Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Unit No. 1704, 17th Floor
World Trade Tower (WTT), DND Flyway
Sector - 16, Noida 201 301 (India)
T +91 (0120) 297 0005, 92055 75996
E newdelhi@singhico.com
www.singhico.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Oswal Solar Structure Private Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oswal Solar Structure Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, 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 material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its profit including other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Directors but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants



Offices: Kolkata, Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai, Bangalore & Ahmedabad & Raipur
Network Locations: Hyderabad, Nagpur

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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.

**Other Matter**

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 included in these financial statements, are based on the previously issued financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred in section 133 of the Companies Act'2013 audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended March 31, 2023 dated October 19, 2023 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows and dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;

B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

a. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position.

b. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

c. There were no amount which would require to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA
DELHI
NCR
Chartered Accountants

d. (i). The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 40(a) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries 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;

(ii). The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 40(a) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(iii). Based on such audit procedures, we have 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 d(i) and d(ii) contain any material misstatement;

e. The Company has not declared and paid any dividend during the year. Therefore, reporting in this regard is not applicable to the Company.

f. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software (ERP) for maintaining books of accounts which has the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software (ERP), except that:

   i. No audit trail feature was enabled at the database level throughout the year in respect of all the accounting software to log any direct data changes.
   ii. The audit trail was not enabled for the period of April 01, 2023 to April 02, 2023.
   iii. In respect of accounting software (Microsoft Navision), in which the feature of audit trail (edit log) was enabled but was not capturing the nature of changes made for certain categories of transactions.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Further, other than as mention above, during the course of our examination, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rule,2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31,2024.

C. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration, accordingly, the provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applicable on the Company.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

S.N.S

S.N Sharma
Partner
Membership No. 014781
UDIN : 24014781BKXCBC1833

Date: September 10, 2024
Place: Bikaner

**Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Oswal Solar Structure Private Limited on the Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Referred to in paragraph 1 of our report on other legal and regulatory requirements)**

(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 has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b. The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its property, plant and equipment. In accordance with this programme, property, plant were physically verified during the year. No discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

c. Based on the records examined by us, the Company does not have immovable properties. In respect of immovable properties that have been taken on lease and disclosed as Right of Use assets in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.

d. On the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

e. According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or is pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(ii) a. According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year and in our opinion, coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its business. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to the book records.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns / statements (including revised) filed by the Company with such banks are not in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

(Rs.in Millions)

| Quarter ended | Name of bank | Particulars | Amount as per books of accounts | Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement | Amount of Difference | Whether return/statement subsequently rectified |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| December 31, 2023 | State of Bank India | Trade Payable | 19.72 | 17.93 | 1.79 | No |

(iii) Based on the books of account examined by us and According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) According to information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not granted any loan and provided no guarantee and security covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and made no investment under section 186 of the Act. Therefore, provision of the Clause 3(iv) of Order are not applicable to the Company.

(v) The Company has not accepted deposit or amount during the year which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Company has not met the turnover criteria pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the Company's product. Therefore. Provision of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(vii) a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Value Added tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues, to the extent applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed outstanding statutory dues as at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except advance tax Rs. 4.58 million.

b. According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) a. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon during the year.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or Government or any Government authority.

c. Based on the books of account examined by us, term loan availed during the year, was applied for the purpose for which the loan was obtained.

d. According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis during the year have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

e. The Company has no subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(x) a. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

b. The Company has made preferential allotment of Equity shares during the year and same is in accordance with section 62 the Companies Act, 2013 and have been used for the purpose they were raised. The Company has not made any preferential allotment of convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) and also not made any private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.

(xi) a. Based upon the audit procedures performed and considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of any such case by the management during the course of the audit.

b. According to the information and explanation given to us, no report under subsection (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaints were received by the Company during the year.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details for the same have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

(xiv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them as referred to in section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(xvi) a. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

b. In our opinion, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

c. In our opinion, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

d. According to the representations given to us, there is no CIC as part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in current year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xviii) There has been resignation of statutory auditors during the year and no issue, objection or concern was raised by the outgoing auditor.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(xx) The provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 towards Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xx) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

S.N.S

S.N Sharma
Partner
Membership No. 014781
UDIN : 24014781BKXCBC1833

Date: September 10, 2024
Place: Bikaner

**Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Oswal Solar Structure Private Limited on the Financial Statements as of and for the year ended on March 31, 2024 (refer to in paragraph 2A(g) of our report on other legal and regulatory requirements)**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Oswal Solar Structure Private Limited ('the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements based on the internal control over the 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. 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.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing 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, 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

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

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

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements**

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements**

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

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the criteria for internal control with reference to financial statements 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 Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

S.N Sharma
Partner
Membership No. 014781
UDIN : 24014781BKXCBC1833

Date: September 10, 2024
Place: Bikaner

OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN : U29200HR2022PTC100779 )
**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024**
*(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | Notes | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. | **ASSETS** | | | | |
| 1. | **Non current assets** | | | | |
| (a) | Property, plant and equipment | 3 | 232.02 | - | - |
| (b) | Capital work in progress | 4 | - | 3.59 | - |
| (c) | Right of use assets | 5 | 3.58 | - | - |
| (d) | Financial assets | | | | |
| | Other financial assets | 6 | 6.26 | 0.66 | - |
| (e) | Other non-current assets | 7 | 14.27 | 39.25 | - |
| | **Total non-current assets** | | **256.13** | **43.50** | **-** |
| 2. | **Current assets** | | | | |
| (a) | Inventories | 8 | 148.14 | - | - |
| (b) | Financial assets | | | | |
| | (i) Trade receivables | 9 | 0.03 | - | - |
| | (ii) Cash and cash equivalents | 10 | 0.11 | 0.27 | - |
| | (iii) Other financial assets | 11 | 0.24 | 0.15 | 2.54 |
| (c) | Other current assets | 12 | 144.07 | 0.44 | - |
| | **Total current assets** | | **292.59** | **0.86** | **2.54** |
| | **TOTAL ASSETS (1+2)** | | **548.72** | **44.36** | **2.54** |
| B. | **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| 1. | **Equity** | | | | |
| (a) | Share capital | 13 | 125.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| (b) | Other equity | 14 | 91.92 | (0.16) | (0.03) |
| | **Total equity** | | **216.92** | **2.35** | **2.47** |
| | **Liabilities** | | | | |
| 2. | **Non-current liabilities** | | | | |
| (a) | Financial liabilities | | | | |
| | (i) Borrowing | 15 | 60.60 | - | - |
| | (ii) Lease liabilities | 16 | 2.95 | - | - |
| (b) | Provisions | 17 | 1.48 | - | - |
| (c) | Deferred tax liability | 18 | 5.01 | - | - |
| (d) | Other non-current liabilities | 19 | 7.99 | - | - |
| | **Total non-current liabilities** | | **78.03** | **-** | **-** |
| 3. | **Current Liabilities** | | | | |
| (a) | Financial liabilities | | | | |
| | (i) Borrowing | 20 | 64.94 | 40.00 | - |
| | (ii) Lease liabilities | 21 | 0.80 | - | - |
| | (iii) Trade payables | 22 | | | |
| | Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises | | 1.37 | - | - |
| | Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | | 8.73 | 0.20 | - |
| | (iv) Other financial liabilities | 23 | 7.81 | 1.81 | - |
| (b) | Other current liabilities | 24 | 152.75 | - | 0.07 |
| (c) | Provisions | 25 | 0.27 | - | - |
| (d) | Current tax liabilities (Net) | 26 | 17.10 | - | - |
| | **Total current liabilities** | | **253.77** | **42.01** | **0.07** |
| | **TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (1+2+3)** | | **548.72** | **44.36** | **2.54** |

Summary of material accounting policies and other notes on Financial Statements 1 - 40

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached
For **Singhi & Co.**
**Chartered Accountants**
Firm Registration No. 302049E

S. N. S

**S.N. Sharma**
*Partner*
Membership No. 014781

Place : Bikaner
Date : September 10, 2024

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Oswal Solar Structure Private Limited**

**Vivek Gupta**
*Director*
DIN : 00172835

**Shivam Gupta**
*Whole Time Director*
DIN : 08500323

Priyanka Kud

**Priyanka Kud**
*Company Secretary*
ICSI Membership No. : A57670

**Manoj Kumar**
Chief Financial Officer
PAN No. AXVPK0989N

Place : Karnal
Date : September 10, 2024

**OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED**
**(CIN : U29200HR2022PTC100779 )**
**Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2024**
*(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)*

| | Particulars | Notes | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | For the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | **INCOME** | | | |
| (a) | Revenue from operations | 27 | 593.22 | - |
| (b) | Other income | 28 | 0.10 | 0.11 |
| | **Total income (I)** | | **593.32** | **0.11** |
| II | **EXPENSES** | | | |
| | Cost of materials consumed | 29 | 425.37 | - |
| | Changes in inventories of finished good and work-in-progress | 30 | (10.53) | - |
| | Employee benefits expense | 31 | 15.76 | (0.02) |
| | Finance costs | 32 | 7.98 | - |
| | Depreciation and amortization | 33 | 6.89 | - |
| | Other expenses | 34 | 27.98 | 0.25 |
| | **Total expenses(II)** | | **473.45** | **0.24** |
| III | **Profit/(Loss) before tax (II-I)** | | **119.87** | **(0.13)** |
| IV | **Tax expense:** | 35 | | |
| | **Current Tax** | | | |
| | - Current Year | | 22.78 | - |
| | **Deferred tax expense/(credit)** | | 5.01 | - |
| | | | **27.79** | - |
| V | **Profit for the year (III-IV)** | | **92.08** | **(0.13)** |
| VI | **Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)** | | | |
| (a) | **(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss** | | | |
| | - Re-measurement of the net defined benefit plan | | - | - |
| | **(ii) Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss** | | - | - |
| (b) | **(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss** | | - | - |
| | **(ii) Tax on items that will be reclassified to profit or loss** | | - | - |
| | **Total-Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) (VI)** | | - | - |
| VII | **Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (V+VI)** | | **92.08** | **(0.13)** |
| | **Earning per equity share having face value of ₹ 10/- each** | **36.1** | | |
| | Basic | | 22.67 | (0.50) |
| | Diluted | | 22.67 | (0.50) |

