

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Ishaan Solar Power Private Limited

Report on the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Ishaan Solar Power Private Limited ("*the Company*") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified opinion* section of our report, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

With respect to certain liabilities aggregating to INR 40,008.12 thousand lying outstanding as at March 31, 2023 under trade payables sufficient appropriate audit evidence is not available to corroborate the management's assessment of such obligations. Moreover, during the year, based on the management's assessment and conclusion, liabilities aggregating to INR 9,755.16 thousand have been written back and taken as income which is not supported by sufficient appropriate audit evidence. Consequently, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the outstanding liabilities and are also unable to comment on the appropriateness of the accounting adjustments relating to liabilities written back during the year along with the corresponding impact arising out of both the matters on income tax, net loss and shareholders' funds.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.



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Emphasis of Matters

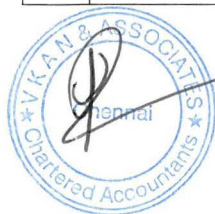
- 1) We draw attention to Note 38 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements annexed to this report which explains in detail non-compliances with various RBI guidelines and FEMA regulations.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"</p> <p>The application of this revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period. Further, it comprises the point in time when transfer of control has occurred regarding sale and installation of solar rooftop systems and assessing the degree of completion of service maintenance contracts which are accounted for over time. Recognition of the Company's revenue is complex due to several types of customer contracts utilized, including sale of solar rooftop systems and service income aspect of the contracts pertaining to the solar water pumps. Refer Note 3(b) of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, among others, obtaining an understanding of contract execution processes and relevant controls relating to the accounting for customer contracts. We tested the relevant internal controls used to ensure the completeness, accuracy and timing of revenue recognized, including controls over the degree of completion of service contracts at year-end.</p> <p>We read a sample of both sales and service contracts to assess whether the method for recognition of revenue was relevant and consistent with Ind AS 115 and has been applied consistently. We focused on contract classification, allocation of income and cost to individual performance obligations and timing of transfer of control. Where a contract contained multiple elements, we considered Management's judgements as to whether they comprised performance obligations that should be accounted for separately, and in such cases, challenged the judgements made in the allocation of consideration to each performance obligation.</p> <p>We evaluated and challenged the significant judgements and estimates made by Management in applying the Company's accounting policy to a sample of specific contracts and separable performance obligations of contracts, and we obtained evidence to support them, including details of contractual agreements, delivery records and</p>



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		cash receipts. For the contracts selected, we inspected original signed contracts and reconciled the revenue recognized to the underlying accounting records.
2	<p>Related party transactions – Accuracy and completeness of related party transactions and disclosures thereof (as described in note 32 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements)</p> <p>We identified the measurement, completeness, presentation and disclosure of related party transactions as a key audit matter due to the high volume and complexity of business transactions with related parties.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding of the process and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls that management has established to identify, account for and disclose related party transactions. We also obtained an updated list of all related parties to the Company and reviewed the general ledger against this list to ensure completeness of transactions. We read contracts and agreements with related parties to understand the nature of the transactions. We agreed the amounts disclosed to underlying documentation and reviewing relevant agreements, on a sample basis, as part of our evaluation of the disclosure. We carried out an understanding of the Company's methodology of determination of arms-length price. We made enquiries of management in order to identify if any related party transactions outside the normal course of business have taken place.</p> <p>We evaluated the completeness of the disclosures through review of statutory information, books and records and other documents obtained during the course of our audit.</p>

Information Other than the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Director's report but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind AS financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. As described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above, we were unable obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence with respect to certain liabilities aggregating to INR 40,008.12 thousand lying outstanding as at March 31, 2023 under trade payables to corroborate the management's assessment of such obligations. Moreover, during the year, based on the management's assessment and conclusion, liabilities aggregating to INR 9,755.16 thousand have been written back and taken as income which is not supported by sufficient appropriate audit evidence.



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Hence, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to such amounts and the corresponding impact on income tax, net income and shareholders' funds. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to this matter.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified opinion section above, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified opinion section above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.



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- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified opinion section above, in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors for the year ended March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above.
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration not applicable.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which could impact its financial position
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether,



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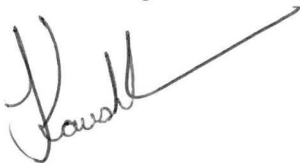
directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- c) Based on such audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For V K A N & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No 014226S



Kaushik Venkatraman

Partner

Membership No. 222070

Place: Chennai

Date: 23rd May 2023

UDIN: 23222070BGQHMY3523



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Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Ishaan Solar Power Private Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Ishaan Solar Power Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being



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made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For V K A N & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No 014226S



Kaushik Venkatraman

Partner

Membership No. 222070

Place: Chennai

Date: 23rd May 2023



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Annexure B referred to in Paragraph 2 under “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date to the members of Ishaan Solar Power Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

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

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification program adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The Company does not own any immovable property. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned with working capital limits by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during any point of time of the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii)

(a) The Company has provided loans to its subsidiary company. The details of the same are given below:

Particulars	Loans (₹ '000)
Aggregate amount during the year:	
- Subsidiaries	5,561.03
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date:	
- Subsidiaries	5,441.90

(b) The terms and conditions of all loans provided during the year are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the Company’s interest.



