

**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022**  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3	83,87,78,266	84,30,99,233
Capital work-in-progress	3	48,38,34,568	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>1,32,26,12,834</b>	<b>84,30,99,233</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	4	-	71,09,704
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,05,68,850	2,59,92,138
(iii) Other balance with Bank	6	8,44,68,727	3,19,99,230
(iv) Other financial assets	7	1,24,39,786	1,29,50,732
Current Tax Assets (net)	8	4,42,659	83,985
Other current assets	9	21,41,44,652	14,68,928
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>32,20,64,674</b>	<b>7,96,04,717</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,64,46,77,508</b>	<b>92,27,03,950</b>
<b>Equity And Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	10	6,35,67,970	3,64,99,990
Other Equity	11	38,52,71,455	23,28,43,377
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>44,88,39,425</b>	<b>26,93,43,367</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	1,09,40,33,152	50,77,37,823
(b) Deferred tax liability (net)	13	-	17,12,391
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,09,40,33,152</b>	<b>50,94,50,214</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	99,12,414	2,51,930
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	5,85,78,093	10,48,49,184
Other current liabilities	16	3,33,14,424	3,88,09,255
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>10,18,04,931</b>	<b>14,39,10,369</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>1,64,46,77,508</b>	<b>92,27,03,950</b>

The accompanying notes 1 to 32 are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Bhuta Shah & Co LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.101474W / W100100

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited  
CIN: U40106MH2018PTC316403

Ketan Kataliya  
Partner  
Membership No. 165186

Taral Ajmera  
Director  
(DIN: 08256383)

Vikash Agarwal  
Director  
(DIN: 08453328)

Mumbai, 02 May 2022

Mumbai, 02 May 2022

**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2022**  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	17	11,22,43,035	7,87,21,408
Other income	18	22,87,817	11,06,390
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>11,45,30,852</b>	<b>7,98,27,798</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Finance costs	19	7,57,11,712	3,09,76,699
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3	3,24,67,661	2,62,61,116
Operation and maintenance charges		1,08,44,258	1,08,97,509
Other expenses	20	71,99,414	38,88,930
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>12,62,23,045</b>	<b>7,20,24,254</b>
<b>Profit/ (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(1,16,92,193)</b>	<b>78,03,544</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax	13	(17,12,391)	17,12,391
		<b>(17,12,391)</b>	<b>17,12,391</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(99,79,802)</b>	<b>60,91,153</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share (of face value of ₹ 10 each)</b>			
(b)	27	(2.48)	1.67
Diluted (in ₹)		(2.48)	1.67

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**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
**Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March, 2022**  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

**A Equity Share Capital**

<b>Balance as at 1 April 2020</b>	3,64,99,990
Changes in equity share capital during the year (Additional Issue of Equity Shares)	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>3,64,99,990</b>
Changes in equity share capital during the year (Additional Issue of Equity Shares)	2,70,67,980
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>6,35,67,970</b>

**B Other Equity**

Particulars	Security Premium	Retained earnings	Total
<b>Balance as at 1 April, 2020</b>	22,93,19,937	(25,67,713)	22,67,52,224
Profit for the year	-	60,91,153	60,91,153
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2021</b>	<b>22,93,19,937</b>	<b>35,23,440</b>	<b>23,28,43,377</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 April, 2021</b>	<b>22,93,19,937</b>	<b>35,23,440</b>	<b>23,28,43,377</b>
Loss for the year	-	(99,79,802)	(99,79,802)
Premium on Shares issued	16,24,07,880	-	16,24,07,880
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2022</b>	<b>39,17,27,817</b>	<b>(64,56,362)</b>	<b>38,52,71,455</b>

Notes :

Description of the nature and purposes of other equity:

(i) Security premium: Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares and is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b)

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**Mumbai, 02 May 2022**

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**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2022**  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(1,16,92,193)	78,03,544
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Interest on Fixed Deposits	(22,87,817)	(11,06,390)
Finance costs	7,57,11,712	3,09,76,699
Depreciation	3,24,67,661	2,62,61,116
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>9,41,99,363</b>	<b>6,39,34,969</b>
<b>Adjustments for net changes in working capital :</b>		
(Increase) in other current assets	(21,26,75,724)	(8,43,538)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	5,10,946	(1,27,77,759)
(Increase) in bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(5,24,69,497)	(2,05,84,691)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	71,09,704	(71,09,704)
Increase in trade payables	96,60,484	89,600
(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(54,94,831)	(12,38,57,344)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(4,62,71,091)	21,86,417
<b>Net Decrease in working capital</b>	<b>(29,96,30,009)</b>	<b>(16,28,97,019)</b>
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(20,54,30,646)</b>	<b>(9,89,62,050)</b>
Less: taxes paid (net of refund)	(3,58,674)	(62,550)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>(20,57,89,320)</b>	<b>(9,90,24,600)</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities :</b>		
Purchase of property plant and equipment	(51,19,81,262)	(13,57,51,229)
<b>Net cash generated (used in) investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(51,19,81,262)</b>	<b>(13,57,51,229)</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities :</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	2,70,67,980	-
Securities Premium received on issue of Equity shares	16,24,07,880	-
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Long Term Borrowings	58,62,95,329	29,52,10,073
Interest on Fixed Deposits	22,87,817	11,06,390
Interest and finance charges paid	(7,57,11,712)	(3,59,18,939)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>70,23,47,294</b>	<b>26,03,97,524</b>
<b>(b) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)</b>	<b>(1,54,23,288)</b>	<b>2,56,21,695</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,59,92,138	3,70,443
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,05,68,850</b>	<b>2,59,92,138</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 5)</b>		
Balance with Banks - in Current Accounts	1,05,68,850	2,59,92,138
	<b>1,05,68,850</b>	<b>2,59,92,138</b>

**Notes :**

- The Statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS - 7 "Statement of Cash Flow" specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Conversion of compulsory convertible debentures into equity shares is treated as non - cash item for the purpose of cash flow statement.