Summary of material accounting policies and other notes on Financial Statements 1 - 40

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached
**For Singhi & Co.**
**Chartered Accountants**
Firm Registration No. 302049E

S. N. S

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

**S.N. Sharma**
Partner
Membership No. 014781

Place : Bikaner
Date : September 10, 2024

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of**
**Oswal Solar Structure Private Limited**

**Vivek Gupta**
*Director*
DIN : 00172835

**Shivam Gupta**
*Whole Time Director*
DIN : 08500323

Priyanka Kud

**Priyanka Kud**
*Company Secretary*
ICSI Membership No. : A57670

**Manoj Kumar**
*Chief Financial Officer*
PAN No. AXVPK0989N

Place : Karnal
Date : September 10, 2024

OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN : U29200HR2022PTC100779 )
**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024**
(All amounts are in ₹ Millions, unless otherwise stated)
**A. Equity Share Capital**

| Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period | Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors | Restated balance at Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period | Changes in equity share capital during the current year | Balance at the end of the current reporting period |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **For the year ended March 31, 2024** | | | | |
| 2.50 | - | - | 122.50 | 125.00 |
| **For the year ended March 31, 2023** | | | | |
| 2.50 | - | - | - | 2.50 |

**B. Other Equity**

| Particulars | Reserve & Surplus | Total |
|---|---|---|
| | Retained Earning | |
| **As at March 31, 2022** | - | - |
| **Impact due to adjustments (Refer note 39)** | (0.03) | (0.03) |
| **Restated balance as at April 01,2022** | (0.03) | (0.03) |
| Profit for the year (A) | (0.13) | (0.13) |
| Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) (B) | - | - |
| **Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (A+B)** | (0.16) | (0.16) |
| **As at March 31, 2023** | (0.16) | (0.16) |
| **Changes in accounting policy or prior period erro** | - | - |
| **Restated balance as at April 01,2023** | (0.16) | (0.16) |
| Profit for the year (A) | 92.08 | 92.08 |
| Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) (B) | - | - |
| **Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (A+B)** | 92.08 | 92.08 |
| | | |
| **As at March 31, 2024** | 91.92 | 91.92 |

**Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings represents undistributed profits of the company which can be distributed to its equity shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act,2013.

As per our report of even date attached

**For Singhi & Co.**
**Chartered Accountants**
Firm Registration No. 302049E

S. N. S

**S.N. Sharma**
*Partner*
Membership No. 014781

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Place : Bikaner
Date : September 10, 2024

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Oswal Solar Structure Private Limited**

**Vivek Gupta**
*Director*
DIN : 00172835

**Shivam Gupta**
*Whole Time Director*
DIN : 08500323

Priyanka Kud

**Priyanka Kud**
*Company Secretary*
ICSI Membership No. : A57670

**Manoj Kumar**
*Chief Financial Officer*
PAN No. AXVPK0989N

Place : Karnal
Date : September 10, 2024

OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN : U29200HR2022PTC100779 )
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2024
*(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)*

| | Particulars | for the year ended March 31, 2024 | for the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. | **Cash flow from Operating activities** | | |
| | **Net profit before tax** | **119.87** | **(0.13)** |
| Add | ***Adjustments for:*** | | |
| | Depreciation and amortization | 6.89 | - |
| | Finance costs | 7.98 | - |
| | Fee for increase in Authorised Share capital | 1.22 | - |
| | Interest income | (0.10) | (0.11) |
| | **Operating profit before working capital changes** | **135.86** | **(0.24)** |
| | **Changes in working capital** | | |
| | ***Adjustments for :*** | | |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories | (148.14) | - |
| | (Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables | (144.55) | (1.10) |
| | Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables | 165.72 | 0.16 |
| | **Cash generated from operations** | **8.89** | **(1.18)** |
| | Direct taxes (paid) /refund (net) | (5.68) | - |
| | **Net cash inflow / (outflow) flow from operating activities (A)** | **3.21** | **(1.18)** |
| B. | **Cash flow from Investing activities** | | |
| | Purchase of property, plant & equipment including capital work in progress | (200.23) | (41.05) |
| | Net increase in fixed deposits | (4.71) | - |
| | Interest received | 0.01 | - |
| | **Net cash inflow / (outflow) flow from Investing activities (B)** | **(204.93)** | **(41.05)** |
| C. | **Cash flow from Financing activities** | | |
| | Finance cost paid | (7.34) | - |
| | Creation/(Payment) of lease liability | 1.27 | - |
| | Proceeds from issue of share capital | 122.50 | 2.50 |
| | Fee for increase in Authorised Share capital | (1.22) | - |
| | Proceeds from non-current borrowings | 74.45 | - |
| | Loans received from the directors | 2.50 | 40.00 |
| | Loans refunded back to directors | (42.50) | - |
| | Net proceed/ (repayment) from current borrowings | 51.90 | - |
| | **Net cash inflow / (outflow) flow from financing activities (C)** | **201.56** | **42.50** |
| | **Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)** | (0.16) | 0.27 |
| | Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 0.27 | - |
| | **Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (Refer note 12)** | **0.11** | **0.27** |

Note :
1. The above Statement of Cash Flows as been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS – 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"
2. Additional Disclosure required under Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" Refer note no 36.5

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

S. N. S

**S.N. Sharma**
Partner
Membership No. 014781

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Place : Bikaner
Date : September 10, 2024

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of**
**Oswal Solar Structure Private Limited**

**Vivek Gupta**
*Director*
DIN : 00172835

**Shivam Gupta**
*Whole Time Director*
DIN : 08500323

Priyanka Kud

**Priyanka Kud**
*Company Secretary*
ICSI Membership No. : A57670

**Manoj Kumar**
*Chief Financial Officer*
PAN No. AXVPK0989N

Place : Karnal
Date : September 10, 2024

## 1. Corporate Information

Oswal Solar was incorporated as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2013 on January 21, 2022 with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi and Haryana at New Delhi. Its registered office is situated at Oswal Estate NH-1, Kutail Road, P.O. Kutail, District Karnal, Karnal 132 037, Haryana, India. It is authorized under the provisions of its memorandum of association to engage in the business of manufacturing, prospecting, raising, operating, buying, selling, importing, exporting, purchasing otherwise dealing in solar panel mounting structure and its accessories of all description whether as principals or agents, and manufacturing and dealing in machinery and plant of every description, and to manufacturing, producing, repairing, altering, converting, reconditioning, preparing for sale, buy, sell, hire, import, export, let on hire, trade and dealing in machine tools and implements, plant equipment, articles, apparatus, appliances, components, parts, accessories, fittings and things in any stage or degree of manufacture, process or refinement, among other things.

### Statement of compliance

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended time to time.

The Financial Statements up to year ended March 31, 2023 were prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India and complied with the applicable accounting standards prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 issued by the Central Government and as per relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Paragraph 7 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The Company followed the provisions of Ind-AS 101 in preparing its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as of the date of transition i.e April 1, 2022 and transitional adjustment were recognized directly through retained earnings (Refer Note 41)

Accounting Policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Ind AS is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard required a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Board of Directors has approved the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 and authorized for issue on September 10, 2024. However, shareholders have the power to amend the Financial Statements after issue.

### Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except certain items that are measured at fair value as explained in accounting policies.

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 116 – Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

These Financial Statements are presented in Indian National Rupee ('₹'), which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest Millions (₹ 000,000), except when otherwise indicated.

**Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements**

In the preparation of Financial Statements, the Company makes judgements in the application of accounting policies; and estimates and assumptions which affects carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of Financial Statements, which may cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment, useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities, fair value measurements of financial instruments and retirement benefit obligations as disclosed below:

**Impairment**
The Company estimates the value in use of the cash generating unit (CGU) based on future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rates and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The cash flows are discounted using a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

**Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**
The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods.

**Valuation of deferred tax assets**
The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

**Provision for warrantee**
The Company generally offers 12-18 months warranty for its products, except for certain projects where the warranty offered may be higher to meet specific project requirements. Warranty costs are determined as a percentage of sales based on the past trends of the costs required to be incurred for repairs, replacements, material costs and servicing cost. Management estimates the related closing provision as at Balance Sheet date for future warranty claims based on historical warranty claim information, as well as recent trends that might suggest that past information may differ from future claims. The assumptions made in current period are consistent with those in the prior year. As the time value of money is not considered to be material, warranty provisions are not discounted.

**Allowances for expected credit loss**
The Company makes provision for expected credit losses through appropriate estimations of irrecoverable amount. The identification of expected credit loss requires use of judgment and estimates. The Company evaluates trade receivables ageing and makes a provision for those debts as per the provisioning policy.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

**Provisions and contingent liabilities**

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Financial Statements.

**Retirement benefit obligations**

The Company's retirement benefit obligations are subject to number of assumptions including discount rates, inflation and salary growth. Significant assumptions are required when setting these criteria and a change in these assumptions would have a significant impact on the amount recorded in the Company's balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss. The Company sets these assumptions based on previous experience and third party actuarial advice.

**Classification of Leases**

The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

## 2. Material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of the Financial Statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in this Financial Statements, unless otherwise indicated.

### a) Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All the other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA
DELHI
NCR
Chartered Accountants

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities respectively.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

**b) Property, plant, and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and/ or accumulated impairment, if any. The cost includes its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies (for Leasehold improvements and Vehicles, Goods and Services Tax is not availed but added to the cost of acquisition or construction), freight and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.
Subsequent expenditures related to an item of tangible property, plant and equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date are disclosed as capital work in progress.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as 'capital advances' under 'other current assets'.

Where a significant component (in terms of cost) of an asset has an economic useful life shorter than that of it's corresponding asset, the component is depreciated over it's shorter life.

Assets individually costing up to Rupees five thousand are not capitalized.

**Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives**
Depreciation is provided on straight line method over the estimated useful life of fixed assets as per the useful life prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on addition to property, plant and equipment is provided on pro-rata basis from the date the assets are ready for intended use. Depreciation on sale / deletion of property, plant and equipment is provided for up to the date of sale, deduction or discard of property, plant and equipment as the case may be. In case of impairment, if any, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

Leasehold improvements are being amortised over the duration of the lease, or estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is lower.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, as appropriate.

