind Farm Private LIMITED ("the Company"), is engaged in the business of generation and sale of power using renewable energy sources i.e., wind energy. The company is having its registered office at Fourth floor, Bascon Futura SV IT Park, No.10/1, Venkatanarayana Road, T.Nagar, Chennai – 600017 which is the principal place of business. The company is a subsidiary of Bharath Wind Farm Private Limited.

2. Applicability of new and revised Ind AS

All the Indian Accounting Standards issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are authorized have been considered in preparing these financial statements. There are no new standards or amendments notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs which would have been applicable from April 01, 2024.

3. Material Accounting Policies

3.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The accounting policies as set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements.

3.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

(i) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

- (ii) Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- (iii) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The material accounting policies are set out below:

3.3 Inventories

Stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

Allowance is made to the carrying amount of inventory based on Management's assessment/technical evaluation and past experience of the Company taking into account its age, usability, obsolescence, expected realisable value etc.

3.4 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows are segregated into operating, investing and financing activities based on the extent of information available.

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any as they are considered as integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.5 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

3.5.1 Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3.5.2 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 recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences 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 deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability would be 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.

3.5.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3.5.4 Minimum Alternate Tax

Minimum Alternate Tax('MAT") credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year, in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the provisions contained in the Guidance Note issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each Balance Sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

3.6 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises the purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable) and includes interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and other incidental expenses incurred up to that date. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

and equipment is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Property, plant and equipment acquired and put to use for project purpose are capitalised and depreciation thereon is included in the project cost till the project is ready for its intended use.

Any part or components of property, plant and equipment which are separately identifiable and expected to have a useful life which is different from that of the main assets are capitalised separately, based on the technical assessment of the management.

Projects under which assets are not ready for their intended use and other capital work-inprogress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

Property, plant and equipment retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are disclosed separately.

Capital work in progress represents projects under which the property, plant and equipment's are not yet ready for their intended use and are carried at cost determined as aforesaid.

3.6.1 Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Individual assets costing less than Rs.5,000 each are depreciated in the year of purchase considering the type and usage pattern of these assets.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the primary lease period.

Depreciation is accelerated on property, plant and equipments, based on their condition, usability, etc. as per the technical estimates of the Management, where necessary.

3.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on prospective basis.

An Intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortized over the estimated useful life on straight line method.

3.8 Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right of- use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right of- use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company chose to present Right of use assets along with the property plant and equipment, as if they were owned.

Company as a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers to allocate the consideration in the contract.

Company as a lessee

Operating leases

For transition, the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to leases which are expiring within 12 months from the date of transition by class of asset and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value on a lease-by-lease basis. The Company has also used the practical expedient provided by the standard when applying Ind AS 116 to leases previously classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17 and therefore, has not reassessed whether a contract, is or contains a lease, at the date of initial application, relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous, applying Ind AS 37 immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to performing an impairment review, excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application and used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease. The Company has used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue from Operations- Sale of Power

Revenue from the sale of power is recognised on the basis of the number of units of power exported, in accordance with joint meter readings undertaken on a monthly basis by representatives of the State Electricity Board and the Company, at rates agreed upon with customers and when there is no uncertainty in realising the same. Transmission, System Operating and Wheeling/Other Charges payable to State Electricity Boards on sale of power is reduced from Revenue.

Revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognized as unbilled revenue and are classified as contract assets.

The company accounts for volume discounts and pricing incentives to customers as a reduction of revenue based on the ratable allocation of the discounts/ incentives to each of the underlying performance obligation that corresponds to the progress by the customer towards earning the discount/ incentive.

Other Operating Revenues

a. Revenue from Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Contracts

Revenue from Windmill Operations and Maintenance (O&M) contracts are recognized, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration and is recognized ratably over the term of the underlying maintenance arrangement.

b.Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Income

Income arising from REC is initially recognised in respect of the number of units of power exported at the minimum expected realisable value, determined based on the rates specified under the relevant regulations duly considering the entitlements as per the policy, industry specific developments, Management assessment etc and when there is no uncertainty in realising the same. The difference between the amount recognised initially and the amount realised on sale of such REC's at the Power Exchange are accounted for as and when such sale happens.

The issuance fee incurred for registering the RECs are reduced from the REC income.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

c. Other Revenues

Income in the form of Generation Based Incentives are accounted for in the year of generation for eligible Units when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Income from services is recognized upon rendering services, in accordance with the terms of contract.

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its statement of Profit and loss.

Other Income

Dividend from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount can be measured reliably.

Interest from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted/expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

3.10Retirement & Other employee benefits

Employee benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company, as detailed below:

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to State Governed provident fund scheme, Employee State Insurance scheme and Employee pension scheme are considered as defined contribution plans and expenses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are recognised based on actuarial valuation as on the balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The Company accrues for liability towards Gratuity which is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date, using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Re-measurements comprising of Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the statement of Other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are not deferred." Re-measurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

In accordance with Indian law, the company and its subsidiaries in India operate a scheme of gratuity which is a defined benefit plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days' salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service. The Company formed a trust for making the contributions. These contributions are classified as plan assets and the corpus is managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The plan assets are adjusted against the gratuity liability. Any excess of Plan assets over the liability is grouped under non-current/current assets respectively.

Benefits for short term compensated absences

Short term employee benefits at the Balance Sheet date, including short term compensated absences, are recognized as an expense as per the Company's scheme based on expected obligations on an undiscounted basis.

Benefits for long term compensated absences

The Company accounts for its liability towards long term compensated absences based on the actuarial valuation done as at the Balance Sheet date by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

All gains/losses due to actuarial valuations are immediately recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

3.11 Government grants

Government grants, including non-monetary grants at fair value, are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets and non-monetary grants are recognised and disclosed as 'deferred income' as non-current liability in the Balance Sheet and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

3.12 Foreign Currencies

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees which represents the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except for:

(i) exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

3.13 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs specifically identified to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets is capitalized as part of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

Interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method.

3.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

3.14.1 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Changes in the carrying amount of FVTOCI monetary financial assets relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of 'Reserve for debt instruments through other comprehensive income'. When the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in this reserve is reclassified to statement of profit and loss.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Amortised cost and Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in statement of profit and loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to statement of profit and loss on disposal of the investments.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition. For financial instruments whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised.