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**Mumbai, 02 May 2022**

**Mumbai, 02 May 2022**

## **1 Background**

CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited ("the Company") incorporated on 16 October, 2018 is a domestic company, and is domiciled in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The registered office of the Company is at 401, 4th Floor, Shree Guru Harikrishna Bhavan, Charat Singh Colony, A. K. Road, Andheri East, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The Company is engaged in the business of generation and distribution of solar energy as per the agreement with the Customer.

## **2 Summary of Significant accounting policies**

### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

**Compliance with Ind AS:** The financial statements have been prepared to comply, in all material aspects, with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'), read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Act.

**Classification of assets and liabilities :** All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current based on the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current on net basis.

#### **Measurement of fair values**

A number of Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Group has established policies and procedures with respect to the measurement of fair values.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

### **2.2 Revenue Recognition:**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

#### **Sale of Power - Distribution**

Revenue from sale of power is recognised net of cash discount over time for each unit of electricity delivered at the pre-determined rate.

#### **Interest Income**

(b) 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.

### **2.3 Property plant and equipment**

#### **(i) Tangible property plant and equipment:**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any.

Cost includes financing cost relating to borrowed funds attributable to the construction or acquisition of qualifying tangible assets up to the date the assets are ready for use.

When an asset is scrapped or otherwise disposed off, the cost and related depreciation are removed from the books of account and resultant profit or loss, if any, is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The management's estimate of useful lives are in accordance with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Stores and spares which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment and satisfy the recognition criteria of Ind AS 16 are capitalised as property, plant and equipment.

#### **(ii) Capital work-in-progress :**

Capital work-in-progress comprises the cost of plant and machinery that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date. Assets under construction includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

(iii) **Depreciation/Amortisation:**

Depreciation on solar projects is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived based on the useful lives as per the PPA term entered with the consumers. The same has been confirmed based on technical evaluation done by the engineering team of the Company.

(iv) **Derecognition:**

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(v) **Impairment Testing of Property, Plant and Equipment, and Intangible Assets**

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

## **2.4 Leases**

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" using the modified retrospective approach with effect from initially applying this standard from 1st April 2021. Accordingly, the information presented for previous year ended 31st March 2020, is not restated and reported as period AS 17.

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116 and this may require significant judgment. The Company also uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend or terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain based on relevant facts and circumstances that the option to extend or terminate will be exercised. If there is a change in facts and circumstances, the expected lease term is revised accordingly.

The discount rate is generally based on the interest rate specific to the lease being evaluated or if that cannot be easily determined the incremental borrowing rate for similar term is used.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### ***The Company as a lessee***

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and restoration cost, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. In addition, the right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. When a lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment of the lease liability is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

## **2.5 Foreign currency transactions**

(i) **Initial recognition**

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the company are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

(ii) **Measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the Balance Sheet date**

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency (other than those related to acquisition of property plant and equipment) of the Company outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are restated at the year-end rates.  
Non monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost.

(iii) **Treatment of exchange differences**

Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the year are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

The translation differences on monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.  
Transactions with fixed Rupee exposure are not revalued at the balance sheet date as the Company's exposure is fixed in INR terms.

## **2.6 Earnings per share (EPS)**

The Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net off any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

## **2.7 Income taxes**

### **(i) Current tax**

Current tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

### **(ii) Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences could be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax against which the MAT paid will be adjusted. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

### **(iii) Current and deferred tax for the year**

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

## **2.8 Borrowing costs**

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

The Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the year less any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, to the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. In case if the Company borrows generally and uses the funds for obtaining a qualifying asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset.

Borrowing cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the finance cost.

## **2.9 Provisions and contingencies:**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When provision is measured using the cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of these cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations are recognised at the time of sale of the relevant products, at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Company's obligation.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements and are disclosed in the notes forming part of the financial statements.

Contingent assets are neither recognized and disclosed in Financial statements.

## **2.10 Financial instruments**

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

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

### **Classification and subsequent measurement**

#### **Financial assets**

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their respective classification.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as – measured at:

- Amortised cost; or
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) – debt investment; or
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) – equity investment; or
- Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets unless designated as effective hedge instruments which are accounted as per hedge accounting requirements discussed below.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment expenses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain and loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

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

#### **Debt Investment :**

Debt investment at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

#### **Equity Investment :**

The Company makes an election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to designate equity investments as measured at FVTOCI. These elected investments are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the reserves. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments. These investments in equity are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium or long-term strategic purpose. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the Company has chosen to designate these investments as at FVTOCI as the Company believes that this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long-term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value immediately in profit or loss. Dividend income received on such equity investments are recognised in profit or loss. Equity investments that are not designated to be measured at FVTOCI are designated to be measured at FVTPL. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

### **Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company is recognised at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or it is a derivative (that does not meet hedge accounting requirements) or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.



#### **Derecognition of financial assets**

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

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised and the proceeds received are recognised as a collateralised borrowing.