**c) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any. Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as at the date of acquisition, as applicable, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence,

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

**Amortisation of intangible assets**

Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The management has estimated life of software 5 years.

**d) Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

For assets an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

**e) Borrowing and Borrowing Costs**

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in Statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are derecognised from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a borrowings that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in Statement of profit and loss as other gains/(losses). Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of the assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they are incurred.

**f) Inventories**

Inventories are valued as follows:

**Raw materials, stock in trade and stores and spares** - Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below costs, if finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

**Work-in-progress and finished goods** - Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials, labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and to make the sale. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of finished goods or providing services are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on item by item basis.

**g) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is measured at amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) received or receivable when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and there are no unfulfilled performance obligations as per the contract with the customers. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract with the customer. This is achieved when;

- effective control of goods along with significant risks and rewards of ownership has been transferred to customer;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue represents net value of goods and services provided to customers after deducting for certain incentives including, but not limited to, discounts, volume rebates, etc. For incentives offered to customers, the Company makes estimates related customer performance and sales volume to determine the total amounts earned and to be recorded as deductions. The estimate is made in such a manner,

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

which ensures that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The actual amounts may differ from these estimates and are accounted for prospectively.

The Company considers shipping and handling activities as costs to fulfill the promise to transfer the related products and the customer payments for shipping and handling costs are recorded as a component of revenue. In certain customer contracts, shipping and handling services are treated as a distinct separate performance obligation and the Company recognizes revenue for such services when the performance obligation is completed.

Revenue are net of Goods and Service Tax. No element of significant financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term, which is consistent with market practice.

Revenue (other than sale) is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Export incentives are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions and the incentives will be received.

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

**Contract assets**

Contract asset is right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer and performance obligation satisfied. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Upon completion of the attached condition and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables upon invoicing. A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment.

**Contract liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

**Trade receivables**

A trade receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

**h) Foreign currencies**

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in INR, which is also its functional currency.

**<u>Transactions and balances</u>**

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA ~~DELHI~~ NCR Chartered Accountants

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rate of exchange at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit or loss, respectively).

## i) Income Taxes

**Current tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted in India, at the reporting date.

Current tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit or loss is recognised outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax assets is offset against current tax liabilities if, and only if, a legally enforceable right exists to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA
DELHI
NCR
Chartered Accountants

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

## j) Employee benefits

**Short-term benefits**

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the service rendered by employees are recognised during the period when the employee renders the services.

**Defined contribution plans**

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Company's contribution to state defined contribution plans namely Employee State Insurance is made in accordance with the Statute, and are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contribution.

**Defined benefits plans**

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Gratuity is a defined benefit obligation.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. In respect of post-retirement benefit re-measurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets, are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

**Other long-term benefits**

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains/ losses on the compensated absences are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

## k) Leases

**Company as a lessee**

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

The Company assesses if a contract is or contains a lease at 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 time in exchange for consideration.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date, except for short-term leases of twelve months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, which are expensed in the statement of operations on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or, if not readily determinable, the incremental borrowing rate specific to the country, term and currency of the contract. Lease payments can include fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate known at the commencement date, as well as any extension or purchase options, if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise these options. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method and remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessments of options.

The right-of-use asset comprises, at inception, the initial lease liability, any initial direct costs and, when applicable, the obligations to refurbish the asset, less any incentives granted by the lessors. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated, on a straight-line basis, over the lease term, if the lease transfers the ownership of the underlying asset to the Company at the end of the lease term or, if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option, over the estimated useful life of the underlying asset. other are also subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator for impairment. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities are expensed to the statement of operations in the period in which the events or conditions which trigger those payments occur. In the statement of financial position right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are classified respectively as part of property, plant and equipment and short-term/long-term debt.

## l) Government grant and subsidies

Grants from the Government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in noncurrent liabilities as deferred income and are credited to statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the expected lives of the related assets to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, as income or deduction from the relevant expense, on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expense is recognised.

## m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash at banks and on hand, cheques on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## n) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when present obligations as a result of a past event will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises when there is a presence of a legal or constructive

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA
DELHI
NCR
Chartered Accountants

commitment that has resulted from past events, for example, legal disputes or onerous contracts. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In those cases where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognised.

**Contingent liability is disclosed for:**

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

**o) Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company and weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares).

**p) Fair value measurement**

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized. For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA
DELHI
NCR
Chartered Accountants

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

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized 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 /net asset value (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the company 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 or indirectly; and

**Level 3 inputs** are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

**q) Segment reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Chief operating decision maker review the performance of the Company according to the nature of products manufactured, traded and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the locations of customers.

**r) Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is defined as any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instruments of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign exchange forward contracts, embedded derivatives in the host contract, etc.

**Initial recognition and measurement -** Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial instrument (except trade receivables) are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115 for pricing adjustments embedded in the contract.

**Subsequent measurement [Non-derivative financial assets]-**

**i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost :** A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost, if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

**ii. Financial assets at fair value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL) :** Financial assets, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, are classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

**Subsequent measurement [Non-derivative financial liabilities]-** Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Trade Receivable**

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset, except trade receivable which are recognised at transaction price as per Ind AS 115, or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

**s) Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets. ECL is the weighted-average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

**Trade receivables:** In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

**Other financial assets:** In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

**De-recognition of financial assets:** A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

### Non-derivative financial liabilities

**Subsequent measurement:** Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**De-recognition of financial liabilities:** A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

**Offsetting of financial instruments:** Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

### t) Event after the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the Company's position at the end of the reporting period or those that indicate the going concern assumption is not appropriate are adjusting events and are reflected in the Financial Statements. Events after the end of the reporting period that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes the Financial Statements when material.

### u) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On August 12, 2024, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024, applicable from April 1, 2024, as below:

A new Ind AS 117 relating to 'Insurance Contracts' has been inserted. Ind AS 117 supersedes Ind AS 104 "Insurance Contracts". Ind AS 117 establishes principles for recognising, measuring, presenting and disclosing insurance contracts. The objective is to ensure that an entity provides relevant information that faithfully represents those contracts. An entity must apply Ind AS 117 to insurance, reinsurance, and investment contracts.

The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its Financial Statements.

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA
DELHI
NCR
Chartered Accountants

**OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024**

(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

**Note No. 3 : Property, plant and equipment**

| Gross Block | Buildings | Plant and Equipments | Electrical Installation and Fittings | Furniture and Fixtures | Vehicles | Office Equipments | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost as at April 1, 2022** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Addition | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Cost as at March 31, 2023** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Addition | 69.30 | 153.94 | 12.25 | 0.79 | 0.57 | 1.17 | **238.02** |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Cost as at March 31, 2024** | **69.30** | **153.94** | **12.25** | **0.79** | **0.57** | **1.17** | 238.02 |

| Accumulated depreciation | Buildings | Plant and Equipments | Electrical Installation and Fittings | Furniture and Fixtures | Vehicles | Office Equipments | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2022** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Charge for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Charge for the year | 1.64 | 3.76 | 0.51 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.07 | **5.99** |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024** | **1.64** | **3.76** | **0.51** | **0.01** | **0.00** | **0.07** | **5.99** |
| | | | | | | | |
| **Net carrying value as at March 31, 2023** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Net carrying value as at March 31, 2024** | **67.65** | **150.18** | **11.73** | **0.78** | **0.57** | **1.10** | **232.02** |

3.1 Assets pledged and hypothecated against borrowings. Refer Note No. 15 & 20.

3.2 There was no revaluation carried out by the Company during the years reported above.

3.3 Borrowing cost capitalised / transfer to capital work in progress March 31, 2024 : ₹ 6.21 million, March 31, 2023 ₹ Nil. Interest rate @ 10.65% used to capitalise, has been determined based on weighted average interest rate applicable to the borrowings.

SINGHI & CO. ★ Chartered Accountants ★ NOIDA DELHI NCR

OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

**Note No. 4 : Capital work-in-progress**

| Particulars | Intangible Assets under development | Capital work in progress | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost as at April 1, 2022** | - | - | - |
| Additions | - | 3.59 | 3.59 |
| Capitalised during the year | - | - | - |
| **As at March 31, 2023** | - | **3.59** | **3.59** |
| Additions | - | - | - |
| Capitalised during the year | - | 3.59 | 3.59 |
| **As at March 31, 2024** | - | - | - |

4.1. Ageing schedule of Capital work-in-progress

| Particulars | As At March 31,2024 | As At March 31, 2023 | As At April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Projects in progress | | | |
| < 1 Year | - | 3.59 | - |
| 1-2 Years | - | - | - |
| 2-3 Years | - | - | - |
| >3 Years | - | - | - |
| **Projects in progress (total)** | - | **3.59** | - |
| **Projects temporarily suspended** | - | - | - |

**Detail of expenses capitalised during the year**

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Finance costs | 6.18 | - |
| Employee benefit expenses | 0.99 | 0.02 |
| Other expenses | 5.46 | 0.01 |
| **Total** | **12.63** | **0.03** |

4.2 The Company does not have any material project which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan. Capital work-in-progress completion schedule is given below :

**As at March 31, 2023**

| Project | Less than 1 year | 1-2 year | 2-3 year | More than 3 year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Factory buildings | 3.41 | - | - | - |
| Furniture and fixture | 0.18 | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **3.59** | - | - | - |

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

# OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

### 5. Right of Use Assets

| Gross Block | Land | Total |
|---|---|---|
| **Cost as at April 1, 2022** | **-** | **-** |
| Additions during the year | - | - |
| Sold/discarded during the year | - | - |
| **As at March 31, 2023** | **-** | **-** |
| Addition | 4.48 | 4.48 |
| Disposals | - | - |
| **As at March 31, 2024** | **4.48** | **4.48** |

| Accumulated Depreciation | Land | Total |
|---|---|---|
| **Accumulated Depreciation as at April 1, 2022** | **-** | **-** |
| Charge for the year | - | - |
| Disposals | - | - |
| **As at March 31, 2023** | **-** | **-** |
| Charge for the year | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| Disposals | - | - |
| **As at March 31, 2024** | **0.90** | **0.90** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Net carrying value as at March 31, 2023** | **-** | **-** |
| **Net carrying value as at March 31, 2024** | **3.58** | **3.58** |

5.1 There were revaluation carried out by the Company during the years.

5.2 Lease deeds of right-of-use assets are held in the name of the Company.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

**Notes annexed to and forming part of Financial Statements**

*(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | **Other Non-Current Financial Assets** | | | |
| | **(Unsecured, considered good at amortised cost unless otherwise stated)** | | | |
| | Security deposits with Government departments | 1.55 | 0.66 | - |
| | **Earmarked Balances** | | | |
| | Bank Deposits with banks held as margin money | 4.71 | - | - |
| | | **6.26** | **0.66** | **-** |
| 7 | **Other non-current assets** | | | |
| | **(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)** | | | |
| | Capital advances | 14.27 | 39.25 | - |
| | | **14.27** | **39.25** | **-** |

Including advance paid to holding compay of ₹ Nil (Previous year of ₹ 28.68 Millions)

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | **Inventories** | | | |
| | ***(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)*** | | | |
| | Raw materials | 137.61 | - | - |
| | Work-in-progress | 9.76 | - | - |
| | Finished goods | 0.77 | - | - |
| | | **148.14** | **-** | **-** |

(a) Inventories are hypothecated to secure borrowings. (Refer Note No. 15 & 20).