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- (c) In respect of loans granted by the Company during the year, the schedule of repayment of principal and the payment of the interest has not been stipulated and accordingly, we are unable to comment as to whether the repayments of principal and interest are regular.
- (d) In the absence of stipulated schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest, we are unable to comment as to whether there is any amount which is overdue for more than 90 days.
- (e) The Company has not granted loans which had fallen due during the year. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans in nature of loan.
- (f) The Company has granted loans which are repayable on demand, as per details below:

(₹ '000)

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate of loans/advances in nature of loan			
- Repayable on demand (A)	5,441.90	-	5,441.90
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	5,441.90	-	5,441.90
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loan to the total loans	100%	-	100%

- (iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or there is no amount which has been considered as deemed deposit within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii)(a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.



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- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there was no term loan applied or received during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes.
- (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, except for the following:

(₹ '000)

Nature of fund taken	Name of lender	Amount involved	Name of the subsidiary, joint venture, associate	Relation	Purpose for which funds were utilized
Working Capital loan	SILRES Energy Solutions Pvt Ltd	5,561.03	SEI Tejas Private Limited	Subsidiary	To provide working capital loan to the subsidiary

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.



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- (b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to establish a whistle blower mechanism as per section 177 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of board and its powers) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act].
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system under section 138 of the Act and consequently, does not have an internal audit system. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial years amounting to Rs. 14,414.12 thousand and Rs. 3,012.36 thousand respectively.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not fulfill the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



V K A N & Associates

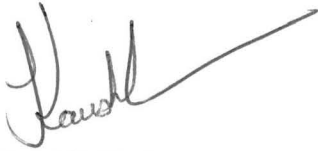
Chartered Accountants

(xxi) The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **V K A N & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 0014226S



Kaushik Venkatraman

Partner

Membership No.: 222070

Place: Chennai

Date: 23rd May 2023



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

CIN: U40106MP2010PTC024790

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	53.60	31.09
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	-	-
(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	19,908.50	22,313.98
Other Non-Current assets	7	5,058.38	3,658.19
Total Non-Current Assets		25,020.48	26,003.26
Current Assets			
Inventories	8	27,195.48	16,130.45
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	9	1,01,909.87	99,716.16
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	5,421.83	21,414.48
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11	16,390.39	10,158.15
(iii) Loans	12	-	29,208.65
(iv) Other Financial Assets	13	11,899.21	52,541.31
Other Current Assets	14	11,842.50	36,109.36
Total Current Assets		1,74,659.28	2,65,278.56
TOTAL ASSETS		1,99,679.76	2,91,281.82
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	15	1,850.00	1,850.00
Other Equity			
(i) Reserves and Surplus	16	49,654.24	1,31,770.54
Total Equity		51,504.24	1,33,620.54
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	17	4,973.74	1,363.83
Other Non Current Liabilities	16	10,488.47	462.01
Total Non-Current Liabilities		15,462.21	1,825.84
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	64,381.45	24,934.69
(ii) Trade Payables	20		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises		6,046.87	55,217.99
Total outstanding dues other than micro enterprise and small enterprises		50,833.55	68,075.87
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	21	6,901.28	2,732.00
Other Current Liabilities	22	4,550.16	4,874.89
Total Current Liabilities		1,32,713.31	1,55,835.44
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,99,679.76	2,91,281.82

Notes forming part of the Ind AS Financial Statements

1-44

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report

For V K A N & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 014226S

Kaushik Venkatraman

Partner

Membership No: 222070

Place: Chennai

Date : 23 May 2023

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of****Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited****Thirunavukarasu Dakshinamoorthy**

Director

DIN: 07345667

Place: Chennai

Date : 23 May 2023

Venkatesan Krishnan

Director

DIN: 08245718

Place: Chennai

Date : 23 May 2023

K. Venkatesan

Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

CIN: U40106MP2010PTC024790

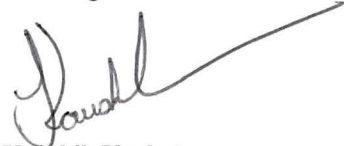
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023*(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from operations	23	1,43,471.90	28,534.98
Other income	24	25,932.19	5,926.51
Total Income		1,69,404.09	34,461.49
Expenses			
Consumption of material, erection and engineering expenses	25	1,19,260	27,946.55
Employee benefit expenses	26	3,307	-
Finance costs	27	4,409	676.45
Depreciation	4	11	3.58
Other expenses	28	1,24,533	10,205.40
Total expenses		2,51,520.40	38,831.98
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(82,116.31)	(4,370.49)
Tax Expense:			
Current tax	29	-	(2,605.45)
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(82,116.31)	(1,765.04)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss		(82,116.31)	(1,765.04)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(82,116.31)	(1,765.04)
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs. 10 each)			
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share in Rupees	30	(443.87)	(9.54)
Notes forming part of the Ind AS Financial Statements	1-44		
This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report			

For V K A N & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 014226S


Kaushik Venkatraman

Partner

Membership No: 222070

Place: Chennai

Date : 23 May 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Thirunavukkarasu Dakshinamoorthy