#### **Offsetting**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Financial guarantee contracts**

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

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

The amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and

The amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

#### **Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting**

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments, primarily foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps, to manage its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks. Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of Ind AS 109 are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the contracts are entered into and are subsequently premeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges or cash flow hedges. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

*Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (relating to effective portion as described above) are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.*

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### **2.11 Impairment of financial assets**

The Company applies the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets. With respect to trade receivables and loans, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVTOCI, the loss allowance is recognised in OCI and is not reduced from the carrying amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

### **2.12 Use of estimates and judgments**

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty at the date of financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of useful lives of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, provision for product warranties, fair value of financial assets/liabilities and impairment of investments.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(i) **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**

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

(ii) **Fair value of financial assets and liabilities and investments**

The Company measures certain financial assets and liabilities on fair value basis at each balance sheet date or at the time they are assessed for impairment. Fair value measurement that are based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) requires estimates of operating margin, discount rate, future growth rate, terminal values, etc. based on management's best estimate about future developments.

### **2.13 Recent pronouncements**

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 March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below:

**Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework**

The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements

**Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use**

The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

**Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract**

The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

**Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)**

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

**Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)**

The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements

**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements**  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

**3 Property, Plant and Equipment**

No.	Particulars	Land	Solar Power Plants	Capital Work In Progress	Total
<b>a. Cost</b>					
(i) <u>of Owned Assets</u>					
<b>at 1 April 2020</b>		5,24,04,488	-	67,61,22,260	72,85,26,748
Additions		46,41,673	81,23,14,188	-	81,69,55,861
Disposals		-	-	(67,61,22,260)	(67,61,22,260)
<b>at 31 March 2021</b>		<b>5,70,46,161</b>	<b>81,23,14,188</b>	-	<b>86,93,60,349</b>
Additions		2,81,46,694	-	48,38,34,568	51,19,81,262
Disposals		-	-	-	-
<b>at 31 March 2022</b>		<b>8,51,92,855</b>	<b>81,23,14,188</b>	<b>48,38,34,568</b>	<b>1,38,13,41,611</b>
<b>b. Depreciation</b>					
(i) <u>on Owned Assets</u>					
<b>at 1 April 2020</b>		-	-	-	-
Charge for the year		-	2,62,61,116	-	2,62,61,116
Disposals / Adjustments		-	-	-	-
<b>at 31 March 2021</b>		-	<b>2,62,61,116</b>	-	<b>2,62,61,116</b>
Charge for the year		-	3,24,67,661	-	3,24,67,661
Disposals / Adjustments		-	-	-	-
<b>at 31 March 2022</b>		-	<b>5,87,28,777</b>	-	<b>5,87,28,777</b>
<b>Net Block</b>					
<b>at 31 March 2021</b>		<b>5,70,46,161</b>	<b>78,60,53,072</b>	-	<b>84,30,99,233</b>
<b>at 31 March 2022</b>		<b>8,51,92,855</b>	<b>75,35,85,411</b>	<b>48,38,34,568</b>	<b>1,32,26,12,834</b>

Notes:

(b)

**Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)**

(a) For Capital-work-in progress, following ageing schedule shall be given: CWIP aging schedule

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	48,38,34,568	-	-	-	48,38,34,568
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
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(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

No.	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
<b>4</b>	<b>Trade Receivable</b>		
	Trade receivables considered good - Secured		
	Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	-	71,09,704
	Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
	Trade receivables credit impaired	-	-
	Less: Expected Credit Loss Allowance	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>71,09,704</b>

**Debtors Aging Schedule**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at March 2021					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Trade Receivables - Billed</b>						
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	71,09,704	-	-	-	-	71,09,704

**5 Cash and cash equivalents**

<b>Balances with Bank</b>		
- in current account	1,05,68,850	2,59,92,138
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,05,68,850</b>	<b>2,59,92,138</b>

**6 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents**

Fixed deposit with Maturity more than 3 month but less than 12 month	0	0	8,44,68,727	3,19,99,230
<b>(b) Total</b>			<b>8,44,68,727</b>	<b>3,19,99,230</b>

*Note: Fixed deposits has been given as a security against rupee term loan*

**7 Other financial assets - at amortised cost**

Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposits	10,87,801	4,12,910
Unbilled Revenue	1,06,89,485	1,21,62,822
Security Deposit	6,62,500	3,75,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,24,39,786</b>	<b>1,29,50,732</b>

**8 Current Tax Assets (net)**

Advance income tax (Net of provision Rs.Nil)	4,42,659	83,985
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,42,659</b>	<b>83,985</b>

**9 Other current assets**

Advance recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	10,19,220.00	14,68,928
Other receivables		
- Related party (refer note 25)	21,28,61,435	-
- Others	2,63,997	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,41,44,652</b>	<b>14,68,928</b>

**10 Equity Share Capital**

Authorised capital		
70,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each (31 March 2021 : 40,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each)	7,00,00,000	4,00,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,00,00,000</b>	<b>4,00,00,000</b>
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up capital</b>		
63,56,797 (31 March 2021: 36,49,999) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	6,35,67,970	3,64,99,990
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,35,67,970</b>	<b>3,64,99,990</b>

**a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

Particulars	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	36,49,999	3,64,99,990	36,49,999	3,64,99,990
Shares issued during the year	27,06,798	2,70,67,980	-	-
<b>Shares outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>63,56,797</b>	<b>6,35,67,970</b>	<b>36,49,999</b>	<b>3,64,99,990</b>

**b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder 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. The Shareholders have all other rights available to equity shareholders as per the provision of Companies Act, 2013 read together with Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company, as applicable.