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED
**Notes annexed to and forming part of Financial Statements**
*(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | **Trade receivables** | | | |
| | Secured, considered good | - | - | - |
| | Unsecured, considered good^ | 0.03 | - | - |
| | Which have significant increase in Credit Risk | - | - | - |
| | Credit impaired | - | - | - |
| | | 0.03 | - | - |
| | **Less : Provision for expected credit loss** | - | - | - |
| | | **0.03** | **-** | **-** |

(a) Trade receivables are hypothecated to secure borrowings. Refer Note No. 15 & 20.

(b) No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Further no trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, or director or member.

(c) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 90 days.

**Trade Receivables ageing schedule:** **Outstanding for following periods from Invoice Date** **(₹ in Millions)**

| As at March 31, 2024 | Less than 6 months | 6 months - 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Undisputed** | | | | | | |
| Considered good | 0.03 | - | - | - | - | **0.03** |
| Which have significant increase in credit | - | - | - | - | - | **-** |
| Credit impaired | - | - | - | - | - | **-** |
| **Disputed** | | | | | | |
| Considered good | - | - | - | - | - | **-** |
| Which have significant increase in credit | - | - | - | - | - | **-** |
| Credit impaired | - | - | - | - | - | **-** |
| **Total** | **0.03** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **0.03** |

**There are no unbilled receivables.**

The Company has no trade receivables as at March 31, 2023 and April 1, 2022, therefore ageing disclosure has not been made.

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | **Cash and bank balances** | | | |
| | Cash on hand | - | - | - |
| | **Balance with banks** | | | |
| | -Current accounts | 0.11 | 0.27 | - |
| | | **0.11** | **0.27** | **-** |
| 11 | **Other financial assets (Current)** | | | |
| | **(Unsecured, considered good at amortised cost unless otherwise stated)** | | | |
| | Interest accrued | 0.09 | - | - |
| | Receivable against share capital from holding company | 0.15 | 0.15 | 2.54 |
| | | **0.24** | **0.15** | **2.54** |
| 12 | **Other current assets** | | | |
| | **(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)** | | | |
| | Advances for supplies and services | 126.17 | - | - |
| | GST input credit | 17.03 | 0.44 | - |
| | Others | 0.87 | - | - |
| | | **144.07** | **0.44** | **-** |

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

**OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of Financial Statements**

*(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | | As at March 31, 2023 | | As at April 1, 2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Nos . | ₹ in Millions) | Nos . | (₹ in Millions) | Nos . | (₹ in Millions) |
| **13** | **Share Capital** | | | | | | |
| a | **Authorised shares** | | | | | | |
| | **Equity share capital of Rs 10 each** | | | | | | |
| | As at the beginning of the year | 2,50,000.00 | 2.50 | 2,50,000 | 2.50 | 2,50,000 | 2.50 |
| | Increase/(decrease) during the year | 1,47,50,000 | 147.50 | - | - | - | |
| | **As at the end of the year** | **1,50,00,000** | **150.00** | **2,50,000** | **2.50** | **2,50,000** | **2.50** |
| b | **Issued share capital** | | | | | | |
| | **Equity share capital of Rs 10 each** | | | | | | |
| | As at the beginning of the year | 2,50,000 | 2.50 | 2,50,000 | 2.50 | 2,50,000 | 2.50 |
| | Add: Issued during the year | 1,22,50,000 | 122.50 | - | - | - | |
| | **As at the end of the year** | **1,25,00,000** | **125.00** | **2,50,000** | **2.50** | **2,50,000** | **2.50** |
| c | **Paid up capital** | | | | | | |
| | **Equity share capital of Rs 10 each** | | | | | | |
| | As at the beginning of the year | 2,50,000 | 2.50 | 2,50,000 | 2.50 | 2,50,000 | 2.50 |
| | Add: Issued during the year | 1,22,50,000 | 122.50 | - | - | - | |
| | **As at the end of the year** | **1,25,00,000** | **125.00** | **2,50,000** | **2.50** | **2,50,000** | **2.50** |

c **Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to the shares**

The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. There is no restriction on distribution of dividend. However, same is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | | As at March 31, 2023 | | As at April 1, 2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. of Shares | % holding | No. of Shares | % holding | No. of Shares | % holding |
| d | **Shares held by holding company** | | | | | | |
| | Oswal Pumps Limited | 1,24,99,990 | 100.00% | 2,49,990 | 100.00% | 2,49,990 | 100.00% |
| e | **Details of equity shareholding more than 5% shares in the company** | | | | | | |
| | Oswal Pumps Limited | 1,24,99,990 | 100.00% | 2,49,990 | 100.00% | 2,49,990 | 100.00% |

f **Details of equity shares held by promoters in the company [as identified by the management]**

| | As at March 31, 2024 | | % change during the |
|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of Shares | % holding | % change |
| Oswal Pumps Limited | 1,24,99,990 | 99.9999% | 0.004% |
| Mr. Vivek Gupta | 10 | 0.0001% | -0.004% |

| | As at March 31, 2023 | | % change during the |
|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of Shares | % holding | % change |
| Oswal Pumps Limited | 2,49,990 | 99.996% | No change |
| Mr. Vivek Gupta | 10 | 0.004% | No change |

g In preceeding five (5) years, there was no issue of bonus, buy back, cancellation and issue of shares for other than cash consideration.

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **14** | **Other Equity** | | | |
| | **Retained earnings** | | | |
| | Balance as at the beginning of the year | (0.16) | (0.03) | - |
| | Impact due to adjustments (Refer note 41) | - | - | (0.03) |
| | Add: Profit for the year | 92.08 | (0.13) | - |
| | Add: Other comprehensive income for the year | - | - | - |
| | **Balance as at the year end** | **91.92** | **(0.16)** | **(0.03)** |

**Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings represents undistributed profits of the company which can be distributed to its equity shareholders in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act,2013.

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA
DELHI
NCR
Chartered Accountants

**OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED**
**Notes annexed to and forming part of Financial Statements**
*(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **15** | **Borrowings (Non Current)** | | | |
| | **Secured** | | | |
| | **Term loan** | | | |
| | (i) From a bank | 74.45 | - | - |
| | | **74.45** | **-** | **-** |
| | **Less: current maturities** | | | |
| | Amount disclosed under the head "Short-term borrowings" | | | |
| | (i) From a bank | 13.85 | - | - |
| | | **13.85** | **-** | **-** |
| | | **60.60** | **-** | **-** |

**15.1** Loan of ₹ 74.45 millions (March 31, 2023 : ₹ Nil, April 1, 2022 : ₹ Nil) from a bank is secured by way of hypothecation of present and future stocks, receivable and other current assets and respective plant, machinery, equipment, tools, spares accessories and all the other assets which have been acquired under the scheme and located at the works at Village Kutail, Tehsil Gharaunda, Karnal-132037 (Haryana). Further, loan is secured by equitable mortgage of properties situated at factory land and building measuring 20 Kanal- 0 Marla (2.5 Acre) comprised Khewat No. 1112 Min, Khatoni No. 1328 Min, Rect. No. 156, Killa No. 2/2(1), 3(7-2), 4(7-2), 5/2/1 (4-15) Kittas 4, situated at Village Kutail, Tehsil Gharaunda Distt. Karnal, Haryana 132037. Further, loan is secured by personal guarantees of three directors. Loan carries interest @ 10.65% per annum. The aforesaid loan is repayable in 78 monthly instalments from the date of disbursement i.e. May 8, 2023.

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **16** | **Lease Liabilities (Non-Current)** | | | |
| | Lease liabilities (Refer note 36.11) | 2.95 | - | - |
| | | **2.95** | **-** | **-** |
| **17** | **Provisions (Non-Current)** | | | |
| | **Employee benefits (Refer Note No. 36.4)** | | | |
| | Provision for gratuity | 0.28 | - | - |
| | Provision for Warranty | 1.20 | - | - |
| | | **1.48** | **-** | **-** |

**17.1** Movement of provisions for warranty during the year as required by Ind AS 37 (Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets)

| | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Provision for warranty** | | | |
| **Opening Balance (Non-current and Current)** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Addition during the year | 1.25 | - | - |
| Reversed / utilised during the year | - | - | - |
| **Closing Balance (Non-current and Current)** | **1.25** | **-** | **-** |

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

**OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED**
**Notes annexed to and forming part of Financial Statements**
*(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **18** | **Deferred tax Asset (Net)** | | | |
| **(a)** | **Deferred Tax liability being tax impact on -** | | | |
| (i) | Property, plant and equipment, other intangible assets and right of use assets | **5.49** | - | - |
| (ii) | Right of use assets | **0.90** | - | - |
| | **Total (a)** | **6.39** | - | - |
| **(b)** | **Deferred Tax Assets being tax impact on -** | | | |
| (i) | Expenses allowable on payment basis under the Income Tax Act | **0.13** | - | - |
| (ii) | Lease Liability | **0.94** | - | - |
| (iii) | Provision for warranty | **0.31** | | |
| | **Total (b)** | **1.38** | - | - |
| **(c)** | **Net Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets) ( a ) – ( b )** | **5.01** | - | - |

**Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities**

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | Recognised in P&L | Recognised in OCI | As at March 31, 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred Tax liability being tax impact on -** | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment, other intangible assets | - | 5.49 | - | 5.49 |
| Right of use assets | - | 0.90 | - | 0.90 |
| **Sub total (a)** | **-** | **6.39** | **-** | **6.39** |
| **Deferred Tax Assets being tax impact on -** | | | | |
| Expenses allowable on payment basis | - | 0.13 | - | 0.13 |
| Lease Liability | - | 0.94 | - | 0.94 |
| Provision for warranty | | 0.31 | - | 0.31 |
| **Sub total (b)** | **-** | **1.38** | **-** | **1.38** |
| **Net Deferred Tax Liability (a)-(b)** | **-** | **5.01** | **-** | **5.01** |

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **19** | **Other liabilities (Non-current)** | | | |
| | Deferred Government subsidy | 7.99 | - | - |
| | | **7.99** | **-** | **-** |
| **20** | **Borrowings (Current)** | | | |
| | **From Banks :** | | | |
| | **Secured** | | | |
| | Working capital loans (refer note 20.1 below) | 51.09 | - | - |
| | **Current Maturities of non current borrowings** | | | |
| | From Banks | 13.85 | - | - |
| | **Unsecured** | | | |
| | (i) From a director | | 40.00 | |
| | | **64.94** | **40.00** | **-** |

**20.1** Loan of ₹ 51.08 millions (March 31, 2023 : ₹ Nil, April 1, 2022 : ₹ Nil) from a bank is secured by way of hypothecation of present and future stocks, receivable and other current assets and respective plant, machinery, equipment, tools, spares accessories and all the other assets which have been acquired under the scheme and located at the works at village Kutail, tehsil Gharaunda, Karnal-132037 (Haryana). Further, loan is secured by equitable mortgage of properties situated at factory land and building measuring 20 Kanal- 0 Marla (2.5 Acre) comprised Khewat No. 1112 Min, Khatoni No. 1328 Min, Rect. No. 156, Killa No. 2/2(1), 3(7-2), 4(7-2), 5/2/1 (4-15) Kittas 4, situated at Village Kutail, Tehsil Gharaunda Distt. Karnal, Haryana 132037. Further, loan is secured by personal guarantees of three directors.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

**OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED**
**Notes annexed to and forming part of Financial Statements**
*(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)*

**20.2** The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns / statements (including revised) filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company except as follows:

| Name of bank | Quarter ended | Particulars | Amount as per books of accounts | Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement | Amount of Difference | Reasons for Difference |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State Bank of India Limited | December 31, 2023 | Trade Payable | 19.72 | 17.93 | 1.79 | Periodic book closure entries |

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **21** | **Lease Liabilities (Current)** | | | |
| | Lease liabilities (Refer note 36.11 ) | 0.80 | - | - |
| | | **0.80** | **-** | **-** |
| **22** | **Trade payables** | | | |
| | **Creditors for Supplies and Services** | | | |
| | Due to Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note No. 36.3) | 1.37 | - | - |
| | Due to Others | 8.73 | 0.20 | - |
| | | **10.10** | **0.20** | **-** |

**Trade payables ageing schedule** — **Outstanding for following periods from invoice date**

| As at March 31, 2024 | MSME | Disputed - MSME | Others than MSME | Disputed Dues-Others |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unbilled | - | - | 2.77 | - |
| Less than 1 Year | 1.37 | - | 5.96 | - |
| 1-2 Years | - | - | - | - |
| 2-3 Years | - | - | - | - |
| More Than 3 Years | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **1.37** | **-** | **8.73** | **-** |

**Trade payables ageing schedule** — **Outstanding for following periods from invoice date**

| As at March 31, 2023 | MSME | Disputed - MSME | Others than MSME | Disputed Dues-Others |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unbilled | - | - | - | - |
| Less than 1 Year | - | - | 0.20 | - |
| 1-2 Years | - | - | - | - |
| 2-3 Years | - | - | - | - |
| More Than 3 Years | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **-** | **-** | **0.20** | **-** |

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **23** | **Other current financial liabilities** | | | |
| | Interest accrued but not due | 1.93 | - | - |
| | Capital creditors | 3.44 | 1.79 | - |
| | Employees Emoluments | 2.44 | 0.02 | - |
| | | **7.81** | **1.81** | **-** |
| **24** | **Other current liabilities** | | | |
| | Statutory dues | 0.63 | - | - |
| | Contract Liabilities - Advances received from / credit balance of customers | 152.12 | - | |
| | Others | - | - | 0.07 |
| | | **152.75** | **-** | **0.07** |

Including advance recevied from holding compay of ₹ 149.44 (Previous year of ₹ Nil).

| | | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | As at April 1, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **25** | **Provisions (Current)** | | | |
| | **Employee benefits (Refer Note No. 37.5)** | | | |
| | Provision for gratuity (Full value is ₹ 761 i.e. less than ₹ 0.01 millions ) | 0.00 | - | - |
| | Provision for leave encashment | 0.22 | - | - |
| | Provision for warantee | 0.05 | - | |
| | | **0.27** | **-** | **-** |
| **26** | **Current tax liabilities (Net)** | | | |
| | Provision for tax (Net) | 17.10 | - | - |
| | | **17.10** | **-** | **-** |

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

*(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | For the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | **Revenue from operations** | | |
| | **Sale of Products** | | |
| | Manufactured goods | 593.22 | - |
| | | **593.22** | **-** |

**27.1** The Company is primarily in the business of manufacturing and installation of solar modules and CI Castings. All sales are made at a point in time and revenue recognised upon satisfaction of the performance obligations which is typically upon dispatch/ installation. The Comapny has a credit evaluation policy based on which the credit limits for the trade receivables are established, the Company does not give significant credit period resulting in no significant financing component.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27.2 | Receivables, assets and liabilities related to contracts with | | |
| | Trade receivables | 0.03 | - |
| | Contract Liabilities - Advances received from / credit balance of customers | 152.12 | - |

**27.3** Movement in advances / credit balances of customers outstanding as at the end of the year :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Opening Balance** | - | - |
| Less : Revenue recognized / adjusted during the year | - | - |
| Add : Advance received during the year not recognized as | 152.12 | - |
| Amounts included in contract liabilities (including on account of credit notes) at the end of the year | **152.12** | - |

**27.4** The Company presented disaggregated revenue based on the type of goods sold to customers and sales channel. Revenue is recognised for goods transferred at a point of time. The Company believes that the revenue disaggregation best depicts point in time.

**Disaggregated revenue information**

The disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers is as under:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Domstic customers | 593.22 | |
| Export customers | - | |
| **Revenue from operations** | **593.22** | **-** |

**27.5 Reconciliation of revenue as per contract price and as recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue as per contract price | 593.22 | - |
| Less: Discounts, incentives etc. | - | - |
| **Revenue from operations** | **593.22** | **-** |

*excludes other operating income.

**27.6** The Company has given warranties for goods sold, undertaking to repair or replace the items that fail to perform satisfactorily during the warranty period. Provision made as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, represents the amount of the expected cost of meeting such obligation of rectification / replacement. Refer note 17.1 and 25.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

**OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes annexed to and forming part of Financial Statements**

*(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | For the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | **Other income** | | |
| | **Other Non-Operaing Income** | | |
| | Interest income | 0.10 | 0.11 |
| | | **0.10** | **0.11** |
| 29 | **Cost of materials consumed @** | | |
| | Cost of materials consumed | 425.37 | - |
| | | **425.37** | **-** |
| | @ identified from derived method based on physical verifications of inventories. | | |
| 30 | **Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress** | | |
| | **Inventories as at end of the year** | | |
| | Finished goods | 0.77 | - |
| | Work in porgress | 9.76 | - |
| | **Sub Total** | **10.53** | **-** |
| | **Inventories as at beginning of the year** | | |
| | Finished goods | - | - |
| | Work in porgress | - | |
| | **Sub Total** | **-** | **-** |
| | **Change in Inventories** | **(10.53)** | **-** |
| 31 | **Employee benefits expense** | | |
| | Salaries, wages and bonus | 15.54 | - |
| | Contribution to provident and other funds | 0.46 | - |
| | Gratuity expenses | 0.28 | - |
| | Staff welfare expenses | 0.47 | - |
| | | 16.75 | - |
| | Less : transfer to capital work in progress / capitalised | (0.99) | (0.02) |
| | | **15.76** | **(0.02)** |
| 32 | **Finance costs** | | |
| | Banks | 9.86 | - |
| | Channel financing | 0.40 | - |
| | Lease obligations | 0.48 | - |
| | Others | 2.14 | - |
| | Net loss on exchange fluctuation on translation and transactions [considered a | 0.81 | - |
| | Other borrowing costs | 0.47 | - |
| | | 14.16 | - |
| | Less : transfer to capital work in progress / capitalised | (6.18) | - |
| | | **7.98** | **-** |

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

**OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED**
**Notes annexed to and forming part of Financial Statements**
*(All amounts are in ₹ in Millions, unless otherwise stated)*

| | | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | For the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 33 | **Depreciation and amortization expenses** | | |
| | Depreciation on property, plant and equipment | 5.99 | - |
| | Depreciation on right of use assets | 0.90 | - |
| | | **6.89** | **-** |
| 34 | **Other expenses** | | |
| | Consumption of stores and spare parts | 3.26 | |
| | Power and fuel | 13.47 | - |
| | **Repair and maintainance** | | - |
| | - Plant and machinery | 0.83 | - |
| | - Others | 0.12 | - |
| | Insurance | 0.27 | - |
| | Rates & taxes | 2.73 | 0.01 |
| | Legal and professional | 0.66 | 0.00 |
| | Advertisement and business promotion | 1.58 | - |
| | After sales service | 1.25 | - |
| | Freight and handling charges | 0.12 | - |
| | Travelling and conveyance | 0.25 | - |
| | Fee for increase in Authorised Share capital | 1.22 | - |
| | **Remuneration to Auditors:** | | |
| | -Audit Fee | 0.10 | 0.23 |
| | Miscellanous $ | 7.58 | 0.02 |
| | | 33.44 | 0.26 |
| | Less : transfer to capital work in progress / capitalised | (5.46) | (0.01) |
| | | **27.98** | **0.25** |