Director

DIN: 07345667

Place: Chennai

Date : 23 May 2023


Venkatesan Krishnan

Director

DIN: 08245718

Place: Chennai

Date : 23 May 2023

Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
CIN: U40106MP2010PTC024790
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(82,116.30)	(4,370.50)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	10.77	3.58
Interest income on fixed deposits/loans	(2,625.05)	(3,646.26)
Advances written off	-	671.20
Liabilities no longer required written back	(13,495.19)	(2,280.25)
Forfeited Advances	(7,829.47)	-
Finance Cost	4,409.41	676.45
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	-	356.00
Provision for diminution in the value of assets	82,915.01	-
Provision for Warranty	3,450.82	-
Inventory Writeoff	2,650.25	-
Operating loss before working capital changes	(12,629.76)	(8,589.78)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets :		
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities :		
Inventories	(13,715.28)	(15,965.35)
Trade Receivables	(35,032.66)	14,763.39
Other financial assets	(232.02)	2,724.65
Other Current Assets	24,036.56	(32,657.41)
Trade Payables	(52,918.25)	34,780.38
Other Current Liabilities	17,690.30	1,984.20
	(72,801.10)	(2,959.91)
Taxes (Paid)/ Refund	(1,427.21)	(449.95)
Net Cash used in Operating Activities	(74,228.31)	(3,409.86)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Inter corporate loans	23,766.75	(13,570.92)
Restricted bank balances	(5,737.83)	1,081.89
Interest received from Fixed deposits/loans	1,033.39	976.20
Purchase of fixed assets	(33.27)	-
Net Cash from Investing Activities	19,029.04	(11,512.83)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
(Repayment of) / Proceeds from borrowings	39,446.75	14,372.34
Interest paid during the year	(240.13)	(613.06)
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities	39,206.62	13,759.28
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(15,992.65)	(1,163.41)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	21,414.47	22,577.88
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per cash flow statement	5,421.82	21,414.47
Note :		
1. The cash flow statement is prepared under "Indirect method" as set out in IND AS 7 Statements of Cash Flows notified in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.		
2. Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance sheet		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,421.83	21,414.48
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	5,421.83	21,414.48

Notes forming part of the Ind AS Financial Statements
This is the Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report

For V K A N & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 014226S

Kaushik Venkatraman
Partner
Membership No: 222070
Place: Chennai
Date : 23 May 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Thirunavukkarasu Dakshinamoorthy
Director
DIN: 07345667
Place: Chennai
Date : 23 May 2023

Venkatesan Krishnan
Director
DIN: 08245718
Place: Chennai
Date : 23 May 2023

Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

CIN: U40106MP2010PTC024790

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share capital (also refer note 15)

Particulars	Number	Amount (INR)
Equity shares INR 10 each issued, subscribed and paid	1,85,000	1,850.00
Issue of equity shares	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	1,85,000	1,850.00
Issue of equity shares	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	1,85,000	1,850.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium account	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total equity attributable to equity holders
As at 31 March 2021	1,26,951.63	1,750.00	4,833.95	-	1,33,535.58
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,765.05)	-	(1,765.05)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	1,26,951.63	1,750.00	3,068.90	-	1,31,770.53
Loss for the year	-	-	(82,116.30)	-	(82,116.30)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2023	1,26,951.63	1,750.00	(79,047.40)	-	49,654.23

Notes forming part of the Ind AS Financial statements

1-44

This is statement of changes in equity referred to in our report

For **V K A N & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 014226S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Kaushik Venkatraman

Partner

Membership No: 222070



Thirunavukkarasu Dakshinamoorthy

Director

DIN: 07345667

Place: Chennai

Date : 23 May 2023

V. Venkatesan

Venkatesan Krishnan

Director

DIN: 08245718

Place: Chennai

Date : 23 May 2023

Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

1 Background

Ishaan Solar Power Private Limited ('the Company') is a private company domiciled and headquartered in India and was incorporated on 23 November 2010 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in the business of rendering design, engineering, installation and maintenance of solar water pumps and solar rooftop systems.

2 Basis of preparation

a. Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. Details of the Company's significant accounting policies are included in Note 3.

b. Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee. All the financial information have been presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) except for share data or as stated otherwise.

c. Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

a) Certain financial assets and financial liabilities - Fair value

d. Use of estimates

In preparing these financial statements, Management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Judgements are made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements and the same is disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment are reviewed on an on-going basis and the same is disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

e. Measurement of fair values

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. Fair value for measurement and /or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

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:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies

a Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee.

Foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rate in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash-flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

b Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of returns, discounts to customers and excludes taxes collected from customers. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. Revenue from services is recognised in the periods in which the services are rendered and the performance obligations are discharged. The company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. However, where the ultimate collection of revenue lacks reasonable certainty, revenue recognition is postponed.

Contract assets are recognised when there are excess of revenue earned over billing on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Contract liability is recognised when billing is in excess of revenue.

c Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

d Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes freight, duties and taxes and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition, but exclude duties and taxes that are recoverable subsequently from tax authorities. Capital work in progress includes the cost of assets that are not ready for its intended use and cost of assets not put to use before the balance sheet date. Dismantling costs and costs of removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located is required to be included in the cost of property, plant and equipment where ever applicable and Cost of major inspections is recognized in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as a replacement, if recognition criteria are satisfied and any remaining carrying amount of the cost of previous inspection is derecognized. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on the Straight Line Method over the useful lives of assets as assessed by the management of the Company. The management estimates the useful lives of tangible fixed assets as follow:

Description	Useful life
Vehicles	10 years
Computers	3 years



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

e Income taxes

Income tax expense comprise current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting that tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at the balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized. Current tax and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent to which the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off and they relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") paid in accordance with tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the company would pay normal income tax after tax holiday period and accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the company and the asset can be measured reliably. MAT credit entitlement is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent there is no convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

f Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Provision for onerous contracts i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on reliable estimate of such obligation.

g Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year, adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares, attributable to the Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of the equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year except where the results are anti-dilutive.

h Cash flow statements

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period 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 from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

i Financial instruments:

Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset, which is not classified in any of the above categories, is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL, as applicable, as the case may be. The amount of ECLs (or reversals, if any) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the profit or loss.

v) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination, which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

j Operating Cycle

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

k Leases

The company assesses whether a contract contains a lease at the inception of the contract. 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the company assesses whether (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The company has applied the exemption of not to recognize Right to Use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application as a practical expediency.