In accordance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, the Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables wherein impairment loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit loss at each reporting date, is recognized right from its initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing of the proceeds received.

3.14.2 Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Interest-bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for borrowing costs.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- a. the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- b. the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right (not contingent on future events) to off-set the recognised amounts either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

3.15 Loans and advances to subsidiaries(including step down subdisiaries) and associates

Interest free loans/loans (extended at interest rates less than the Company's borrowing rate) provided to subsidiaries and associates are recognized at fair value on the date of disbursement and the difference on fair valuation is recognized as deemed investment in such subsidiary/ associate. Such deemed investment is added to the carrying amount of investments if any in such subsidiary/associate. Loans are accounted at amortized cost method using effective interest rate. If there is an early repayment of loan, the proportionate amount of the deemed investment recognized earlier shall be adjusted.

3.16 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Further, the Basic and Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity shareholders of the company are presented separately for continuing and discontinuing operations for the year.

3.17 Impairment of Non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite lives may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. The Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying value amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

3.18 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

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

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

3.19 Operating Segment

Operating segments reflect the Company's management structure and the way the financial information is regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM considers the business from both business and product perspective based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure.

Ind AS 108 operating segment requires Management to determine the reportable segments for the purpose of disclosure in financial statements based on the internal reporting reviewed by the CODM to assess performance and allocate resource. The standard also required Management to make judgments with respect to recognition of segments. Accordingly, the Company recognizes Windmill Operation and Maintenance services as its sole segment.

3.20 Operating Cycle

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 Notes forming part of these financial statements. Based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

3.21 Non-Current Assets held for sale

Non-current assets (including disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised from the date when they are classified as held for sale.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets and liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed off or is classified as held for sale and:

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; and
- is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations.

The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4. Critical accounting assumptions:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements pertain to:

4.1 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

The Company has estimated useful life of each class of assets based on the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, etc. The Company reviews the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Depreciation on Property Plant and Equipment is provided pro-rata for the periods of use on the straight line method(SLM) on the basis of useful life of the property, plant and equipment mandated by Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or the useful life determined by the company based on technical evaluation, whichever is lower, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, maintenance support, as per details given below:

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Description	Useful life
Property, Plant and Equipment- Wind energy generators	22 – 27 years
Buildings	30 years
Roads and civil structures	3-4 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years
Intangible assets - Software	3 years
Intangible assets – Technical know how	10 years

4.2 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets are tested for impairment when events occur or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is higher of value-inuse and fair value less cost to sell. The calculation involves use of significant estimates and assumptions which includes turnover and earnings multiples, growth rates and net margins used to calculate projected future cash flows, risk-adjusted discount rate, future economic and market conditions.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

At each Balance Sheet date, consideration is given to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of the carrying amount of the Company's assets. If any indication exists, estimation is made for the asset's recoverable amount, which is the greater of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use. An impairment loss, if any, is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the recoverable amount.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, if any, are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4.3 Provision against investments / Loans and Advances to Subsidiaries and Associate

The management taking into account the present operations of the Company, proposed restructuring, future business prospects etc. makes provision towards impairment on the carrying value of investments in the subsidiaries and Associate and loans and advance given to them.

4.4 Application of interpretation for Service Concession Arrangements (SCA)

Management has assessed applicability of Appendix C of Indian Accounting Standards 115: Service Concession Arrangements for the power purchase agreement which the company has entered into. In assessing the applicability of SCA, the management has exercised significant judgement in relation to the underlying ownership of the assets, the attached risks and rewards of ownership, residual interest and the fact that secondary lease periods are not at nominal lease rentals etc. in concluding that the arrangements don't meet the criteria for recognition as service concession arrangements.

4.5 Employee Benefits - Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

4.6 Events after the Reporting Period

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorization for issue.

Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted, but disclosed if material.

CLARION WIND FARM PRIVATE LIMITED Notes forming part of standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)	for the year er	nded 31 March,	2024			
5. Property, plant and equipment						
			Tang	Tangible Assets		
Particulars	Land - Freehold	Plant and Equipment	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computers	Total Property, plant and equipment
Gross Carrying Amount						
As at April 1, 2022	216	18,594	2	2	11	19,185
Additions	1	•		•	3	က
Less: Disposals/Transfers	35	1	ı	1	1	35
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March, 2023	541	18,594	2	2	14	19,153
Additions	ı	ı	1	ı	2	2
Less: Disposals	2	ı	,	1	ı	2
Gross Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2024	539	18,594	2	2	16	19,153
Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization						
Balance at April 1, 2022	1	9,236	\leftarrow	1	11	9,249
Depreciation/ Amortisation charge during the year	1	944	1	•	1	945
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	ı	10,180	1	1	12	10,194
Depreciation/ Amortisation charge during the year	ı	793	1	1	2	962
Balance as at 31 March, 2024		10,973	1	2	14	10,990
Net Carrying Amount as at 31 March, 2023	541	8,414	1	1	2	8,959
Net Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2024	539	7,621	1	-	2	8,163

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 6: Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Unquoted Investment Deemed Equity - Fellow Subsidiaries (refer note below)	3	7 37
Tota	I 3	7 37

Note: The amount of Rs.37 Lakhs (Previous year Rs.37 Lakhs) shown as deemed equity in respect of fellow subsidiaries towards fair value of interest free loan and loan at subsidized interest rates amounting to Rs.9,966 Lakhs(Previous year Rs.10,386 Lakhs).

Note 7: Loans-Non current

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Loans Receivables considered good - Secured (b) Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured Loans and advances to related party		9,966	10,386
	Total	9,966	10,386

Note: No loans or advances which are in the nature of loans have been granted by company to promoters, directors and KMPs (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person.

Note 8: Non-Current tax assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Advance Income Tax (Net of Provisions)	35	36
Total	35	36

Note 9 : Other Non-Current Assets

	Particulars		As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Deposit			-	42
		Total	-	42

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 10: Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Stores & Spares (b) Consumables	52 8	49 5
Total	60	54

- 10.1.The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year is Rs.160 Lakhs (for the year ended 31st March ,2023: Rs.110 Lakhs Refer Note: 29)
- 10.2. The Mode of valuation of Inventories has been stated in Note. 3.3

Note 11: Investments

Note 12 i miresements				
Particulars	As at 31 Marc	h, 2024	As at 31 N	/larch, 2023
	Units/	A	Units/	A
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Measured at Fair value through Profit and loss -				
Investment in Mutual funds				
UTI Money Market Fund - Direct Growth Plan	-	-	109	3
Total	-	-	109	3

Note 12: Trade receivables

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Trade Receivables considered good - Secured		-	_
(b) Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured		875	792
(c) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk		-	-
(d) Trade Receivables - credit impaired		322	311
'Less: Allowances for credit losses		(322)	(311)
(d) Unbilled Revenue		15	-
	Total	890	792

Note:

- 12.1. The average credit period on Trade Receivables is 30 days.
- 12.2. There are no amount due from the directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due from firms including Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs), private companies, respectively, in which any director or other officer is a partner or a director or a member.