The Company has declared Rs. Nil (31 March 2021 : Rs. Nil) dividend during the year.

**c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company/ Holding Company:**

Particulars	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
<b>Equity share of Rs.10 each fully paid up</b>				
Cleantech India Open Access Pte. Ltd.( Promoters)	46,28,332	72.81%	26,57,534	72.81%
Exide Industries Limited	17,28,465	27.19%	9,92,465	27.19%
<b>Shares outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>63,56,797</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>36,49,999</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

d. There were no bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back by the Company in the earlier years.

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**11 Other Equity**

**a. Securities Premium**

Opening balance	22,93,19,937	22,93,19,937
Add: Premium on equity issued during the year	16,24,07,880	-
Closing balance	<b>39,17,27,817</b>	<b>22,93,19,937</b>

**d Retained Earnings**

Opening balance	35,23,440	(25,67,713)
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	(99,79,802)	60,91,153
Closing balance	<b>(64,56,362)</b>	<b>35,23,440</b>

**Total**

**38,52,71,455 23,28,43,377**

**12 Borrowings**

At amortised cost

**Secured**

Terms loan - From Tata Cleantech Capital Limited

Rupee loan (Refer Note: 12.1)	46,52,99,999	39,97,50,000
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings (Refer Note: 15)	55,83,600	1,23,92,250
	<b>45,97,16,399</b>	<b>38,73,57,750</b>

Terms loan - From NIIF IFL

Rupee loan (Refer Note: 12.1)	54,29,36,680	-
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings (Refer Note: 15)	2,90,00,000	-
	<b>51,39,36,680</b>	<b>-</b>

External Commercial Borrowings

Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd (Refer Note: 12.2)	12,03,80,073	12,03,80,073
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings (Refer Note: 15)	-	-
	<b>12,03,80,073</b>	<b>12,03,80,073</b>

**Total**

**1,09,40,33,152 50,77,37,823**

**12.1 Terms of secured term loan:**

- a** Company has taken Rupee Term Loan (RTL) from Tata Cleantech Capital Limited. The said loans are for the purpose of construction of the solar power generating facilities (classified under CWIP in Note No. 3 - Property Plant and Equipment).

A first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over:

- Company's all the immoveable fixed assets pertaining to the Project (present and future) as applicable;
- Company's all the movable fixed assets, current assets including but not limited to book debts, operating cash flow, intangible assets and receivables in relation to the Project of whatsoever nature and wherever arising, both present and future;
- All the rights, title, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company in the Project Documents, insurance contracts and insurance proceeds, consents, approvals and authorizations in relation to the Project both present and future;
- Trust and retention account established with the IDFC First Bank, the Yes Bank Account and all other bank accounts of the Company and all funds from time to time deposited therein and all funds arising from the Project;
- Unsecured loans infused by the promoters (Cleantech India OA Pte. Ltd. and Cleantech Solar Asia Pte. Ltd.) of the Company in the Company, and such other assets as more particularly set out in the attached DOH;
- Pledge of 51% shares (issued and paid-up equity capital), preference shares and convertible debt instruments (CCDs / OCDs etc.) except Non-convertible debentures and any other quasi-equity as applicable of Borrower;
- Corporate guarantee of Promoter (i.e. Cleantech Solar Asia Pte. Ltd.) till loan settlement.

The sanctioned amount for the Rupee Term Loan aggregates to Rs. 51,70,00,000 taken for Solar Projects. The amount disbursed by bank aggregates to Rs. 46,53,00,000

The aggregate borrowing of RTL is repayable in 61 structured quarterly instalments. The first quarterly instalment will be repayable on 30 Mar 2022 and the last quarterly instalment would be repaid on 30 September 2036. RTL carries a rate of interest 9.25% p.a. payable monthly.

- b** Company has refinanced the Rupee Term Loan (RTL) of Tata Cleantech Capital Limited from NIIF IFL. The said loans are for the purpose of construction of the solar power generating facilities (classified under Plant & Machinery in Note No. 4 - Property Plant and Equipment).

A first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over:

- Company's all the immoveable fixed assets pertaining to the Project (present and future) as applicable;
- Company's all the movable fixed assets, current assets including but not limited to book debts, operating cash flow, intangible assets and receivables in relation to the Project of whatsoever nature and wherever arising, both present and future;
- All the rights, title, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company in the Project Documents, insurance contracts and insurance proceeds, consents, approvals and authorizations in relation to the Project both present and future;
- Trust and retention account established with the IDFC First Bank, the Yes Bank Account and all other bank accounts of the Company and all funds from time to time deposited therein and all funds arising from the Project;
- Unsecured loans infused by the promoters (Cleantech India OA Pte. Ltd. and Cleantech Solar Asia Pte. Ltd.) of the Company in the Company, and such other assets as more particularly set out in the attached DOH;
- Pledge of 51% shares (issued and paid-up equity capital), preference shares and convertible debt instruments (CCDs / OCDs etc.) except Non-convertible debentures and any other quasi-equity as applicable of Borrower;
- Corporate guarantee of Promoter (i.e. Cleantech Solar Asia Pte. Ltd.) till loan settlement.

The sanctioned amount for the Rupee Term Loan aggregates to Rs. 58,00,00,000 taken for Solar Projects. The entity has received the residual amount of Rs. 4,77,50,000/- after squaring off of the TCCL Loan.

The aggregate borrowing of RTL is repayable in 59 structured quarterly instalments. The first quarterly instalment will be repayable on 30 Sept 2021 and the last quarterly instalment would be repaid on 31 March 2036. RTL carries a rate of interest 8.60% p.a. payable monthly.