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies (Continued)

1 Employee Benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits: Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognized as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

ii. Post employment benefits:

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the year in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees. The Plan provides payment to vested employees at retirement, death or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment with the Company. The Company provides for gratuity based on actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date. The actuarial valuation has been carried out using 'Projected Unit Method' by an independent actuary.

Compensated Absences

Provision for compensated absences is made by the Company as at the balance sheet date of the un-availed leave standing to the credit of employees in accordance with the service rules of the Company. Liabilities related to the compensated absences are determined by actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method as at the balance sheet date.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets.

m Operating Cycle

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

n Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the following new amendments to Ind AS which the Company has not applied as they are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023 as stated under:

Amendment to Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Instruments"

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, together with other information can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes"

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors"

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

3 Significant accounting policies (Continued)



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023***(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)***4 Property, plant and equipment**

Description	Vehicle	Computers	Total
Gross block			
Balance as at 31 March 2021	35.70	-	35.70
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	35.70	-	35.70
Additions	-	33.27	33.27
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	35.70	33.27	68.97
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1.04	-	1.04
Charge for the year	3.57	-	3.57
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	4.61	-	4.61
Charge for the year	3.55	7.22	10.77
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	8.16	7.22	15.38
Net block			
As at 31 March 2023	27.54	26.05	53.59
As at 31 March 2022	31.09	-	31.09



Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note 5 Investments- Non Current		
Investment in equity shares, fully paid up (unquoted)		
In Subsidiaries (at cost)		
SEI Tejas Private Limited		
7,215,250 equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	942.10	942.10
Less: Provision for diminution, other than temporary in nature	(942.10)	(942.10)
Total	-	-
Note 6 Other Financial Assets - Non-Current		
Restricted Bank Balances #	19,516.55	21,949.04
Security Deposits	391.95	364.94
Total	19,908.50	22,313.98
#- marked as lien against bank guarantees		
Note 7 Other Non-Current Assets		
Prepaid Expenses	81.04	108.05
Taxes Receivable (Net of Provision for Income Tax: INR 2632.90 thousands (31 March 2022: INR 2632.90 thousands))	4,977.34	3,550.14
Total	5,058.38	3,658.19
Note 8 Inventories		
Raw Material	27,195.48	16,130.45
Total	27,195.48	16,130.45
Note 9 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured		
Considered good (refer Note 32)	1,01,909.87	99,716.16
Trade receivables - Credit Impaired	68,800.41	35,997.29
	1,70,710.28	1,35,713.45
Less: Loss Allowance (refer note 36)	(68,800.41)	(35,997.29)
Total	1,01,909.86	99,716.16

Aging of trade receivables (31/03/2023):

Undisputed Trade Receivables	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Considered good	38,667.63	19,942.46	1,027.76	-	42,272.02	101,909.87
credit impaired	406.04	610.56	6,797.76	2,863.12	58,122.93	68,800.41
Total	39,073.67	20,553.02	7,825.52	2,863.12	100,394.95	170,710.28

Aging of trade receivables (31/03/2022):

Undisputed Trade Receivables	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Considered good	12,079.41	5,405.16	1,788.32	80,443.26	-	99,716.15
credit impaired	-	-	2,863.12	555.00	32,579.18	35,997.30
Total	12,079.41	5,405.16	4,651.44	80,998.26	32,579.18	135,713.45



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note 10 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	5,421.83	21,414.48
Total	5,421.83	21,414.48
Note 11 Other Bank Balances		
Restricted Bank Balances@	16,390.39	10,158.15
(with original maturity of more than 3 months having remaining maturity of less than 12 months from the Balance Sheet date)		
Total	16,390.39	10,158.15
@ marked as Lien against Bank Guarantees		
Note 12 Loans		
<i>(Unsecured , considered good, unless otherwise stated)</i>		
To Related Parties:		
Loans Receivable (refer Note 32)	-	29,208.65
Loans receivables - Credit Impaired	5,441.90	-
Less : Loss allowance	(5,441.90)	-
Total	-	29,208.65
During the year, additional working capital loans have been given to the related parties that are receivable on demand with an interest rate of 8.0% p.a. Interest shall accrue on a monthly basis and shall be receivable as mutually agreed between the parties from time to time.		
Note 13 Other Financial Assets		
<i>(Unsecured , considered good, unless otherwise stated)</i>		
Security Deposits	2,072.96	8,496.20
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	2,093.22	923.35
Interest accrued on intercompany loans (refer Note 32)	7,733.03	43,121.76
Interest Receivables :Credit Impaired	35,707.50	-
Less : Loss allowance	(35,707.50)	-
Total	11,899.21	52,541.31
Note 14 Other Current Assets		
Unbilled Revenue	363.05	225.94
Prepaid expenses	599.36	405.19
Balances due from government authorities	10,580.55	8,909.68
Advances paid to suppliers (refer Note 32)	238.18	26,504.46
Other Advances	61.37	64.09
Total	11,842.51	36,109.36



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

Note 15 Share Capital

a) Share Capital Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid up;

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,00,000	2,000.00	2,00,000	2,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	1,85,000	1,850.00	1,85,000	1,850.00

b) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid				
At the beginning of the year	1,85,000	1,850.00	1,85,000	1,850.00
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	1,85,000	1,850.00	1,85,000	1,850.00

c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares- The company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the company.