12.3 Ageing of receivables Ageing as at 31 March, 2024							
		Outstanding fo	r following peric	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	e of payment		
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6	6 months -	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
		months	1 year			years	
Trade Reci As at April 1, 2022							
Undisputed trade receivables- considered good	208	256	1	,	1	111	875
Undisputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	1	1	1	1	,	1	•
Undisputed trade receivables- credit impaired		ı			•	1	1
Disputed trade receivables-considered good		,	1	'	1	ı	
Disputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	,	1	ı	,	1	r	1
Disputed trade receivables- credit impaired	1	,	1	,	,	322	322
Jaces Allowance for doubtful trade receivable Billed	208	256				433	1,197
COST TROUBLE OF CONTROL CONTRO							(220)
II ade Necelvables-billed (Net)							6/0
Trade Reα Balance at April 1, 2022							15
Total	208	256			'	433	890
Apeing as at 31 March 2023							
		Outstanding fo	r following peric	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	e of payment		
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 vear	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
						•	
Trade Receivables- Billed Undisputed trade receivables- considered good	508	162	1	,	ı	122	792
Undisputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	•	1		'	1	•	•
Ondisputed trade receivables- credit impaired	1	ı		1	1	1	
Disputed trade receivables- considered good	•	1	1	'	1	1	•
Disputed trade receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	1	1	ı	,	1	1	
Disputed trade receivables- credit impaired		. 55		•	'	311	311
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables-Billed	900	797		'	'	433	(311)
Trade Receivables-Billed (Net)						•	792
Trade Receivables- Unbilled							,
Total	003	163				733	602
12 A Manamant of Immairmant for daribetal racainables	000	701				25	301
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023					
Balance at heatinging of the year	(311)	(1980)					
Add: Provision made during the year	(16)	(22)					
Less: Provision reversed during the year	5 (110)	- (211)					
alance at end of the year	(776)	(116)					

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 13: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Cash on hand (b) Balances with banks - In current accounts	589	- 40
Total	589	40

Note 14: Other Financial Asset (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Security Deposits		
- Unsecured and considered good	267	267
Total	267	267

Note 15: Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Prepaid Expenses (b) Advances	7	2 20
- Advance for Expenses (c) Balances with GST and Other State Authorities	8	7 2 1 53
(d) Others	-	10
Total	16	0 85

Note 16: Assets classified as held for sale

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Assets classified as held for sale -Plant & Machinery	4	4
Total	4	4

16.1 During the previous year windmills aggregating to 4.5 MW and certain land parcels were disposed. These windmills have completed 25 years of useful life since commissioning. In the view of the management, the cost of future maintenance outweighs the projected revenue generated from these windmills. This disposal resulted in a net profit of Rs. 1,169 Lakhs in the previous year.

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 17 : Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 M	As at 31 March, 2024		ch, 2023
	Number of Shares	Amount Rs. in	Number of Shares	Amount Rs. in
		Lakhs		Lakhs
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights	4,00,00,000	4,000	4,00,00,000	4,000
(b) Issued				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights	3,59,94,610	3,599	3,59,94,610	3,599
(10)				
(c) Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	3,59,94,610	3,599	3,59,94,610	3,599
Total	3,59,94,610	3,599	3,59,94,610	3,599

Notes:

(i) Reconci Balance at April 1, 2022

Particulars	Opening Balance	Fresh issue	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights			
Year ended 31 March, 2024 - Number of shares - Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	3,59,94,610 3,599	- -	3,59,94,610 3,599
Year ended 31 March, 2023 - Number of shares - Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	3,59,94,610 3,599	- -	3,59,94,610 3,599

ii) Terms and Rights attached to equity shares

- i. The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- ii. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all referential amounts, in proportion to shareholding.

(iii) Details of shares held by the holding company

Particulars	Equity shares with voting rights Number of Shares
As at 31 March, 2024 Bharath Wind Farm Limited	2,60,42,100
As at 31 March, 2023 Bharath Wind Farm Limited	2,60,42,100

(iv) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

	As at 31 M	arch, 2024	As at 31 Mar	ch, 2023
Class of shares / Name of shareholder	Number of shares	% holding in that	Number of shares	% holding in
and a state of state	held	class of shares	held	that class of
				shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
Bharath Wind Farm Limited, Holding Company	2,60,42,100	72.35%	2,60,42,100	72.35%
Brakes India Private Limited	26,84,591	7.46%	26,84,591	7.46%
Sundram Fasteners Limited	23,85,762	6.63%	23,85,762	6.63%
Cognizant Technology Solutions India Private Limited	21,14,944	5.88%	21,14,944	5.88%

- (v) Aggregate number and class of shares-allotted as fully paid up Bonus shares (or) issued for consideration otherthan cash (or) shares bought back for the period of 5 years immediately preceding the Balance sheet date Nil
- (vi) Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment, including the terms and amounts -Nil

(vii) Disclosure of shareholding of promoters

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31 March, 2024

		Shares held	by promoters		% change
Promoter Name	As at 31	March, 2024	As at 31 N	/larch, 2023	during the
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	year
Bharath Wind Farm Limited., Holding Company	2,60,42,100	72.35%	2,60,42,100	72.35%	-
Total	2,60,42,100	72.35%	2,60,42,100	72.35%	-

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31 March, 2023
Disclusure of Shareholding of promoters as at 31 March, 2023

	Shares held	by promoters		% change
As at 31	As at 31 March, 2023 As at March 31, 2022		ch 31, 2022	during the
No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	year
2,60,42,100	72.35%	2,60,42,100	72.35%	-
2,60,42,100	72.35%	2,60,42,100	72.35%	-
	No. of shares 2,60,42,100	As at 31 March, 2023 No. of shares % of total shares 2,60,42,100 72.35%	No. of shares % of total shares No. of shares 2,60,42,100 72.35% 2,60,42,100	As at 31 March, 2023 As at March 31, 2022 No. of shares % of total shares No. of shares % of total shares 2,60,42,100 72.35% 2,60,42,100 72.35%