**12.2 Terms of External Commercial Borrowings**

Company has External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) from Cleantech India OA Pte. Ltd. (Lender) . The said ECB has been drawn under Facility agreement and Loan Registration Number (LRN :202001132) issued by RBI in accordance with the ECB regulations. The amount would be utilised for the purpose of working capital/ general corporate purposes.

The sanctioned amount for the borrowings aggregates to Rs. 64,34,40,000 and the amount disbursed by Lender aggregates to Rs. 12,03,80,073.

The aggregate borrowing is repayable as able basis over the tenure of 17 years. Borrowing carries a rate of interest 11.00% p.a.

**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
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(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

**13 Deferred Tax liability**

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Property, Plant & Equipment's (DTL) (A)	11,60,62,812	17,12,391
Unabsorbed depreciation & business loss (DTA) (B)	11,72,04,798	
Closing balance of deferred tax (liability)/assets (B-A)	<b>11,41,986</b>	<b>(17,12,391)</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Liability *</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,12,391</b>

\* Deferred tax asset not recognised

**14 Trade payables**

- Dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 22)	-	-
- Dues of creditors others than micro enterprises and small enterprises(refer note 22)	-	-
-related party (refer note 25)	-	-
-others	99,12,414	2,51,930
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,12,414</b>	<b>2,51,930</b>

Creditors aging :

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 March 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	24,59,685	74,52,729	-	-	99,12,414

  

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as on 31 March 2021				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	2,51,930	-	-	-	2,51,930

**15 Other financial liabilities**

Carried at amortised cost

Current maturities of term loan		
- From financial institution (Refer Note 12.1)	3,45,83,600	1,23,92,250
Advances received for reimbursement of expenses		
- Related Party (refer note 25)	-	50,13,943
- Others		
Other payables		
- Related Party (refer note 25)	22	7,24,85,133
Interest accrued and due on CCD's		
- Related Party (refer note 25)	3,47,743	3,82,425
Interest accrued and not due on ECB's		
- Related Party (refer note 25)	2,23,79,875	1,10,89,654
Statutory dues *	12,66,853	34,85,779
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,85,78,093</b>	<b>10,48,49,184</b>

\* Statutory dues

- Tax deducted at source ('TDS')	12,66,853	34,40,779
- Goods & Service Tax ('GST')	-	45,000

**16 Other current liabilities**

Payable for property, plant and equipment

-related party (refer note 25)	-	1,13,13,455
-Others	3,33,14,424	2,74,95,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,33,14,424</b>	<b>3,88,09,255</b>

**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements**  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

**17 Revenue from operations**

Revenue from sale of electricity	11,22,43,035	7,87,21,408
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,22,43,035</b>	<b>7,87,21,408</b>

**Transaction price - remaining performance obligation**

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognised as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognise these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures for contracts as the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date.

There are no aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at 31 March 2022, other than those meeting the exclusion criteria mentioned above.

Revenue is disaggregated by type and nature of product or services.

**Contract Balance**

**Total contract assets**

**Total contract liabilities**

**Receivables**

Trade receivables

Unbilled revenue

**Total Receivables**

-	71,09,704
1,06,89,485	1,21,62,822
<b>1,06,89,485</b>	<b>1,92,72,526</b>

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

**18 Other Income**

Interest income from financial assets (FD)	22,87,817	11,06,390
Less: Transfer to Capital Work in progress	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,87,817</b>	<b>11,06,390</b>

**19 Finance costs**

On Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost

- Terms loan - From Tata Cleantech Capital Limited

- Terms loan - From NIIF IFL

- External Commercial Borrowings

3,36,81,763	2,12,61,300
2,51,43,484	-
1,32,41,811	1,13,29,133
7,20,67,058	3,25,90,433
(1,07,30,582)	(49,42,240)
-	6,696
<b>6,13,36,476</b>	<b>2,76,54,889</b>

Less: Transfer to Capital Work in progress (Refer Note No 3)

- Other Interest

Fund raising cost

Less: Transfer to Capital Work in progress (Refer Note No 3)

1,66,00,644	33,21,810
(22,25,408)	-
<b>7,57,11,712</b>	<b>3,09,76,699</b>

**Total**

**20 Other expenses**

Payment to auditors\*

Legal and professional charges

Rates and taxes

Interest on TDS

Insurance expenses

Miscellaneous expenses

Scheduling and Forecasting costs

**Total**

8,75,000	3,34,550
15,21,339	10,87,307
10,88,140	15,34,310
9,911	-
16,84,146	9,26,830
5,43,450	5,933
14,77,428	-
<b>71,99,414</b>	<b>38,88,930</b>

**\*Payment to auditors**

- for Statutory audit

- for Tax and other matters

- GST on above

8,75,000	2,22,500
-	78,750
-	33,300

**Total**

<b>8,75,000</b>	<b>3,34,550</b>
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**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements**  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

No.	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
<b>21</b>	<b>Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments</b>		
(a)	<b>Contingent Liabilities :</b>		
	Bank Guarantee	-	-
(b)	<b>Capital Commitments</b>	<b>12,42,31,186</b>	<b>-</b>
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account & not provided for Net of Advances.	12,42,31,186	-

**22 Dues to Micro and Small enterprises**

The Company has not received information from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (the "Act") and hence following has been reported as NIL.