On winding up of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

d) Shares held by holding company and / or their subsidiaries / associates

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up held by :				
Refex Renewables & Infrastructure limited ('the Holding Company')	1,84,999	1,849.99	1,84,999	1,849.99
Pashupathy Shankar Gopalan*	1	0.01	1	0.01
	1,85,000	1,850.00	1,85,000	1,850.00

* Nominee shareholder holding one share on behalf of Refex Renewables & Infrastructure limited ('the Holding Company')

e) Shareholder holding more than 5% of equity shares

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Equity Shares of ₹10 each with voting rights				
Refex Renewables & Infrastructure limited	1,84,999	99.99%	1,84,999	99.99%
	1,84,999.00	99.99%	1,84,999.00	99.99%

f) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter Name	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022		% of changes during the year
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%	
Refex Renewables & Infrastructure Limited	1,84,999	99.99%	1,84,999	99.99%	0%
Pashupathy Shankar Gopalan *	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	0%
	1,85,000	100%	1,85,000	100%	0%

* Nominee shareholder holding one share on behalf of Refex Renewables & Infrastructure limited ('the Holding Company')

Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain shareholders' confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital Base comprises of Equity Share Capital and Other Equity. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note 16 Other Equity		
Capital Reserve	1,26,951.63	1,26,951.63
Securities Premium Reserve	1,750.00	1,750.00
Retained Earnings	(79,047.39)	3,068.91
A Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	1,26,951.63	1,26,951.63
Movements	-	-
Closing Balance	<u>1,26,951.63</u>	<u>1,26,951.63</u>
B Securities Premium Reserve		
Opening Balance	1,750.00	1,750.00
Movements	-	-
Closing Balance	<u>1,750.00</u>	<u>1,750.00</u>
C Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	3,068.91	4,833.96
Add: Profit for the year	(82,116.30)	(1,765.05)
Closing Balance	<u>(79,047.39)</u>	<u>3,068.91</u>
Total	<u><u>49,654.24</u></u>	<u><u>1,31,770.54</u></u>

Notes to Reserves

a) **Capital Reserve:** Capital Reserve represents excess of the identifiable assets and liabilities over consideration paid.

b) **Securities Premium Reserve:** Securities Premium comprises the premium received on issue of equity shares.

c) **Retained Earnings:** Retained Earnings represents undistributed accumulated profit and loss of the Company till date.

These reserves would be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 17 Provisions - Non-current

Provision for Warranty (refer note below)	4,814.64	1,363.83
Provision for Gratuity	104.22	-
Provision for Compensated absences	54.88	-

Total	<u><u>4,973.74</u></u>	<u><u>1,363.83</u></u>
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Provision for warranty

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,363.82	1,656.03
Provision made during the year	3,450.82	-
Utilisation/Reversal during the year	-	292.20
Balance as at the end of the year	<u><u>4,814.64</u></u>	<u><u>1,363.83</u></u>

Note 18 Other Non Current Liabilities

Billing in excess of Revenue	10,488.47	462.01
	<u><u>10,488.47</u></u>	<u><u>462.01</u></u>



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note 19 Borrowings-Short Term		
Secured		
from Related party #	64,381.45	24,934.69
Total	64,381.45	24,934.69

This is a loan obtained from SILRES Energy Solutions Private Limited which is secured by way of first charge on all current assets. The loan carries a interest rate of 12.5% per annum on the outstanding amount and the loan is repayable on demand.

Note 20 Trade Payables

Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note below)	6,046.87	55,217.99
Others (also refer Note 32)	50,833.55	68,075.87
Total	56,880.42	1,23,293.86

Aging of trade payables (31/03/2023):

Undisputed trade Payables	Unbilled	Outstanding for the following peroids from the due date				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Micro Enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	5,963.61	61.43	21.83	6,046.87
Others	31,337.36	1,319.19	1,045.56	3,685.84	13,445.60	50,833.55
Total	31,337.36	1,319.19	7,009.17	3,747.27	13,467.43	56,880.42

Aging of trade payables (31/03/2022):

Undisputed trade Payables	Unbilled	Outstanding for the following peroids from the due date				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	
Micro Enterprises and small enterprises	-	52,779.56	2,435.36	3.07	-	55,217.99
Others	37,660.71	5,736.68	3,718.13	302.88	20,657.47	68,075.87
Total	37,660.71	58,516.24	6,153.49	305.95	20,657.47	123,293.85

20a Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The management has identified certain enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of 'Micro and Small Enterprises' as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act"). Accordingly the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 have been made in the financial statements based on information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	3,688.52	52,862.82
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	0.03	0.01
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	2,358.35	2,355.17



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023***(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)*

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note 21 Other Financial Liabilities		
Interest Payable (also refer Note 32)	6,901.28	2,732.00
Total	6,901.28	2,732.00
Note 22 Other Current Liabilities		
Statutory Dues Payable	254.78	38.70
Advances from customers	464.17	3,105.88
Billing in excess of Revenue	3,625.76	1,730.31
Other dues	205.45	-
Total	4,344.70	4,874.89