**34.1 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

The provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 towards Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 35 | **Tax Expenses:** | | |
| | Current tax | 22.78 | - |
| | Deferred tax (expense)/credit | 5.01 | - |
| | **Tax expenses reported** | **27.79** | **-** |
| | **Reconciliation of tax expenses and accounting profit** | | |
| | Net Profit before tax | 119.87 | (0.13) |
| | Tax at India's statutory tax rate (in %) | 25.17 | 25.17 |
| | **Computed tax expenses** | **30.17** | **(0.03)** |
| | Increase/(reduction) in taxes on account of: | | |
| | Others including non deductible expenses | (2.38) | 0.03 |
| | Income tax expense reported | **27.79** | **-** |

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA
DELHI
NCR
Chartered Accountants

**36.1 : Earning Per Share (EPS)**

The following table reflects the income and shares data used in computation of the basic and diluted earnings per share:

**(₹ in Millions)**

| | Particulars | | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | For the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. | Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders | | **92.08** | **(0.13)** |
| b. | Nominal value of equity shares | in ₹ | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| c. | No of shares at the beginning of the year | Nos. | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 |
| | Add: Issued / to be issued during the year | | 1,22,50,000 | - |
| | Less: Cancelled/buyback during the year | | - | - |
| | No of shares at the end of the year | | 1,25,00,000 | 2,50,000 |
| d. | Weighted average no. of shares outstanding | Nos. | **40,61,475** | **2,50,000** |
| e. | Effect of dilution * | Nos. | - | - |
| f. | Weighted average no. of shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share | Nos. | **40,61,475** | **2,50,000** |
| g. | Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share | in ₹ | **22.67** | **(0.50)** |

*There have been no transactions involving Equity shares or Potential Equity shares between the reporting date and the date of approval of these financial statements that would have an impact on the outstanding weighted average number of equity shares as at the year end.

**36.2 : Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:**

**(i) There is no contingent liability at the end of the year.**

**(ii) Commitments**

| | Particular | As on March 31, 2024 | As on March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account (Net of advances) not provided for | 25.86 | - |
| B | Balance Export obligation for import of capital equipments under EPCG scheme of the Central Government at the concessional rate of custom duty. The management expects to fulfil export obligation within due dates. | 375.56 | - |

**36.3 : Trade Payables under MSME Development Act, 2006**

A Based on the information available as identified by the management there are certain vendors who have confirmed that they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Disclosures relating to dues of Micro and Small enterprises under section 22 of 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006", are given below:

**(₹ in Millions)**

| Particulars | As on March 31, 2024 | As on March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year | | |
| - Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises | 1.37 | - |
| - Interest due thereon | - | - |
| The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year; | - | - |
| The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006. | - | - |
| The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and | - | - |
| The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23. | - | - |

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA
DELHI
NCR
Chartered Accountants

## Note No. 36.4 : Employee Defined Benefits :

(₹ in Millions)

A. **Defined Contribution Plans**

a. The Company makes contributions towards provident fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits.

| | Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | For the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| i. | Contribution to provident and other funds | 0.46 | - |

B. **Other long-term benefits**

The Compensated absences cover the Company's liability for earned leave. The entire amount of the provision of ₹ 0.22 millions (March 31, 2023 : ₹ Nil, April 1, 2022: Nil) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for these obligations. Expected amount towards settlement of Leave for the next 12 months are ₹ 0.01 million (March 31, 2023 : ₹ Nil, April 1, 2022: ₹ Nil).

C. **Defined Benefit Obligation (Unfunded)**

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. Gratuity liability is being partly contributed to the gratuity fund formed by the Company.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at March 31, 2024. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

(₹ in Millions)

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | For the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| **I. Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligations (DBO)** | | |
| Present value of DBO at the beginning of period | - | - |
| Current service cost | 0.28 | - |
| Interest cost | - | - |
| Past Service Cost | - | - |
| Actuarial (Gains)/Losses | - | - |
| Benefits paid | - | - |
| Present value of DBO at the end of period | **0.28** | - |
| **II. Reconciliation of fair value of assets and defined benefit obligation ^** | | |
| Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation | 0.28 | - |
| Fair value on plan assets | - | - |
| **Net asset/(liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet** | **(0.28)** | - |
| **III. Expenses recognised during the year in Statement of Profit and Loss** | | |
| Current service cost | 0.28 | - |
| Past service cost | - | - |
| Net Interest cost | - | - |
| **Total expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss** | **0.28** | - |
| **IV. Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income** | | |
| **Re- measurements of the net defined benefit liability/(assets)** | | |
| Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year on Defined Benefit Obligation | - | - |

SINGHI & CO
NOIDA DELHI NCR
Chartered Accountants

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | For the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| V. **Actuarial assumptions** | | |
| Discount rate (%) | 7.21% | |
| Future salary escalation (per annum) (%) | 8.00% | |
| Mortality table (IALM) | 2012-14 | |
| | | |
| VIII. **Sensitivity analysis** | | |
| Effect of change in discount rate - 0.50 % increase | (0.02) | - |
| Effect of change in discount rate - 0.50 % decrease | 0.02 | - |
| Effect of change in salary inflation - 1 % increase | 0.04 | - |
| Effect of change in salary inflation - 1 % decrease | (0.03) | - |
| Effect of change in withdrawal rate - 5 % increase | (0.07) | - |
| Effect of change in withdrawal rate - 5 % decrease | 0.10 | - |
| Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. | | |

a. The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

b. Sensitivities due to mortality are insignificant, hence ignored. Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump-sum benefit on retirement.

c. Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

IX. **Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation :**

**(₹ in Millions)**

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | For the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Within next twelve months | 0.00 | |
| Between one to five years | 0.00 | |
| Beyond five years | 0.80 | |
| | **0.80** | - |
| | | |
| X. **Expected contribution for the next Annual reporting period.** | | |
| Service Cost | 0.33 | - |
| **Expected Expense for the next annual reporting period** | **0.33** | - |

IX. **Description of Risk Exposures:**

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary over time. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

Interest Rate risk: The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

Liquidity Risk: This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

Salary Escalation Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk: The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

X.

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | For the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Weighted average duration of the plan | - | - |

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(₹ in Millions)

**36.5 : Changes in Liabilities from Financing Activities are as under:**

As per Ind AS 7, the Company is required to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The Company did not have any material impact on the Statement of Cash Flows other than the following.

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2023 | Cash Flow changes | Non Cash Changes | | As at March 31, 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Reclassification | Others | |
| Non Current borrowings | - | 74.45 | 13.85 | - | 60.60 |
| Current borrowings | 40.00 | 11.90 | -13.85 | 0.81 | 64.94 |
| Finance cost | - | (7.34) | (0.48) | (0.16) | 7.98 |
| Lease Liability | - | 1.27 | 0.48 | (2.96) | 3.75 |
| **Total liabilities from financing activities** | **40.00** | **80.28** | **-** | **(2.31)** | **137.27** |

| Particulars | As at April 01, 2022 | Cash Flow changes | Non Cash Changes | | As at March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Reclassification | Others | |
| Non Current borrowings | - | - | | - | - |
| Current borrowings | | 40.00 | | - | 40.00 |
| Finance costs | - | - | | - | - |
| Lease Liability | - | | - | - | - |
| **Total liabilities from financing activities** | **-** | **40.00** | **-** | **-** | **40.00** |

^ includes lease liability accounted for during the year.

**36.6 : Segment Reporting**

There are no separate reportable segments under Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" notified under the Companies ( Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015. Further, according to Ind AS 108, identification of operating segments is based on Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) approach for making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. The business activity of the company falls within one broad business segment viz. "Solar Modules" and substantially sale of the product is within the country. Hence, the disclosure requirement of Ind AS 108 of 'Segment Reporting' is not considered applicable.

For the year ended March 31, 2024, one customer of the Company constituted more than 10% of the total revenue of Company, (March 31, 2023, no singhle customer of the Company constituted more than 10% of the total revenue of Company).

**36.7 : Capital Management**

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital as under:

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | For the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Borrowings (including lease liabilities) | 129.29 | 40.00 |
| Less : Cash and Cash Equivalents | 0.11 | 0.27 |
| **Net debts** | **129.18** | **39.72** |
| Equity Share Capital | 125.00 | 2.50 |
| Other Equity | 91.92 | (0.16) |
| **Total capital** | **216.92** | **2.35** |
| **Capital and net debt** | **346.10** | **42.07** |

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(₹ in Millions)

**36.8 : Related Party Transactions :**
**(to the extent identified by the management)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **I.** | **List of Related Parties :** | |
| **A.** | **Ultimate Holding Company** | Shorya Trading Company Private Limited |
| **B.** | **Holding Company** | Oswal Pumps Limited |
| **B.** | **Fellow Subsidiary Company** | Oswal Green Industries Private Limited |
| **B.** | **Key Management Personnel** | Mr. Amulya Gupta [Director]<br>Mr. Vivek Gupta [Director]<br>Mr. Shivam Gupta [Director - w.e.f. April 1, 2023]<br>Mr. Manoj Kumar [Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. August 13, 2024]<br>Priyanka Kud [Company Secretary] |
| C. | **Relative of Key Management Personnel (KMP)** | Mrs. Radhika Gupta [Wife of Mr. Vivek Gupta] |

**II. Transactions**

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | For the year ended March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| a **Loan taken** | | |
| Mr. Vivek Gupta | 1.50 | 40.00 |
| Mr. Shivam Gupta | 1.00 | - |
| b. **Loan repaid** | | |
| Mr. Vivek Gupta | 41.50 | - |
| Mr. Shivam Gupta | 1.00 | - |
| c. **Issuance of equity shares** | | |
| Mr. Vivek Gupta | 16.50 | - |
| Mr. Amulya Gupta | 4.13 | - |
| Mr. Shivam Gupta | 4.13 | - |
| Mrs. Radhika Gupta | 2.75 | - |
| Oswal Pumps Limited | 95.00 | - |
| d. **Lease / Rent paid** | | |
| Mr. Amulya Gupta | 1.20 | - |
| e. **Personal guarantees** | | |
| Refer note 15 and 20 to financial statements | | |
| f. **Sale of goods** | | |
| Oswal Pumps Limited | 552.50 | - |
| g. **Advance received against sale of goods** | | |
| Oswal Pumps Limited | 149.46 | - |
| h. **Purchase of goods** | | |
| Oswal Pumps Limited | 195.32 | - |
| i **Purchase of assets** | | |
| Oswal Pumps Limited | 56.59 | - |
| j **Advance given for purchase of building** | | |
| Oswal Pumps Limited | - | 28.68 |
| j. **Interest Income** | | |
| Oswal Pumps Limited | - | 0.11 |

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

(₹ in Millions)

III. Closing Balances :

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| a. **Lease / Rent Payable**<br>Mr. Amulya Gupta | 1.10 | |
| b. **Personal guarantees**<br>Refer note 15 and 20 to financial statements | | |
| c. **Interest receivable**<br>Oswal Pumps Limited | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| d. **Advance received against sale of goods**<br>Oswal Pumps Limited | 149.46 | - |
| e. **Advance against purchase of building**<br>Oswal Pumps Limited | - | 28.68 |
| f. **Loan received**<br>Mr. Vivek Gupta | - | 40.00 |

**Note**

All transactions with related parties are made on the terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and with in the ordinary course of business. Outstanding balances at respective year ends are unsecured and settlement is generally done in cash.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

**36.9 : Financial Instrument – Fair Value and Risk Management**

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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.