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 18: Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2022
Reserves and Surplus		
(a) Capital Reserve	149	87
(b) Securities premium account	1,353	1,353
(C) Retained earnings	(2,179)	(3,646)
Other Comprehensive Income		
(d) Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(63)	(34)
Total	(740)	(2,240)

18.1 Movement in the Reserves for the year has been presented under

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	87	87
Add: Increase on account of fair valuation of corporate guarantee received	62	-
Closing balance	149	87
(b) Securities premium account		
Opening balance	1,353	1,353
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Closing balance	1,353	1,353
(c) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(3,646)	(6,402)
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	1,467	2,756
Closing balance	(2,179)	(3,646)
(d) Other Comprehensive Income Defined benefit plans		
Opening balance	(34)	9
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Reductions during the year	(29)	(43)
Closing balance	(63)	(34)
Total	(740)	(2,240)

Capital Reserve: Capital reserve is recognized on fair valuation of interest free loan, loan received at subsidized interest rate.

Securities Premium account: The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings: This comprise of the undistributed profit after taxes.

Note 19: Non current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Term loans		
From Banks - Secured [refer note- 20(iv)]	1,787	1,525
From Financial Institutions - Secured [refer note- 20(v)]	-	2,024
Less: Unamortized processing fee on above borrowings	(28)	(7)
(b) Loans taken from related parties, unsecured [Refer Note 20(vi)]	12,927	13,465
Total	14,686	17,007

⁽i) There were no delays in the repayments of principal and interest amounts in respect of borrowings from Banks/Financial Institutions by the company.

⁽ii) The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

⁽iii) The company and its subsidiaries registered charges/ satisfaction of charges, wherever applicable within stipulated time with the Registrar of Companies.

Amount disclosed as Non Current 31 March, 2024 31 March, 2023 Borrowings (Refer Note 19) As at 732 288 594 174 Current Borrowings (Refer Note 22) 31 March, 2023 Amount repayable within As at one year classified as 31 March, 2024 31 March, 2023 31 March, 2024 1,650 485 115 104 As at **Fotal Amount Outstanding** As at 1,217 2,244 392 289 As at hypothecation of all movable assets situated at variours places at Tamilnadu , Escrow a) HDFC Bank Limited has sanctioned Term loan faciltiy amounting to Rs. 545.00 lakhs hypothecation of all movable assets situated at variours places at Tamilnadu , Escrow a) HDFC Bank Limited has sanctioned Term loan faciltiy amounting to Rs. 360.00 lakhs hypothecation of all movable assets situated at variours places at Tamilnadu , Escrow hypothecation of all movable assets situated at variours places at Tamilnadu , Escrow Details of terms of repayment, interest rates and security provided in respect of the secured long-term borrowings: lakhs vide sanction letter dated. 28.4.2023 and Disbursed Rs. 1516.16 lakhs on. 10th of receivables from the sale of power generated by the project, Post dated cheque. of receivables from the sale of power generated by the project, Post dated cheque. of receivables from the sale of power generated by the project, Post dated cheque. of receivables from the sale of power generated by the project, Post dated cheque. vide sanction letter dated. 28.4.2023 and Disbursed Rs. 360 lakhs on. 10th Jul 2023. lakhs vide sanction letter dated. 28.4.2023 and Disbursed Rs.3257.97 lakhs on. 10th a) HDFC Bank Limited has sanctioned Term loan faciltiy amounting to Rs. 1656.00 a) HDFC Bank Limited has sanctioned Term loan faciltiy amounting to Rs. 3426.00 vide sanction letter dated. 28.4.2023 and Disbursed Rs. 455.89 lakhs on. 10th Jul c) The Ioan is repayable 37 monthly EMIs from 15 Aug 2023 to 15 Aug 2026 c) The Ioan is repayable 37 monthly EMIs from 15 Aug 2023 to 15 Aug 2026 c) The Ioan is repayable 25 monthly EMIs from 15 Aug 2023 to 15 Aug 2025 d) The loan is secured by mortgage of the immovable assets and by way of d) The loan is secured by mortgage of the immovable assets and by way of d) The loan is secured by mortgage of the immovable assets and by way of d) The Ioan is secured by mortgage of the immovable assets and by way of c) The Ioan is repayable 49 monthly EMIs from 15 Aug 2023 to 15 Aug 2027 Terms of Repayment and Security Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024 Corporate Gurantee of Orient Green power company Ltd. b) Interest rate as at 31st Mar 2024 @ 9.97% b) Interest rate as at 31st Mar 2024 @ 9.97% b) Interest rate as at 31st Mar 2024 @ 9.97% b) Interest rate as at 31st Mar 2024 @ 9.97% (All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated) Jul 2023. Jul 2023 **CLARION WIND FARM PRIVATE LIMITED** Lender **HDFC Bank Limited HDFC Bank Limited HDFC Bank Limited HDFC Bank Limited** Note 19 (iv):