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Note 23 Revenue from Operations		
Revenue from sale & installation of solar water pumps	1,10,664.51	-
Revenue from sale & installation of rooftop solar grid systems	22,327.27	26,028.66
Operation & Maintenance	10,480.12	2,506.32
Total	1,43,471.90	28,534.98
Note 24 Other Income		
Interest income on fixed deposits	2,093.06	1,445.16
Interest income on intercompany loans	531.99	2,201.10
Provisions / Liabilities no longer required written back	13,495.19	2,280.25
Forfeited Advances	7,829.47	-
Miscellaneous income	1,982.47	-
Total	25,932.18	5,926.51
Note 25 Consumption of material, erection and engineering expenses	1,19,259.87	27,946.55
Total	1,19,259.87	27,946.55
Note 26 Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries and wages	3,207.04	-
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 34)	91.49	-
Staff welfare expenses	8.46	-
Total	3,306.99	-
Note 27 Finance Costs		
Interest expense	4,409.41	676.45
Total	4,409.41	676.45
Note 28 Other expenses		
Rent Expenses	2,003.27	1,134.03
Rates and Taxes	745.46	742.29
Legal and Professional Fees	27,384.59	5,562.90
Royalty & Fees for technical services	50.00	-
Travelling Expenses	3,128.77	1,158.99
Security Charges	288.00	-
Repairs & Maintenance	31.20	112.97
Communication expenses	99.43	81.31
Warranty Expenses	3,450.82	-
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	-	356.00
Advance written off	-	159.00
Inventory Writeoff	2,650.25	-
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	32,803.11	-
Provision for other doubtful assets	50,111.90	-
Bank Charges	119.72	136.40
Insurance	284.53	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,382.34	761.51
Total	1,24,533.39	10,205.40

Payment to Auditors (excluding applicable taxes)

Statutory Audit

470.00

125.00


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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Tax Audit	35.00	-
	505.00	125.00



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Note 29 Tax Expense		
Current tax	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
The major components of income tax expense and reconciliation of expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Company at 26 % and the reported tax expense in the statement of profit or loss are disclosed in the note below.		
29A Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate		
Accounting profit before income tax	(82,116.30)	(4,370.50)
Applicable tax rate of for the Company	26%	26%
At country's statutory income tax rate	(21,350.24)	(1,136.33)
Effect of income and related expenses exempt from tax	86,479.08	(395.05)
Others	(65,128.84)	1,531.38
Impact on current tax relating to earlier years arising due to closure of assessments	-	(2,605.45)
Income tax recognised in profit or loss	-	(2,605.45)
29B Details of Tax related Assets and Liabilities are :		
Taxes receivable	7,610.25	6,183.04
Provision for taxation	(2,632.90)	(2,632.90)
Total	4,977.35	3,550.14
Note 30 Earnings Per Share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	(82,116.30)	(1,765.05)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in Nos.)	185.00	185.00
Face value of share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic and diluted earnings per share	(443.87)	(9.54)
Note 31 Contingent Liabilities		
Bank guarantees outstanding	33,516.10	30,434.26
The company does not have any commitments as on 31st March 2023.		

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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023***(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)***32 Related Party Transactions****A. List of related parties (provided by the management and relied upon by the auditors)****Name of the related party and nature of relationship**

Nature of Relationship	Name of the Related Party
Holding Company	Refex Renewables & Infrastructure limited
Subsidiary	SEI Tejas Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	SEI Solartech private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	SILRES Energy Solutions Private Limited (upto 16th August 2021)
Fellow Subsidiaries	Megamic Electronics Private Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	Enrecover Energy Recovery Solutions Private Limited
Entities in which shareholders of Holding Company exert significant influence	SunEdison Energy India Private Limited
Entities in which shareholders of Holding Company exert significant influence	Refex Research India Private Limited
Key Managerial Personnel	Chandrasekaran Viswanathan (upto 10 October 2022)
Key Managerial Personnel	Thirunavukkarasu Dakshinamoorthy
Key Managerial Personnel	Venkatesan Krishnan

B. Transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2023

Nature of the Transaction	Name of the Related Party	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
AMC Revenue	Refex Energy Ltd	8,751.70	2,194.82
Cross Charge for Services Received	SILRES Energy Solutions Private Limited	-	3,757.14
Expenditure incurred on behalf of related party	SEI Tejas Private Limited	-	24.52
Interest Expense	SunEdison Energy India Private Limited	-	216.72
Interest Expense	SILRES Energy Solutions Private Limited	-	451.62
Interest Income	SEI Tejas Private Limited	531.99	2,201.09
Loan Given	SEI Tejas Private Limited	5,561.03	29,203.28
Loans advanced received back	SEI Tejas Private Limited	29,212.78	15,632.37
Loans repaid	SunEdison Energy India Private Limited	-	10,562.35
Loans repaid	SILRES Energy Solutions Private Limited	-	22,500.78
Loans taken	SILRES Energy Solutions Private Limited	-	47,435.48
Purchases	SEI Tejas Private Limited	-	4,166.52
Purchases	Refex Renewables & Infrastructure limited	-	3,389.55
Purchases	Megamic Electronics Private Limited	-	112.00
Purchases	SILRES Energy Solutions Private Limited	-	32,804.06



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023***(All amounts are in INR thousands unless otherwise stated)***32 Related Party Transactions (Continued)****C. Balances as at year end**