**A. Financial Instrument by category**

**(₹ in millions)**

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2024 | | | As at March 31, 2023 | | | As at April 1, 2022 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FVTPL | FVOCI | Amortized Cost | FVTPL | FVOCI | Amortized Cost | FVTPL | FVOCI | Amortized Cost |
| **Financial Assets** | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade Receivables | - | - | 0.03 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | - | - | 0.11 | - | - | 0.27 | - | - | - |
| **Other Financial Assets** | | | | | | | | | |
| - Non-Current | - | - | 6.26 | - | - | 0.66 | - | - | - |
| - Current | - | - | 0.24 | - | - | 0.15 | - | - | 2.54 |
| **Financial Liabilities** | | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowings | | | | | | | | | |
| - Non-Current | - | - | 60.60 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - Current | - | - | 64.94 | - | - | 40.00 | - | - | - |
| **Lease Liabilities** | | | | | | | | | |
| - Non-Current | - | - | 2.95 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - Current | - | - | 0.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trade Payables | - | - | 10.10 | - | - | 0.20 | - | - | - |
| **Other Financial Liabilities** | | | | | | | | | |
| - Current | - | - | 7.81 | - | - | 1.81 | - | - | - |

**B. Fair Value Hierarchy**

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

a. Recognised and measured at fair value and

b. measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

**Level 1:** Hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

**Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

**Valuation technique used to determine fair value**

**The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values**

**a.** Fair value of cash and bank and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

**b.** Fair value of borrowings from banks and other financial liabilities, are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms and remaining

**c.** Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis, where applicable.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

## Note No. 36.10 : Financial risk management objective and policies

**Risk Management Framework**

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the processes to ensure that executive management controls risks through the mechanism of property defined framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk

a **Credit Risk**

Credit risk arises when a customer or counterparty does not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing / investing activities, including deposits with banks, and foreign exchange transactions. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty.

**Trade receivables**

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry. Trade receivables are consisting of very limited customers. Majority of sales is to holding company. However, the Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes market check, industry feedback, past financials and external ratings, if they are available. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed periodically. The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables.

**Summary of ageing of trade receivable**

(₹ in Millions)

| Particulars | Past due | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Up to 12 months | 1 to 2 Year | Above 2 years | Total |
| As at March 31, 2024 | 0.03 | - | - | 0.03 |
| As at March 31, 2023 | - | - | - | - |

Provision for loss allowance is accounted for basis the following :

| Particulars | Past due | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Up to 12 months | 1 to 2 Year | Above 2 years | Total |
| As at March 31, 2024 | 0.00 | - | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2023 | - | - | - | - |

The Company doesnot have any historical bad debts due to newly incorporate.

**Cash and bank balances**

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

**Others**

Other than trade receivables and others reported above, the Company has no other material financial assets which carries any significant credit risk.

b **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are fallen due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected future cash flows. This is generally carried out in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. These limits vary by location to take into account requirement, future cash flow and the liquidity in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management strategy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

**Financing Arrangement**

The Company had no undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period.

**Maturity profile of Financial liabilities**

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments (excluding transaction cost on borrowings).

**(₹ in Millions)**

| Financial Liabilities | Carrying amount | Total | within 1 year | 2-5 year | 6-10 year | Above 10 years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **As at March 31, 2024** | | | | | | |
| Borrowings | 125.54 | 125.54 | 64.94 | 55.39 | 5.22 | - |
| Lease Liabilities | 3.75 | 4.89 | 1.20 | 3.69 | - | - |
| Trade Payables | 10.10 | 10.10 | 10.10 | - | - | - |
| Other financial liabilities | 7.81 | 7.81 | 7.81 | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **147.20** | **148.34** | **84.05** | **59.07** | **5.22** | **-** |
| **As at March 31, 2023** | | | | | | |
| Borrowings | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | - | - | - |
| Lease Liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trade Payables | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | - | - | - |
| Other financial liabilities | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.81 | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **42.01** | **42.01** | **42.01** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

c **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk, such as commodity price risk and equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include trade payables, trade receivables, borrowings, etc.

i **Foreign currency risk**

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD . Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (INR). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimise the volatility of the rupee cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions by hedging the foreign exchange inflows on regular basis. The Company also take help from external consultants who for views on the currency rates in volatile foreign exchange markets. Currency risks related to the principal amounts of the Company's foreign currency payables, are generally hedged using derivative contracts taken by the Company. The Company does not enter into trade financial instruments including derivative financial instruments for hedging its foreign currency risk.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Company's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA
DELHI
NCR
Chartered Accountants

The summary of quantitative data about the Company's exposure (Unhedged) to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows :

(₹ in Millions)

| Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date | Cross Currency | As at March 31, 2024 | | As at March 31, 2023 | | As at April 1, 2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Foreign Currency (in Millions) | (₹ in Millions) | Foreign Currency (in Millions) | (₹ in Millions) | Foreign Currency (in Millions) | (₹ in Millions) |
| Borrowings - USD | | 0.84 | 69.65 | - | - | - | - |

**The following significant exchange rates have been applied**

| | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| INR / USD | 83.37 | 82.22 |

**Sensitivity Analysis**

Every percentage point changes in the exchange rate for the closing balances between the Indian Rupee and respective currencies would affect the Company's incremental profit before tax and equity, net of tax as per below :

| Particulars | % | Year | Profit or (loss) | | Equity, net of tax | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Increase | Decrease | Increase | Decrease |
| USD | 10% | As at March 31, 2024 | (6.96) | 6.96 | (5.21) | 5.21 |
| USD | 10% | As at March 31, 2023 | - | - | - | - |

ii **Interest rate risk**

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to debts. To protect itself from the volatility prevailing, the Company maintain its long term borrowing on fixed interest rate through derivative instruments for borrowings in foreign currency, in which it agrees to exchange at specific intervals, the difference between fixed and variable interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed upon principal amount. As at March 31, 2024, the Company does not have any variable interest rate borrowings.

ii **Commodity price risk**

Commodity price risk for the Company is mainly related to fluctuations in iron and solar cells prices linked to various external factors, which can affect the production cost of the Company. Since the raw material costs is one of the primary costs drivers, any adverse fluctuation in prices can lead to drop in operating margin. To manage this risk, the Company identifying new sources of supply etc. The Company is procuring materials at spot prices. Additionally, processes and policies related to such risks are reviewed and controlled by senior management and fuel requirement are monitored by the procurement team.

**36.11 : Leases**

a. The Company recognizes the expenses of short-term leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. During the year, expenses of ₹ Nil (previous year Nil) related to short-term and low value leases were recognised.

b. On March 31, 2024, lease liabilities were ₹ 3.75 Millions (Previous Year : Nil). The corresponding interest expense for the year ended March 31, 2024 was ₹ 0.48 Millions (Previous Year ₹ 0 Millions).The portion of the lease payments recognized as a reduction of the lease liabilities and as a cash outflow from financing activities amounted to ₹ 1.2 Millions for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Previous Year ₹ Nil).

c. The maturity profile of the lease liabilities (discounted and undiscounted value) is as follows:

| Particulars | 0-1 year | 1-3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Lease Liabilities (discounted)** | | | | |
| **As at March 31, 2024** | **0.80** | **1.87** | **1.08** | **3.75** |
| **As at March 31, 2023** | - | - | - | - |
| **As at April 1, 2022** | - | - | - | - |
| **Lease Liabilities (undiscounted)** | | | | |
| **As at March 31, 2024** | **1.20** | **2.40** | **1.20** | **4.80** |
| **As at March 31, 2023** | | | | - |
| **As at April 1, 2022** | | | | - |

d. There are no income from subleasing right-of-use assets nor any gains or losses from sales and leaseback for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

e. There are no variable lease payments for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

**37 : Other disclosures**

**a Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium**

The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds during current and in previous financial year to any other person(s) or entity (ies), with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (ultimate beneficiaries) or,
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

The Company have not received any fund during current and in previous financial year from any persons or entities with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Unit shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or,
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

**b Undisclosed Income**

The Company does not have any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the current and in previous year (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961). Also, there are nil previously unrecorded income and related assets.

**c Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current and previous financial year.

**d Core Investment Company (CIC)**

The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. The Group has no CICs as part of the Group.

**e Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements**

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current and previous financial year.

**f Details of Benami Property held**

There are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Properties Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder current and previous financial year.

**g Wilful Defaulter**

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the current and previous financial year.