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(a) the principal amount the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
(b) the amount paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ( 27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment ( which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small, Medium Enterprise Development Act,2006.	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year ; and	-	-
(e ) the amount of further interest reaming due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-

**23 Transfer pricing**

The provisions of "specified domestic transactions" inserted by the Finance Act, 2012 are not applicable to the Company in the current and previous financial year. The Company's management believes that the Company's international transactions with related parties for the current year at arm's length. Their are no transfer pricing legislation which will have any impact on these financial statements, particularly on amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

**24 Corporate social responsibility**

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are not applicable to the Company for the year.

**25 Related party disclosure**

Disclosures as required by the Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" are given below:

**A List of Related Parties where transaction has taken place during the year:**

Names	Category of related parties
<b>a) Company which is a holding, subsidiary or an associate company of such company</b>	
Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd	Holding Company
Exide Industries Ltd	Entity having significant influence
<b>b) Key managerial personnel</b>	
Mr. Prashant Kothari	Director
Ms. Taral Ajmera	Director
Mr. Vikash Agarwal	Director
<b>c) Company in which key managerial person are Directors</b>	
Greenyana Solar Pvt Ltd	Mr. Prashant Kothari, Mr. Vikash Agarwal and Ms. Taral Ajmera are common directors
CSE Solar Sunpark Tamil Nadu Pvt Ltd	Mr. Prashant Kothari, Mr. Vikash Agarwal and Ms. Taral Ajmera are common directors
CSE Solar Parks Satna Pvt Ltd	Mr. Prashant Kothari and Mr. Vikash Agarwal are common directors
Cleantech Solar Energy (India) Pvt Ltd	Mr. Prashant Kothari is common director
CSE Development (India) Pvt Ltd	Mr. Prashant Kothari is common director
Arunodaya Techsolar Power Projects Pvt Ltd	Mr. Prashant Kothari is common director
Greenzest Sun Park Pvt Ltd	Mr. Vikash Agarwal and Ms. Taral Ajmera are common directors
Zerach Renewables Energy Pvt Ltd	Mr. Vikash Agarwal and Ms. Taral Ajmera are common directors
Greenzest Solar Pvt Ltd	Mr. Vikash Agarwal and Ms. Taral Ajmera are common directors
Sunsole Solar Pvt Ltd	Mr. Vikash Agarwal is common directors
Sunsole Renewables Pvt Ltd	Mr. Vikash Agarwal is common directors
Sunbarn Renewables Pvt Ltd	Mr. Vikash Agarwal is common directors
Sunstrength Renewables Pvt Ltd	Mr. Vikash Agarwal is common directors
Sunstrength Solar Pvt Ltd	Mr. Vikash Agarwal is common directors
Greenyana Renewables Pvt Ltd	Mr. Vikash Agarwal is common directors
Greenyana Power Pvt Ltd	Mr. Vikash Agarwal is common directors
Growth Street Solar Pvt Ltd	Mr. Vikash Agarwal is common directors
CSE Solar Projects (Rajasthan) Pvt Ltd	Ms. Taral Ajmera is common directors
CSE Deccan Solar Pvt Ltd	Ms. Taral Ajmera is common directors
CSE Dakshina Solar Pvt Ltd	Ms. Taral Ajmera is common directors
Zerach Solar Pvt Ltd	Ms. Taral Ajmera is common directors
Sunspring Solar Pvt Ltd	Ms. Taral Ajmera is common directors
Sorion Solar Pvt Ltd	Ms. Taral Ajmera is common directors
Sunspring Renewables Pvt Ltd	Ms. Taral Ajmera is common directors
Sorion Renewables Pvt Ltd	Ms. Taral Ajmera is common directors



**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements**  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

**d) Company which is a subsidiary of a holding company to which it is also a subsidiary**

CSE Solar Sunpark Satna Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
Greenyana Solar Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
Greenzest Solar Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
Zerach Renewables Energy Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
Greenzest Sun Park Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
Sunbarn Renewables Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
Sunstrength Renewables Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
Growth Street Solar Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
CSE Solar Sunpark Tamilnadu Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
Sunspring Solar Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
CSE Dakshina Solar Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
Flaresun Solar Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
Strongsun Renewable Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
Sorion Solar Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd
CSE Deccan Solar Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd from 20.10.2021
Sunstrength Solar Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd from 27.04.2021
Sunsole Renewables Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd from 20.10.2021
Flamesun Solar Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd from 17.05.2021
Sunstreet Solar Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company of Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd from 29.07.2021

**e) Company in which key managerial person or their relatives has significant influence**

Amruta Kothari & Associates	Mr. Prashant Kothari's relative
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**B Transactions with related parties and the status of outstanding balance as on 31 Mar 2022:**

**i Transactions during the year**

Nature of Transaction	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
<b>Rights issues</b>	<b>18,94,75,860</b>	<b>-</b>
Exide Industries Limited	5,15,20,000	-
Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd	13,79,55,860	-
<b>Issue of External Commercial Borrowings</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,84,60,073</b>
Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd	-	2,84,60,073
<b>Reimbursement of Expenses</b>	<b>3,89,69,875</b>	<b>50,13,943</b>
Cleantech Solar Energy (India) Pvt Ltd	2,499	11,75,468
CSE Development (India) Pvt Ltd	3,89,67,376	38,38,475
<b>Interest on CCD &amp; ECB</b>	<b>1,32,41,811</b>	<b>1,10,89,654</b>
Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd	1,32,41,811	1,10,89,654
<b>O&amp;M Services received</b>	<b>64,34,272</b>	<b>73,42,688</b>
CSE Development (India) Pvt Ltd	64,34,272	73,42,688
<b>Purchase of Solar Power Generation System</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,09,42,848</b>
CSE Development (India) Pvt Ltd	-	9,09,42,848
<b>Purchase of Solar Modules</b>	<b>36,92,29,801</b>	<b>-</b>
CSE Development (India) Pvt Ltd	36,92,29,801	-
<b>Project Development Fee</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,85,587</b>
CSE Development (India) Pvt Ltd	-	26,85,587
<b>Professional fees (including reimbursement paid by Related Party on behalf of us)</b>	<b>80,800</b>	<b>2,000</b>
Amruta Prashant Kothari	80,800	2,000
<b>Sale of Energy</b>	<b>11,22,43,035</b>	<b>7,87,21,408</b>
Exide Industries Ltd	11,22,43,035	7,87,21,408