Nature of the Transaction	Name of the Related Party	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Interest Payable	SEI Solartech Private Limited	1,113.27	1,113.27
Interest Payable	SunEdison Energy India Private Limited	-	216.72
Interest Payable	SILRES Energy Solutions Private Limited	-	1,394.17
Interest Receivable	SEI Tejas Private Limited	35,707.50	35,175.51
Interest Receivable	Refex Research Private Limited	-	0.37
Interest Receivable	SunEdison Energy India Private Limited	2,335.18	2,548.27
Interest Receivable	Refex Renewables & Infrastructure limited	5,397.61	5,397.61
Investment in Subsidiary	SEI Tejas Private Limited	942.10	942.10
Loan Payable	SILRES Energy Solutions Private Limited	-	24,934.69
Loans Receivable	SEI Tejas Private Limited	5,441.90	29,208.65
Trade Payable	Megamic Electronics Private Limited	79.66	79.66
Trade Payable	SILRES Energy Solutions Private Limited	-	52,709.36
Trade Receivable	Refex Renewables & Infrastructure limited	42,272.34	42,272.34
Trade Receivable	SEI Tejas Private Limited	24,988.76	39,655.72
Trade Receivable	Refex Energy Ltd	10,607.45	4,050.57

33 Segment Reporting

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments and related disclosure about product and services, geographical areas and major customers. Based on 'management approach' as defined in Ind AS 108, for the year ended March 2023, the Board of Directors evaluate the company performance by its only business segment comprising of supply, installation, commissioning and maintenance of solar water pumps and hence information for such segment has been presented as part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of profit and loss.

Geographical Segments - The Company has only one geographical segment viz., India.

Details of income from major customers

Name of Customer	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Tripura Renewable Energy Development Agency (TREDA)	63%	0%
Arunachal Pradesh Energy Development Agency (APEDA)	15%	0%
Individual Customers	14%	79%
Assam Power Distribution Company Limited	0%	12%



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Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount are in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

34 Employee Benefits:
Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised Rs. 99.94 thousand towards Provident Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined Benefit Plans:

	Compensated Absences Plan		Gratuity	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Components of Employer's Expense:				
Current Service Cost	-	-	104.2	-
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	-	-	-	-
Actuarial Losses/ (Gains)	54.8	-	-	-
Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	54.8	-	104.2	-

Changes in the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year:

	Compensated Absences Plan		Gratuity	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Present value at the beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	-	-	-	-
Service Cost	-	-	104.2	-
Benefits Paid	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	54.8	-	-	-
Present value at the end of year	54.8	-	104.2	-

Liability recognised in the balance sheet

	Compensated Absences Plan		Gratuity	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current Portion	0.9	0.2	-	-
Non-Current Portion	54.0	104.0	-	-
	54.9	104.2	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Discount Rate	7.45%	-
Expected rate of return on assets	NA	-
Expected rate of salary Increase	10.00%	-
Normal retirement age	60 years	-
Attrition Rate		-
Upto 30 years	3.00%	-
31-44 years	2.00%	-
Above 44 years	1.00%	-
Mortality (% of IALM 2012-2014)	100%	-

Sensitivity Analysis
Gratuity :

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 1%)	122.86	88.80	-	-
(% change compared to actual)	17.90%	-14.80%	-	-
Salary growth rate (-/+1%)	89.00	122.20	-	-
(% change compared to actual)	-14.60%	17.30%	-	-
Attrition rate (-/+ 50%)	108.88	99.88	-	-
(% change compared to actual)	4.50%	-4.20%	-	-
Mortality rate (-/+10%)	104.35	104.09	-	-
(% change compared to actual)	0.10%	-0.10%	-	-

Leave Encashment :

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 1%)	63.45	47.59	-	-
(% change compared to actual)	15.60%	-13.30%	-	-
Salary growth rate (-/+1%)	47.68	63.16	-	-
(% change compared to actual)	-13.10%	15.10%	-	-
Attrition rate (-/+ 50%)	55.74	54.06	-	-
(% change compared to actual)	1.60%	-1.50%	-	-
Mortality rate (-/+10%)	54.95	54.81	-	-
(% change compared to actual)	0.10%	-0.10%	-	-



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35 Fair Value Measurements

Financial instruments by category
Particulars

	As at 31 March 2023			Fair value hierarchy		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets						
Trade Receivables*	-	-	1,01,909.87	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents #	-	-	5,421.83	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances#	-	-	16,390.39	-	-	-
Loans Receivable #	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets*	-	-	31,807.71	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	-	-	1,55,529.80	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings #	-	-	64,381.45	-	-	-
Trade Payables*	-	-	56,880.42	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities*	-	-	6,901.28	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	1,28,163.15	-	-	-

Particulars

	As at 31 March 2022			Fair value hierarchy		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets						
Trade Receivables*	-	-	99,716.16	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents #	-	-	21,414.48	-	-	-
Other bank balances #	-	-	10,158.15	-	-	-
Loans Receivable #	-	-	29,208.65	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets*	-	-	74,855.29	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	-	-	2,35,352.73	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings#	-	-	24,934.69	-	-	-
Trade Payables*	-	-	1,23,293.86	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities*	-	-	2,732.00	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	1,50,960.55	-	-	-

*The carrying value of these accounts are considered to be the same as their fair value, due to their short term nature.

These accounts are considered to be highly liquid and the carrying amount of these are considered to be the same as their fair value.

36 Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a combination of financial risks in the form of credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk management

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 and arises principally from the company's receivables from customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

a) Provision for expected credit loss

Based on the average of historical trend of loss allowance from the previous years, the Company makes a provision for expected credit loss on the existing trade receivable balance. Over and above this, specific provision is made against receivable which are aged more than 365 days and where the management believes that there is a risk of non collection.