CLARION WIND FARM PRIVATE LIMITED	LIMITED						
Notes forming part of Standalo	Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)						
City Union Bank	Repayable in 32 quarterly installments commencing from December 2016 & ending Feb 2026. First charge on 345 Acres of Wind Turbine Farm situated at Nagercoil and nettur villages in kanniyakumari&Tirunelvali. Interest Rate is MCLR + 2.8% p.a. Current Year -interest rate –11.75% p.a. (Previous year 12.5%).		1,656	'	725	,	931
City Union Bank - ECLGS - Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme	Repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from March 2022 & ending March 2025. 2025. First charge on 345 Acres of Wind Turbine Farm situated at Nagercoil and Nettur villages in Kanniyakumari and Tirunelvali. Interest Rates -Current Year -Base Rate +0.40% Base rate 8.85% - As at 31 March 2023 -9.25% (Previous year 9.25%).		508	,	239	,	269
City Union Bank - ECLGS 1.0- Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme	Repayable in 36 monthly installments commencing from Dec 2023 & ending November 2026. First charge on 345 Acres of Wind Turbine Farm situated at Nagercoil and nettur villages in kanniyakumari&Tirunelvali. Interest Rates -Current Year- EBLR 8.25%+1.00% - As at 31 March 2023 -9.25% (Previous year 8.50%).		360		35		325
Total - Term loans from Banks		4,142	2,524	2,354	666	1,788	1,525
Note 19 (v) Cont'd: Details of terms of repayment,	Note 19 (v) Cont'd : Details of terms of repayment, interest rates and security provided in respect of the secured long-term borrowings:						Rs.in Lakhs
Lender	Terms of Repayment and Security	Total Amoun	Total Amount Outstanding	Amount re one year	Amount repayable within one year classified as Current Borrowings (Refer Note 22)	Amount disclose Borrowings (F	Amount disclosed as Non Current Borrowings (Refer Note 19)
		As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Srei Equipment Finance Limited	Term loan from SREI Infrastructure Ltd was taken during the year 2017-2018 and was transferred to SREI Equipment Finance Limited under a Business transfer agreement. This carries interest rate 15.75% (Previous year 15.75%) and ending February 2026. The loan is repayable quarterly in the following proportion, 1st year - 6.80%, 2nd year-8%, 3rd year-9.5%, 4th year-11.30%, 5th year-13%, 6th year-15.50%, 7th year-18% and 8th year 17.90%. from 15.12.2017. The loan is secured by pledge of 72% Equity of Clarion Wind Farm P Limited, Pledge of 100% Equity of Bharat Wind Farm Limited, all movable assets of Soundararaja Project and Uniply Project inculuding cash flow, Escrow receivables including mortgaged lands. The loan is secured by Corporate Gurantee of Orient Green power company Ltd, Bharath wind farm Ltd and Gamma Green power Pvt Itd.		3,208	,	1,184	,	2,024
Total Loan from other parties (Secured)	iecured)		3,208		1,184		2,024

CLARION WIND FARM PRIVATE LIMITED Notes forming part of Standalone Financ (All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs	CLARION WIND FARM PRIVATE LIMITED Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)						
19.(vi) Details of the unsecure	19.(vi) Details of the unsecured long-term borrowings from related parties:						
Lender	Terms of Repayment and Security	Total Amoun	Total Amount outstanding	Amount re one year Current Borrow	Amount repayable within one year classified as Current Borrowings (Refer Note 22)	Amount disclosed as Non Curr Borrowings (Refer Note 19)	Amount disclosed as Non Current Borrowings (Refer Note 19)
		As at 31 March, 2024	As at As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Bharath Windfarm Ltd	To be repaid along with interest in one or more instalments on or before 31 March 2027. Interest charged at SBI MCLR -for current year -8.85% (As at 31 March, 2023-8.7%) p.a. simple interest.	6 707	6 967	1	,	6 707	6 967
Beta wind Farm Private Ltd	Interest @ 9.40 % (Previous year 11.52%) Principal and Interest repayble at the 31 March, 2027	3,369	3,128			3,369	3,128
SVL Limited	To be repaid along with interest in one or more instalments on or before 31 March 2027. Interest charged at SBI MCLR -for current year -8.85% (As at 31 March, 2023-8.7%) p.a. simple interest.	2,755	3,111			2,755	3,111
Janati Bio Power Private Limite	Janati Bio Power Private Limited To be repaid along with interest in one or more instalments on or before 31 March 2027. Interest charged at SBI MCLR -for current year -8.85% (As at 31 March, 2023-8.7%) p.a. simple interest.	101	264			101	264
Total -Unsecured long-term bo	Total -Unsecured long-term borrowings from related parties	12,927	13,465	•		12,927	13,465
Total Borrowings		17,069	19,197	2,354	2,183	14,715	17,014
19 (vii) Details of Defaults rep	19 (vii) Details of Defaults repayment of long term borrowings:	•	1				

There were no delays in the repayments of principal and interest amounts in respect of borrowings from Banks/Financial Institutions by the company.

19 (viii) The company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

19 (ix) The company has registered charges/satisfaction of charges, whereever applicable within stipulated time with the Registrar of Companies.

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 20 :Non current provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Provision for employee benefits:		
(i) Provision for compensated absences (ii) Provision for gratuity	17 50	13 21
Total	67	34

Note 21: Deferred Tax Liability (Net)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,801	1,915
Less:Deferred Tax Assets (Refer 21.1)	(1,801)	(1,915)
Net deferred tax liability / (asset)	-	-

Note: 21.1

In accordance with the accounting policy adopted by the Company, the Deferred tax asset mainly arising on unabsorbed business losses/depreciation has not been recognised in these financial statements in the absence of reasonable certainty supported by appropriate evidence regarding availability of future taxable income against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Note 22: Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Current maturities of Non current borrowings (b) Interest accrued and not due on non current borrowings	2,354 17	2,183 24
Total	2,371	2,207

Note:The company has not availed sanctioned working capital limits from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

Note 23: Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March,	As at 31 March,
Particulars	2024	2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3	1
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	153	80
Total	156	81

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Trade payables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2024

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
(i) Micro and small enterprises	3	-	-	-	-	3
(ii) Others	119	7	-	-	27	153
(iii) Disputed dues - Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	122	7	_	-	27	156

As at 31 March, 2023

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
	Not bue	year				
(i) Micro and small enterprises	1	-	-	-	-	1
(ii) Others	9	36	-	-	35	80
(iii) Disputed dues - Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	36	-	-	35	81

Note:

The dues to MSME are paid within due date and accordingly no interest expense is required to be accrued on these dues.

Note 24: Current Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Provision for employee benefits: (i) Provision for compensated absences (ii) Provision for gratuity	7 11	4 9
Total	18	13

Note 25: Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
(a) Statutory remittances (b) Advance from Customers	4	3
Total	14	3

Note 26: Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
- Advance received for sale of Assets	-	1
Total	-	1

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 27 : Revenue from operations

Particulars		For Year ended 31 March, 2023
(a) Sale of power	4,712	4,282
Total	4,712	4,282

27 (a) Disaggregation of revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines and geographical regions

Doublandone	For Year ended	For Year ended
Particulars	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Revenue from sale of Power		
- India	4,712	4,282
- Others	-	-
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	4,712	4,282
Timing of Revenue Recognition		
- At a point in Time	4,712	4,282
- Over period of Time	-	-
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	4,712	4,282

Note 28: Other Income

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March, 2024	For Year ended 31 March, 2023
 (a) Interest income (b) Net gain on sale of current investments (c) Writeback of liabilities (d) Interest waiver received during the year (refer note below) (e) Miscellaneous income 	1 22 - - 16	10 4 389 234 83
Total	39	720

Note: During the previous year, the company received interest waiver on certain loans for previous and preceding previous years. Accordingly, the company did not provide for interest expense for the previous year and wrote back the provisions made during

Note 29 :Cost of Maintenance

Particulars		For Year ended 31 March, 2023
(a) Windmill maintenance Contract (b) Consumption of stores and spares	722 160	670 110
Total	882	780

Note: Cost of maintenance expense include the expense incurred for upkeep of windmills to ensure continuous generation and include such expenses incurred towards breakdown maintenance.