**ii Outstanding balance at the year end**

<b>Balance Payable at the year end:</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8,88,12,532</b>
Cleantech Solar Energy (India) Pvt Ltd	-	5,21,60,601
CSE Development (India) Pvt Ltd	-	1,51,51,931
Growth Street Solar Pvt Ltd	-	2,15,00,000
Exide Industries Ltd	22	-
<b>External Commercial Borrowings:</b>	<b>12,03,80,073</b>	<b>12,03,80,073</b>
Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd	12,03,80,073	12,03,80,073
<b>Payable against interest on ECB/CCD:</b>	<b>2,27,27,618</b>	<b>1,14,72,079</b>
Cleantech India Open Access Pte Ltd	2,23,79,875	1,11,24,336
Cleantech Solar Asia Pte Ltd	3,47,743	3,47,743
<b>Balance Receivable at the year end:</b>	<b>21,28,61,435</b>	<b>71,09,704</b>
Exide Industries Ltd	-	71,09,704
CSE Development (India) Pvt Ltd	21,28,61,435	-

**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements**  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

**26. Financial Instruments**  
**a. Capital Management**

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management 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. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

Net Debt and Equity is given in the table below:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>44,88,39,425</b>	<b>26,93,43,367</b>
<b>Net debt</b>		
Long term debt (including current portion of long term debt)	1,12,86,16,752	52,01,30,073
Less:		
Cash and bank balances	9,50,37,577	5,79,91,368
Net debt	<b>1,03,35,79,175</b>	<b>46,21,38,705</b>
<b>Total Capital employed</b>	<b>1,48,24,18,600</b>	<b>73,14,82,072</b>

**b. Financial Risk Management**

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management 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.

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed to certain financial risks namely credit risk, interest risk, currency risk & liquidity risk. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

**A. Market risk management**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as interest rates etc. could affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while maximising the return.

**(i) Interest rate risk management**

The Company uses a mix of cash and borrowings to manage the liquidity & fund requirements of its day-to-day operations. Further, certain interest bearing liabilities carry variable interest rates.

**(ii) Interest rate risk sensitivity**

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on exposure to interest rates on borrowings at the end of the reporting date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting date in case of borrowings that have floating rates.

If the interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all the other variables were held constant, the effect on interest expense for the respective financial years and consequent effect on Company's profit in that financial year would have been as below:

(b)	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	100 bps increase	100 bps decrease	100 bps increase	100 bps decrease
Interest expense on loan	7,20,671	(7,20,671)	3,25,904	(3,25,904)
Effect on profit/(loss) before tax	(7,20,671)	7,20,671	(3,25,904)	3,25,904

**B. Credit risk management**

Credit Risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure are continuously monitored.

**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements**  
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

**(i) Trade Receivables**

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by Ind AS 109, which permits these of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The Company has computed expected credit losses based on provision matrix which uses historical credit loss experience of the Company. Forward-looking information (including macroeconomic information) has been incorporated into the determination of expected credit losses.

There are no expected credit loss provision for trade receivables as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

In respect of other financial assets, the maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets.

**ii. Cash and cash equivalents and Other bank balances**

The Company held cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of Rs 9,50,37,577 at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Rs.5,79,91,368). The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit ratings.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

<b>Exposure to Credit Risk</b>	<b>31 March 2022</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>
<b>Financial risk for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)</b>		
Cash & cash equivalent	1,05,68,850	2,59,92,138
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	8,44,68,727	3,19,99,230
Other financial current assets	1,24,39,786	1,29,50,732
<b>Financial risk for which loss allowance is measured using Lifetime Expected Credit Losses (ECL)</b>		
Trade receivables	-	-

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

**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

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Less than 1 year</b>	<b>1 to 5 years</b>	<b>More than 5 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>As on 31 March 2022</b>				
Term loan	3,45,83,600	29,00,41,500	68,36,11,579	1,00,82,36,679
External Commercial Borrowings	-	-	12,03,80,073	12,03,80,073
Trade payables	99,12,414	-	-	99,12,414
Other financial liabilities	5,85,78,093	-	-	5,85,78,093
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,30,74,107</b>	<b>29,00,41,500</b>	<b>80,39,91,652</b>	<b>1,19,71,07,259</b>
<b>As on 31 March 2021</b>				
Term loan	1,23,92,250	7,55,51,442	31,18,06,308	39,97,50,000
External Commercial Borrowings	-	-	12,03,80,073	12,03,80,073
Trade payables	2,51,930	-	-	2,51,930
Other financial liabilities	10,48,49,184	-	-	10,48,49,184
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,74,93,364</b>	<b>7,55,51,442</b>	<b>43,21,86,381</b>	<b>62,52,31,187</b>

**Maturity profile of financial assets**

The table below provide details regarding the contractual maturities of financial assets at the reporting date