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA, DELHI NCR
Chartered Accountants

h **Compliance with number of layers of companies**

The Company has no subsidiary, therefore clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable on the Company.

i. **Relationship with struck off Companies**

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956 during the current and previous financial year.

j. **Registration of charge or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies**

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction, which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies as on March 31, 2024.

k. **Audit trail**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company has used accounting software (ERP) for maintaining books of accounts which has the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software (ERP), except that:

i. No audit trail feature was enabled at the database level throughout the year in respect of all the accounting software to log any direct data changes;

ii.The audit trail was not enabled for the period of April 01, 2023 to April 02, 2023.

iii. In respect of accounting software, in which the feature of audit trail (edit log) was enabled but was not capturing the nature of changes made for certain categories of transactions.

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

38. : Disclosure of Ratios and their Elements as per the requirements of Schedule III to Companies Act 2013

| Particulars | Numerator | Denominator | As at March 31, 2024 | As at March 31, 2023 | % of variance | Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Current ratio | Current Assets | Current Liabilities | 1.15 | 0.02 | 5650.00% | This is the first year of the operation of the company, accordingly the ratio is not comparable with the previous year |
| Debt-equity ratio | Total Debt | Shareholder's Equity | 0.60 | 17.06 | -96.48% | This is the first year of the operation of the company, accordingly the ratio is not comparable with the previous year |
| Debt service coverage ratio | Earning for Debt Service | Debt service | 10.34 | - | 100.00% | This is the first year of the operation of the company, accordingly the ratio is not comparable with the previous |
| Return on equity ratio | Net Profits after taxes | Average Shareholder's Equity | 0.84 | (0.05) | 100.00% | This is the first year of the operation of the company, accordingly the ratio is not comparable with the previous year |
| Inventory turnover ratio | Sales | Average inventory | 8.01 | - | 100.00% | This is the first year of the operation of the company, accordingly the ratio is not comparable with the previous year |
| Trade receivables turnover ratio | Net Sales | Average trade debtors | 0.00 | - | 100.00% | This is the first year of the operation of the company, accordingly the ratio is not comparable with the previous year |
| Trade payables turnover ratio | Net Purchases | Average Trade Payables | 109.32 | - | 100.00% | This is the first year of the operation of the company, accordingly the ratio is not comparable with the previous |
| Net capital turnover ratio | Net Sales | Working Capital | 15.28 | - | 100.00% | This is the first year of the operation of the company, accordingly the ratio is not comparable with the previous year |
| Net profit ratio | Net Profits after taxes | Net Sales | 0.16 | - | 100.00% | This is the first year of the operation of the company, accordingly the ratio is not comparable with the previous year |
| Return on capital employed | Earning before interest and taxes | Capital Employed | 1.17 | (0.11) | 100.00% | This is the first year of the operation of the company, accordingly the ratio is not comparable with the previous year |
| Return on investment | Dividend or gain on sale of investments | Average investments | - | - | NA | |

**Details of numerator and denominator for computing the Ratios**

| Particulars | Items included in Numerator/Denominator |
|---|---|
| Current Assets | Trade Receivables+ Inventories+Bank balances and Cash and Cash Equivalents |
| Current Liabilities | Trade Payables+Short term borrowings+ other liabilities payable within 1 year |
| Earning for Debt Service | Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of property, plant and equipments etc. |
| Debt service | Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments of non current borrowings |
| Net Profits after taxes | Net Profits after taxes |
| Average Shareholder's Equity | (Opening + Closing balance) / 2 |
| Average inventory | (Opening + Closing balance) / 2 |
| Net Sales | Net sales consist of gross sales minus sales return. |
| Average trade debtors | (Opening + Closing balance)/ 2 |
| Net Purchases | Net purchases consist of gross purchases minus purchase return |
| Average Trade Payables | (Opening Creditors+ Closing Creditors )/ 2 |
| Working Capital | Current assets minus current liabilities. |
| Earning before interest and taxes | Profit After Tax+Depreciation and Amortization Expense+Interest+Non-Operating Expenses |
| Capital Employed | Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability |

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

## 39 : First Time Adoption of IND AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS Balance Sheet at April 1, 2022 (the company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Balance Sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

### Exemptions and exceptions availed

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following material exemptions:

### Ind AS optional exemptions

#### Fair value measurement of financial assets or financial liabilities

In accordance with paragraph D20 of Ind AS 101, the Company has applied day one gain or loss provisions prospectively to transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

### Ind AS mandatory exemptions

#### Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2022 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

#### De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions. The Company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

#### Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess and determine the impairment allowance on financial assets as per Ind AS 109 using the reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments which were initially recognised and compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company has applied this exception prospectively.

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA
DELHI
NCR
Chartered Accountants

(₹ in Millions)

### 39 : First Time Adoption of IND AS

(i) Reconciliation of Equity

| | | As at 1 April 2022 | | | As at 31 March 2023 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Previous GAAP* | Adjustments/ errors | Ind AS | Previous GAAP* | Adjustments/ errors | Ind AS |
| A. | **ASSETS** | | | | | | |
| 1. | **Non current assets** | | | | | | |
| (a) | Capital work in progress | - | | - | 3.55 | 0.04 | 3.59 |
| (b) | Financial assets | - | | - | | | |
| | (i) Other financial assets | - | | - | 0.66 | | 0.66 |
| (c) | Other non-current assets | - | | - | 10.73 | 28.52 | 39.25 |
| | **Total non-current assets(1)** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **14.93** | **28.56** | **43.50** |
| 2. | **Current assets** | | | | | | |
| (b) | Financial assets | | | | | | |
| | (ii) Cash and cash equivalents | - | | - | 0.27 | | 0.27 |
| | (iv) Other financial assets | - | 2.54 | 2.54 | - | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| (c) | Other current assets | - | | - | 29.14 | (28.70) | 0.44 |
| | **Total current assets(2)** | **-** | **2.54** | **2.54** | **29.41** | **(28.55)** | **0.86** |
| | **TOTAL ASSETS (1+2)** | **-** | **2.54** | **2.54** | **44.34** | **0.01** | **44.36** |
| A. | **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | | | | |
| 1. | **Equity** | | | | | | |
| (a) | Share capital | - | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | | 2.50 |
| (b) | Other equity | - | (0.03) | (0.03) | - | (0.16) | (0.16) |
| | **Total equity** | **-** | **2.47** | **2.47** | **2.50** | **(0.16)** | **2.35** |
| | **Liabilities** | | | | | | |
| 2. | **Non-current liabilities** | | | | | | |
| | **Total non-current liabilities** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| 3. | **Current Liabilities** | | | | | | |
| (a) | Financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| | (i) Borrowing | - | | - | 40.00 | - | 40.00 |
| | (iii) Trade payables | - | | - | | | |
| | Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | | - | | - | - |
| | Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | - | | - | 1.84 | (1.64) | 0.20 |
| | (iv) Other financial liabilities | - | | - | - | 1.81 | 1.81 |
| (b) | Other current liabilities | - | 0.07 | 0.07 | | - | - |
| | **Total current liabilities** | **-** | **0.07** | **0.07** | **41.84** | **0.17** | **42.01** |
| | **TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (1+2+3)** | **-** | **2.54** | **2.54** | **44.34** | **0.01** | **44.36** |

* For the purposes of this note, the previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to requirements of Ind AS presentation and amended schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 effective April 01, 2022.

(ii) Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2023

| | | Previous GAAP* | Adjustments/ errors | Ind AS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | **INCOME** | | | |
| (a) | Other income | - | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| | **Total income (I)** | **-** | **0.11** | **0.11** |
| II | **EXPENSES** | | | |
| | Other expenses | - | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| | **Total expenses(II)** | **-** | **0.25** | **0.25** |
| IV | **Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)** | **-** | **(0.14)** | **(0.14)** |
| VI | **Tax expense:** | | | |
| (a) | Current tax expense | - | | - |
| (b) | Deferred tax (expense)/credit | - | | - |
| VII | **Profit for the year (V-VI)** | **-** | **(0.14)** | **(0.14)** |
| VIII | **Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)** | | | |
| | **Total-Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax) (VIII)** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| IX | **Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (VII+VIII)** | **-** | **(0.14)** | **(0.14)** |

SINGHI & CO.
NOIDA
DELHI
NCR
Chartered Accountants

OSWAL SOLAR STRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes Annexed to forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ in Millions)

(iii) Reconciliation of total equity

(₹ in Millions)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2023 | As at 01 April 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| **Total equity (shareholder's funds) as per previous GAAP** | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| **Adjustments:** | | |
| Errors | | |
| - Income / expenses not recognised on accrual basis | (0.16) | (0.03) |
| **Total equity as per Ind AS** | **2.35** | **2.47** |

(iv) Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statements of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2023

| Particulars | Previous GAAP* | Adjustments | Ind AS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net cash flow from operating activities | - | - | - |
| Net cash flow from investing activities | - | - | - |
| Net cash flow from financing activities | - | - | - |
| **Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents** | **0.27** | **-** | **0.27** |
| **Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April 2022** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| **Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2023** | **0.27** | **-** | **0.27** |

* For the purposes of this note, the previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to requirements of Ind AS presentation and amended schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 effective 1 April 2022.

**D. Notes to first-time adoption:**

**1 Errors**

(i) Until previous year, the Company was not recognising certain expenses / income on accrual basis. This was not in compliance with the requirements under the Previous GAAP. During the current year, the Company has rectified the same by recognising exepenses / income on accrual basis as at year-end.

(ii) The Company was not recognising accrual related to equity share application money on accrual basis. This was not in compliance with the requirements under the Previous GAAP. During the current year, the Company has rectified the same by recognising on accrual basis as at year-end.

**2 Other equity**

Retained earnings as at April 01, 2022 and March 31, 2023 has been adjusted consequent to the aforesaid Ind AS transition adjustments.

**40 Events occurred after Balance Sheet date**

Post March 31, 2024, The Company has become wholly-owned subsidiary from subsidiary of Oswal Pumps Limited. This is a non-adjusting event.

As per our report of even date attached
For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302049E

S. N. Sharma

**S.N. Sharma**
Partner
Membership No. 014781

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

Place : Bikaner
Date : September 10, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Oswal Solar Structure Private Limited

**Vivek Gupta**
Director
DIN : 00172835

Shivam Gupta

**Shivam Gupta**
Whole Time Director
DIN : 08500323

Priyanka Kud

**Priyanka Kud**
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No. : A57670

**Manoj Kumar**
Chief Financial Officer
PAN No. AXVPK0989N

Place : Karnal
Date : September 10, 2024