	CL.	ARION	WIND	FARM	PRIVATE	LIMITED
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Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 30 : Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March, 2024	
(a) Salaries and wages	260	245
(b) Contributions to provident and other fund	17	16
(c) Gratuity expense	10	5
(d) Staff welfare expenses	16	17
Total	303	283

Note 31 : Finance Costs

Particulars	1	For Year ended 31 March, 2023
(a) Interest expense on: (i) Term Loans (ii) Group Companies (b) Other borrowing costs	574 229 42	913 279 5
Total	845	1,197

Note 32 : Other expenses

Particulars	For Year ended	For Year ended
Particulars	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
(a) Fuel Expenses	12	2 13
(b) Rent		. 1
(c) Repairs and Maintenance- Others	3	3 2
(d) Insurance	47	7 45
(e) Rates and taxes	9) 11
(f) Communication	6	5 10
(g) Travelling and conveyance	12	2 10
(h) Hire Charges	12	2 20
(i) Sitting Fees	1	. 1
(j) Legal and professional	47	7 13
(k) Payments to auditors (Ref note below)	2	2 2
(I) Electricity Charges	1	. 1
(m) Watch and Ward	21	28
(n) Shared Service Cost	10	10
(o) Expected credit Loss	17	22
(p) FV on Corp Guar- Exp	10	-
(q) Miscellaneous expenses	13	3 21
Total	224	210

Note 32.1: Payments to the Auditors Comprises:

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March, 2024	For Year ended 31 March, 2023
As Statutory Auditors	2	2
Total	2	2

Note 33 . Expectional items.

31 March, 2024	For Year ended 31 March, 2023
16	1,169
(250)	-
(234)	1,169
	31 March, 2024 16 (250)

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 34: Segment Reporting

The primary reporting of the Company has been made on the basis of Business Segments. The Company has a single business segment as defined in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 on Segment Reporting, namely Generation of Power through Renewable Sources. Accordingly, the amounts appearing in these financial statements relate to this primary business segment.

Note 35: Information about major Customer

During the year 4 customers contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue.(Previous year - 4 customers)

Note 36: Contingent liability and Commitments

Note	Particulars	As at	As at
		31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
(i)	Contingent Liabilities and Commitments Contingent liabilities (net of provisions)		
	Income tax Demands against which the Company has gone on Appeal	96	96
(ii)	Claims against company not acknowledged as debt	-	195
(iii)	Commitments	NIL	NIL

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note 37: Employee Benefits Expenses

(I) Defined Contribution Plan

Company's (employer's) contributions to Defined contribution plans, recognised as expenses in the Statement of profit and loss are:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Provident Fund & other fund	17	16
ESI	-	1
EDLI Fund	1	1

(II) Defined Benefit Plans:

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit payable is the greater of the amount calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the Company scheme applicable to the employee.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. When there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for these plans, investments are made in government securities, debt instruments, Short term debt instruments, Equity instruments and Asset Backed, Trust Structured securities as per notification of Ministry of Finance.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Apart from gratuity, no other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

In respect of the above plans, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31 March 2024 by a member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method

(a) Amount recognised in the statement of profit & loss in respect of the defined benefit plan are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Amounts recognised in statement of Profit & Loss in respect of these defined benefit		
plans are as follows:		
Service Cost		
- Current Service Cost	8	6
Interest Expenses on DBO	6	3
Interest (Income on Plan Assets)	(4)	(4)
Net interest	2	(1)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss (A)	10	5
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense)	0	3
Actuarial loss arising from demographic assumption changes	(4)	8
Actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	23	30
Actuarial (gains) arising form experience adjustments	10	2
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income (B)	30	43
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income (b)	30	43
Total	39	48

- (i) The current service cost and interest expense for the year are included in the "Employee Benefit Expenses" line item in the statement of profit & loss under contribution to provident and other funds.
- (ii) The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.
- (b) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
I. Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	115	86
Fair value of plan assets	54	56
Surplus/(Deficit)	(60)	(30)
Current portion of the above	(10)	(9)
Non current portion of the above	(50)	(21)

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(c) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 3	For the year ended
Particulars	March 2024	31 March 2023
Present Value of Defined Benefits Obligation (Opening)	8	6 39
Interest Cost		6 3
Current Service Cost		8 6
Prior Service Costs	-	-
Settlements	-	-
Benefits Pay-outs from plan	(14	.) (2)
Benefit payments from employer	-	-
Acquisitions/Divestures/Transfer	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Loss	2	9 40
Present Value of Defined Benefits Obligation (Closing)	115	86

(d) Reconciliation of Opening & Closing of Plan Assets

Particulars	For the year ended 31	For the year ended
ratticulais	March 2024	31 March 2023
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of prior year	56	44
Employer Contribution	9	13
Expected Interest income of assets	4	4
Benefits Pay-outs from plan	(14)	(2)
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	(0)	(3)
Fair Value of assets at the End	54	56

The Plan assets managed by an independent insurer.

(e) The following Table gives the Funded Status and the amount recongnised in the Balance Sheet for the Plan.

Particulars	Fo	or the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Information Required Under Ind AS 19			
1. Projected benefit Obligation		115	86
2.Accumulated Benefits Obligation		55	45
3. Five Year Payouts			
2025		12	2
2025		5	
2027		3	1
2028		9	
2029		19	9
Next 5 Years Payouts (6-10 Yrs)		19	9
Payout above Ten years		48	8
Vested benefit Obligation as on 31-Mar-2024		11	3

(f) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows :

Particulars	For the year ended 31	For the year ended
Turtediais	March 2024	31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.19%	7.56%
Expected rate of salary increase	11.60%	9.50%
Withdrawal Rate	9.00%	4.30%
Mortality	IALM 2012-14(Ult)	IALM 2012-14(Ult)

(g) Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase rate and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumptions constant:

Sensitivity Analysis	Discount rate		Salary Growth/	Increment rate	Attrition/ Withdrawal rate		
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	
Difference due to increase in rate by 1%							
	(9)	(7)	9	8	(3)	(1)	
Difference due to decrease in rate by 1%	11	8	(9)	(7)	4	2	

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There is no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from the prior years.