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Less than 1 year</b>	<b>1 to 5 years</b>	<b>More than 5 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>As on 31 March 2022</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,05,68,850	-	-	1,05,68,850
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	8,44,68,727	-	-	8,44,68,727
Other financial assets	1,24,39,786	-	-	1,24,39,786
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,74,77,363</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,74,77,363</b>
<b>As on 31 March 2021</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,59,92,138	-	-	2,59,92,138
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3,19,99,230	-	-	3,19,99,230
Other financial assets	1,29,50,732	-	-	1,29,50,732
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,09,42,100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,09,42,100</b>

**26: Financial Instrument (Continued)**  
**Fair values Measurement**

**A. Accounting classification and fair values**

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022							
	Fair value				Fair value			
	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Current Financial assets</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,05,68,850	1,05,68,850	-	1,05,68,850	-	1,05,68,850
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	8,44,68,727	8,44,68,727	-	8,44,68,727	-	8,44,68,727
Other current financial assets	-	-	1,24,39,786	1,24,39,786	-	1,24,39,786	-	1,24,39,786
	-	-	<b>10,74,77,363</b>	<b>10,74,77,363</b>	-	<b>10,74,77,363</b>	-	<b>10,74,77,363</b>
<b>Non Current Financial liabilities</b>								
Borrowings	-	-	1,09,40,33,152	1,09,40,33,152	-	1,09,40,33,152	-	1,09,40,33,152
<b>Current Financial liabilities</b>								
Trade payables - other than MSME	-	-	99,12,414	99,12,414	-	99,12,414	-	99,12,414
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	5,85,78,093	5,85,78,093	-	5,85,78,093	-	5,85,78,093
	-	-	<b>1,16,25,23,659</b>	<b>1,16,25,23,659</b>	-	<b>1,16,25,23,659</b>	-	<b>1,16,25,23,659</b>

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021							
	Fair value				Fair value			
	Fair value through profit and loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Current Financial assets</b>								
Trade receivable			71,09,704	71,09,704		71,09,704		71,09,704
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,59,92,138	2,59,92,138	-	2,59,92,138	-	2,59,92,138
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,19,99,230	3,19,99,230	-	3,19,99,230	-	3,19,99,230
Other current financial assets			1,29,50,732	1,29,50,732		1,29,50,732	-	1,29,50,732
	-	-	<b>7,80,51,804</b>	<b>7,80,51,804</b>	-	<b>7,80,51,804</b>	-	<b>7,80,51,804</b>
<b>Non Current Financial liabilities</b>								
Borrowings	-	-	50,77,37,823	50,77,37,823	-	-	50,77,37,823	50,77,37,823
<b>Current Financial liabilities</b>								
Trade payables - other than MSME	-	-	2,51,930	2,51,930	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	10,48,49,184	10,48,49,184	-	-	10,48,49,184	10,48,49,184
	-	-	<b>61,28,38,937</b>	<b>61,28,38,937</b>	-	-	<b>61,25,87,007</b>	<b>61,25,87,007</b>

**B. Fair value hierarchy**

Ind AS 107, 'Financial Instrument - Disclosure' requires classification of the valuation method of financial instruments measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet, using a three level fair-value-hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurements). The hierarchy gives the highest priority to un-adjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to un-observable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy under Ind AS 107 are described below:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise 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. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements**  
 (All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

**27 Earnings Per Share:**

The calculation of Earnings per Share (EPS) has been made in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per share". A statement on calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS is as under:

<b>Basis &amp; Diluted earnings per share</b>		
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to shareholders	(99,79,802)	60,91,153
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	40,20,793	36,49,999
Basic earnings per share (Face value of Rs. 10 each)	(2.48)	1.67

**28 Additional Regulatory Information**

**Ratios**

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2021
Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	3	1
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Debt consists of borrowings and lease liabilities	Total Equity	3	2
Return on equity ratio (in %)	Profit for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	(2)	2
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	-	-
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	1	(1)
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	(9)	8
Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Net worth + Lease liabilities + Deferred tax liabilities	4	5
Return on investment (in %)	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	3	3

\*0 indicate less than one

**29 Segment reporting:**

The Company operates in a single business segment namely generation and distribution of solar power and design, development, operation and maintenance of solar power generation system. Hence, no separate disclosure as per Ind "AS 108" is required for the business segment. Also, there is no geographical segment applicable to the Company as the Company operates only in India and supplies only to one customer located in India.

**30 Subsequent events**

No significant subsequent events has been occurred subsequent to the reporting period which may require an adjustment to the financial statements.

**31 Other Matters**

Information with regard to other matters specified in Schedule III of the Act, is either Nil or not applicable to the Company for the year.

**32 Impact of Covid-19**

The Company continues to monitor the impact of COVID-19 on its business, due care has been exercised, in concluding on significant accounting judgements and estimates, including in relation to recoverability of assets of the company, based on the information available to date, while preparing the Company's financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022. The management does not see any impact of COVID-19 on its business as on the date of the approval of the financial statements.

The accompanying notes 1 to 32 are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Bhuta Shah & Co LLP  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No.101474W / W100100

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
**CSE Solar Sunpark Maharashtra Private Limited**  
 CIN: U40106MH2018PTC316403

Ketan Kataliya  
 Partner  
 Membership No. 165186

Taral Ajmera  
 Director  
 (DIN: 08256383)

Vikash Agarwal  
 Director  
 (DIN: 08453328)

Mumbai, 02 May 2022

Mumbai, 02 May 2022