Year ended March 31, 2023:

Aging in days

Gross carrying amount

Provision for expected credit loss

Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)

	Upto 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Gross carrying amount	59,626.68	1,11,083.90	1,70,710.59
Provision for expected credit loss	-	(68,800.40)	(68,800.40)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	59,626.68	42,283.50	1,01,910.18

Year ended March 31, 2022:

Aging in days

Gross carrying amount

Provision for expected credit loss

Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)

	Upto 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Gross carrying amount	17,484.58	1,18,228.87	1,35,713.45
Provision for expected credit loss	-	(35,997.29)	(35,997.29)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	17,484.58	82,231.58	99,716.16



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36 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The company depends on its related parties for short term funds to maintain liquidity for fulfilling its working capital requirements. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

The working capital position of the Company is given below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,421.83	21,414.48
Total	5,421.83	21,414.48

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Trade Payables	56,880.42	-	-	56,880.42
Borrowings	64,381.45	-	-	64,381.45
Total	1,21,261.87	-	-	1,21,261.87

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Trade Payables	1,23,293.86	-	-	1,23,293.86
Borrowings	24,934.69	-	-	24,934.69
Total	1,48,228.55	-	-	1,48,228.55

37 Unhedged Foreign Currency

The Company's operations and all transactions are within India and these are balances of previous years and hence, exposure to foreign currency risk is very minimal.

Foreign currency exposures on account of trade receivables / trade payables not hedged by derivative instruments are as follows:

Particulars	Trade Receivable		Trade Payable	
	In USD	In INR	In USD	In INR
As at March 31, 2023	116.00	8,527	(147.39)	(11,190.00)
As at March 31, 2022	116.00	8,527	(147.39)	(11,190.00)

38 Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Company had transactions in foreign currency with parties outside India (with group companies) relating to various contracts. As at the balance sheet date, there are balances which are receivable/payable from parties outstanding beyond the period permitted under RBI/FEMA regulations. Moreover relevant annual filings and returns required to be filed under RBI/FEMA regulation with respect to foreign currency transactions/balances have not yet been carried out by the Company. The Company is in the process of initiating necessary actions to comply with the relevant requirements under RBI/FEMA regulations. Accordingly impact for the same is not currently determinable and quantifiable.

39 Disclosure of information in terms of section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 :

Name of Entity	Nature of Relationship	Purpose	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
SEI Tejas Private Limited	Refer Note 32	Working Capital	5,397.61	5,397.61



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40 Financial ratios

Ratios	Determinant	22-23		21-22		Deviation	Reason
		Amount (Rs)	Ratio	Amount (Rs)	Ratio		
Current ratio	Current Asset	1,74,659.27	1.32	2,65,278.56	1.70	-29%	Decrease was on account of impairment of interest receivable from related parties and recovery of loans issued.
	Current Liability	1,32,713.30		1,55,835.44			
Debt-Equity ratio	Total Debt		1.25		0.19	85%	Increase was primarily on account of increase in total borrowings and loss incurred in the current year.
	Shareholders Equity	64,381.45		24,934.69			
		51,504.24		1,33,620.54			
Debt service coverage ratio	EBITDA		(1.13)		(0.14)	87%	Adverse ratio due to losses incurred in the current year along with increase in the total borrowings and interest thereon.
	Principal + Interest	(77,696.12)		(3,690.46)			
		68,790.86		25,611.15			
Return on equity ratio	Net Profit		1.59		(0.01)	101%	Decrease was primarily on account of loss incurred in the current year.
	Shareholders Equity	(82,116.30)		(1,765.05)			
		51,504.24		1,33,620.54			
Inventory turnover ratio	Net Sales		6.62		3.50	47%	Increase was primarily due to increase in the total turnover.
	Average Inventory	1,43,471.90		28,534.98			
		21,662.97		8,147.78			
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales		1.42		0.27	81%	Increase was primarily due to increase in the total turnover.
	Average Trade Receivables	1,43,471.90		28,534.98			
		1,00,813.01		1,07,177.35			
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchase		1.32		0.26	80%	Increase was primarily due to increase in the purchases during the year.
	Average Trade Payables	1,19,259.87		27,946.55			
		90,087.14		1,06,865.79			
Net capital turnover ratio	Turnover		3.42		0.26	92%	Increase was primarily due to increase in the total turnover.
	Working Capital	1,43,471.90		28,534.98			
		41,945.98		1,09,443.12			
Net profit ratio	Net Profit		(0.57)		(0.06)	89%	Variance is on account of increase in the total turnover for the year
	Turnover	(82,116.30)		(1,765.05)			
		1,43,471.90		28,534.98			
Return on capital employed	EBIT		(1.51)		(0.03)	98%	Adverse ratio due to losses incurred in the current year.
	Capital Employed	(77,706.89)		(3,694.04)			
		51,504.24		1,33,620.54			

41 Subsequent Events

There are no events that occurred after the reporting date which would required adjustment in this financial statements

42 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

(i) Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the group for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Borrowing secured against current assets

The company has not availed any borrowings from any banks or financial institutions.

43. Additional disclosures pursuant to amendments made in Companies Act, 2013.

i) The Company has no immovable property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company and it also has no such immovable property jointly held with others.

ii) The Company has not revalued its property plant and equipment.

iii) During the year, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person.

iv) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder, for the financial year 2022-23.

v) The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

vi) The Company has not entered into any transactions with companies which are struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act 1956 during the financial year ended on 31 March 2023.

vii) During the year Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or or share premium any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entity (ies) (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate beneficiaries)

b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to on to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

44 Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Ishaan Solar Power India Private Limited

Thirunavukkarasu Dakshinamoorthy
Director
DIN: 07345667
Place: Chennai
Date : 23 May 2023



Venkatesan Krishnan
Director
DIN: 08245718
Place: Chennai
Date : 23 May 2023

K. Venkatesan