Experience Adjustments	For the year ended 31	For the year ended
Experience Adjustments	March 2024	31 March 2023
Defined Benefit Obligation	115	86
Net Asset	54	56
Surplus/(Deficit)	(60)	(30)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities [(Gain)/Loss]	-	-

CLARION WIND FARM PRIVATE LIMITED Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024 (All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)	for the year ended 31 March, 2024 is stated)	
Note 38 : Related Party Transactions		
Details of Related Parties:		
Description of Relationship	Names of Related Parties	Names of Related Parties
	2023-24	2022-23
Holding Company	Bharath Wind Farm Limited	Bharath Wind Farm Limited
Ultimate Holding Company	Orient Green Power Company Limited	Orient Green Power Company Limited
Subsidiaries to Ultimate Holding Company	Gamma Green Power Private Limited Beta Wind Farm Private Limited	Gamma Green Power Private Limited Beta Wind Farm Private Limited
	Amrit Environmental Technologies Private Limited	Amrit Environmental Technologies Private Limited
	Orient Green Power (Europe), BV Delta Renewable Energy Private limited	Orient Green Power (Europe), BV Orient Green Power (Maharashtra) Private Limited
Step down Subsidiaries to Ultimate Holding Company	VjetroElectrana Crno Brdo d.o.o, Croatia Orient Green Power d.o.o, Republic of Macedonia	VjetroElectrana Crno Brdo d.o.o, Croatia Orient Green Power d.o.o, Republic of Macedonia
Enterprises Exercising Significant Influence on the Company/Ultimate Holding Company (EESI)	SVL Limited Janati Biopower Private Limited	SVL Limited Janati Biopower Private Limited
Key Management Personnel(KMP) of Ultimate Holding company	Mr. T. Shivaraman, Managing Director Ms. J Kotteswari, Chief Financial Officer Ms.M Kirithika, Company Secretary	Mr. T. Shivaraman, Managing Director Ms. J Kotteswari, Chief Financial Officer Ms.M Kirithika, Company Secretary
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Ms. J Kotteswari, Director Ms. Venkata Sai Ganesh Yakatti, Chief Financial Officer Mr. G Srinivasa Ramanujan, Company Secretary	Ms. J Kotteswari, Director Ms. V Harshavardhini, Chief Financial Officer Mr. G Srinivasa Ramanujan, Company Secretary
Post Employment Benefit plans	Clarion Windfarm Private Limited Employees Gratuity Trust	Clarion Windfarm Private Limited Employees Gratuity Trust

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)	itated)		
Note 38 : Related Party Transactions			
Details of Related Party Transactions during the year ended	during the year ended 31 March, 2024 and balances outstanding as at 31 March, 2024:	ch, 2024:	
Nature of Transaction	Name of the party	For the year ended 31 March, 2024	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
Income			
Writeback of liabilities	SVL Limited	1	234
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		Ş
<u>Spares Sales</u>	Bharath Windfarm Limited Gamma Green Power Private Limited		37
Expenses			
Interest expenses	Beta Wind Farm Pvt Ltd	229	279
O&M Expenses	Bharath Wind Farm Limited	889	653
	Bharath Windfarm Limited	8	
Material Pulchase	Gamma Green Power Private Limited	2	4
Other Transactions			
Contribution to Post employment benefit plans	Clarion Windfarm Pvt Ltd Employee gratuity trust	6	57
	Bharath Windfarm Limited	(260)	730
	Beta Windfarm Private Limited	241	
Loans and advances Recovered/Received /(Made/Repaid) -	SVL Limited	(356)	(233)
(Net)	Janati Bio Power Private Limited	(163)	264
	Orient Green Power Private Limited	29	(32)
	Gamma Green Power Private Limited	391	(2,633)
Assets as at Year End			
Receivables	Gamma Green Power Private Limited	096'6	10,351
	Orient Green Power Private Limited	9	35
Payables	Bharath Windfarm Limited	80	<u> </u>
Liabilities as at Year End			
Non current Borrowings	Bharath Wind Farm Limited	6,702	6,962
	Beta Wind Farm Pvt Ltd	3,369	3,128
	SVL Limited	2,755	3,111
	Janati Bio Power Private Limited	101	264
Others			
Corporate Guarantees taken	Orient Green Power Company Limited	6,087	10,000

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

39 (a). Financial Instruments

(I) Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to the stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of Debt and total equity. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement. In order to maintain the capital structure consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio.

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Debt (Refer Notes 19, 22)	17,058	19,214
Cash and Bank Balance (Refer Note 14 A)	(589)	(40)
Net Debt	16,469	19,174
Total Equity	2,859	1,359
Net Debt to equity ratio	576%	1411%

(II) Categories of Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Measured at amortised cost		
- Investment Deemed Equity	37	37
- Loans	9,966	10,386
-Other Financial Assets (Non Current)	-	-
- Investments	-	3
- Trade receivables	890	792
- Cash and Bank balance	589	40
-Bank balances other than mentioned above	-	-
- Other financial assets (Current)	267	267

(b) Financial Liabilities :

As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
17,057	19,214
156	81
	31 March, 2024 17,057

(III) Details of financial assets pledged as collateral

Carrying amount of financial assets as at 31 March, 2024 and 31 March, 2023 that the company has provided as a collateral for obtaining borrowing and other facilities from the bankers are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Trade receivable	890	792

(IV) Financial risk management Framework

The Company manages financial risk relating to the operations through internal risk reports which analyse exposure by degree and magnitude of risk. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company seeks to minimises the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge the risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the Audit Committee which provides written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non derivative financial instruments and the investment in excess of liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the management on a continuous basis.

The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments including derivative financial instruments for speculative purpose.

(V) Market risk

The Company's activities exposes it primarily to the financial risk of change in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company enters into a derivative instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk including forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising on account of External Currency Borrowings.

(VI) Management of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Trade receivables:

Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default at each reporting period. The allowance for lifetime expected credit loss on trade receivables for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, was Rs 322 lakhs and Rs 311 lakhs respectively. Refer note 3.15 for accounting treatement for Trade receivable and note 13.3 for ageing of Trade receivables and note 13.4 for reconciliation for allowance of credit loss on Trade receivables.

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Loans and other financial Assets:

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits. Risks relating to other financial assets measured at amortized cost including loans, its related interest receivables and other financial assets are managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits. The allowance for lifetime expected credit loss on loans and related interest receivables for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023,was Rs.322 lakhs and Rs.311 lakhs respectively.

The company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

(VII) Liquidity risk management :

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-, medium- and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Liquidity and Interest Risk Tables:

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The information included in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

Particulars	Weighted average interest rate	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	TOTAL
	%	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR	INR
31 March, 2024							
Non-interest bearing							
Non-interest bearing	NA	170	73	210	10,649	-	11,102
Fixed Interest Rate Borrowings							
-From Banks & Financial Institutions	9.97%	187	379	1,787	1,789	-	4,142
-From Related Parties	9.40%	-	-	-	3,369	-	3,369
Total		357	452	1,997	15,807	-	18,613
31 March, 2023							
Non-interest bearing	NA	24	194	533	5,352	-	6,103
Fixed Interest Rate Borrowings							
-From Banks & Financial Institutions	13.89%	330	1,854	3,541	-	-	5,725
-From Holding Company	8.26%	-	-	-	13,465	-	13,465
Total		354	2,048	4,074	18,817	-	25,293

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets that will be earned on those assets. However, the interest/return on these financial assets were not considered on a conservative basis. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

Particulars	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	TOTAL
31 March 2024						
Non-interest bearing						
Non-interest bearing	1,379	256	-	148	-	1,783
Fixed interest rate instruments	-	-	-	9,966	-	9,966
Total	1,379	256	-	10,114	-	11,749
31 March 2023						
Non-interest bearing	818	162	-	159	-	1,139
Fixed interest rate instruments	-	-	-	10,386	-	10,386
Total	818	162	-	10,545	-	11,525

CLARION WIND FARM PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

40. Ratios.

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2023-24	2022-23	Increase/decrease	Reason for variance exceeding 25%
(a) Current Ratio (in times)	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	0.77	0.54	43%	43% the increase is on account of improved cash and bank balances as at March 24.
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt including lease liabilities	Total equity	5.97	14.14	. 28%	58% The debt equity position is improving on account of timely repayemnt of borrowings and profits.
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	1.57	1.34	17%	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	0.70	1,102.40	-100%	-100% The comparative reduction is on account of networth turning positive in the previous year.
(e) Trade Receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	5.60	5.23	7%	
(f) Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	cost of maintenance+ other expenses	Average trade payables	9.33	4.15	125%	the increase is on account of reduced trade payables.
(g) Net capital turnover ratio (in times) Revenue from operations	Revenue from operations	Average working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	(5.69)	(7.48)	-24%	
(h) Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	0.31	0.64	-52%	-52% the previous year witnessed higher profit on sale of assets resulting in higher net profit ratio.
(i) Return on Capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liabilities	0.13	0.14	%9-	
1 layout to a si citer royour the process	1 Invocation, turns and ratio is not proceeded since the Company is helding invocation, for the purpose of	by characteristic and maintain of				

1. Inventory turnover ratio is not presented since the Company is holding inventory for the purpose of repairs and maintenance. 2.Return on investment is not claculated as there is no investments by company in subsidiaries or mutual funds.

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

41 Utilisation of Borrowed funds for FY 2023-24

Details of transaction where the Company/subsidiary has received fund from entities (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company/subsidiary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other entities.

	Amount of			
Date of funds	fund	Name of other intermediaries 'or	Date of	Amount of
received	received	ultimate beneficiaries	funds loaned	fund loaned
04-05-2023	40	Orient Green Power Company Limited	04-05-2023	40
05-05-2023	17	Address:No.10/1,Venkatanarayana Road,	05-05-2023	17
		T.Nagar,Chennai-600017,Tamilnadu.		
		PAN:AAACO9310N		
		CIN:L40108TN2006PLC061665		
	received 04-05-2023	Date of funds received fund received 04-05-2023 40 05-05-2023 17	received received ultimate beneficiaries 04-05-2023 40 Orient Green Power Company Limited 05-05-2023 17 Address:No.10/1,Venkatanarayana Road, T.Nagar,Chennai-600017,Tamilnadu. PAN:AAACO9310N	Date of funds receivedfund receivedName of other intermediaries 'or ultimate beneficiariesDate of funds loaned04-05-202340Orient Green Power Company Limited Address:No.10/1,Venkatanarayana Road, T.Nagar,Chennai-600017,Tamilnadu. PAN:AAACO9310N04-05-2023

There are no reportable transactions for fy 2022-23.

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

12	Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Earnings per share		
Profit / (Loss) for the year - Rs.in lakhs	1,467	2,756
Weighted average number of equity shares - Numbers	3,59,94,610	3,59,94,610
Par value per share - Rupees	10.00	10.00
Earnings per share - Basic - Rupees	4.08	7.66
Earnings per share - Diluted - Rupees	4.08	7.66

43 Other Statutory information:

- (a) The Company has not entered into transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year under consideration.
- (b) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (c) The Company have neither received nor given any fund from or to any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (i) 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)(Otherthan transactions referred to under note 41) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (d) The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 (as amended).
- The Code on Social Security 2020 ('Code') has been notified in the Official Gazette on September 29, 2020. The Code is not yet effective and related rules are yet to be notified. Impact if any of the change will be assessed and recognized in the period in which said Code becomes effective and the rules framed thereunder are notified.
- 45 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified whenever necessary, to make them comparable.
- The Board of Directors of the Company has reviewed the realisable value of all the current assets and has confirmed that the value of such assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the value at which these are recognized in the financial statements. In addition, the Board has also confirmed the carrying value of the non-current assets including long-term investments in the financial statements. The Board, duly taking into account all the relevant disclosures made, has approved these financial statements in its meeting held on May 22,2024.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For G.D.Apte & Co Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number 100 515W

Anagha M. Nanivadekar J Kotteswari R Ganapathi
Partner Director Director
Membership Number: 121 007 DIN:02155868 DIN:00103623

Y Venkata Satya Siva Sai Ganesh Chief Financial Officer G Srinivasa Ramanujan Company Secretary

Place : Pune Place : Chennai
Date May 22 ,2024 Date May 22 ,2024