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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of ReNew Power Private Limited ("RPPL")

Report on the Audit of the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements of Restricted Group (consisting of certain specific subsidiaries of RPPL as listed in note 1 of these financial statements, collectively known as the "Restricted Group"), which comprise the combined Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, the combined Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the combined Cash Flow Statement and the combined Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (collectively known as the "Combined Financial Statements"). These Combined Financial Statements have been prepared solely for submission by RPPL to the trustees of the USD denominated notes of the Restricted Group as per term sheet.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Combined Financial Statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in note 3 of the accompanying Combined Financial Statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Combined Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Restricted Group 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 Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Combined Financial Statements.

Emphasis of matter

1) We draw attention to note 2 and 3 to the Combined Financial Statements, which describes that the Restricted Group has not formed a separate legal group of entities during the year ended 31 March 2021, which also describes the basis of preparation, including the approach to and the purpose for preparing them. Consequently, the Restricted Group's Combined Financial Statements may not necessarily be indicative of the financial performances and financial position of the Restricted Group that would have occurred if it had operated as a separate standalone group of entities during the periods presented.



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2) We draw attention to note 43 to the Combined Financial Statements, related to the recoverability of dues under litigation amounting to Rs. 1,414 million from Southern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited by certain companies forming part of the Restricted Group (the "AP entities"). The AP Entities have filed Writ Petition/appeal before the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh related to these matters. Pending the outcome of the cases, which is not presently determinable, no adjustment has been made to the Combined Financial Statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Combined Financial Statements

RPPL's Board of Directors (referred to as the "Management") is responsible for the preparation of these Combined Financial Statements in accordance with basis of preparation set out in note 3 of the accompanying notes to these Combined Financial Statements. This responsibility also includes the 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 Combined Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Combined Financial Statements, the Management is responsible for assessing the entities forming part of the Restricted Group'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 any entity forming part of the Restricted Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Management is also responsible for overseeing the entities forming part of the Restricted Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Combined Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Combined 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 Combined 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 Combined 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Restricted Group's internal control.
- 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 entities forming part of Restricted Group's

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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 Combined 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 entities forming part of Restricted Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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 matters - Restriction on use

- 1. The accompanying Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements include total assets of Rs. 26,167 million as at 31 March 2021, total revenues of Rs. 366 million and net cash outflows of Rs. 884 million for the year ended on that date. in respect of 1 entity forming part of the Restricted Group, which has been audited by other auditors, for which financial statements, other financial information and auditors report have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these entities. and our report as aforesaid in so far as it relates to the aforesaid entity, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.
- 2. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared by the management of RPPL solely for the purpose of submission to the trustees of the USD denominated notes of the Restricted Group as per term sheet. Our report on these Combined Financial Statements is issued solely for use by the management of RPPL for aforesaid purpose, and accordingly, should not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose or to any other party without our prior written consent.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Amit Chugh

Partner

Membership Number: 505224 UDIN: 21505224AAAAES3803 Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: 29th July 2021

Restricted Group Combined Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021 (Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

		As at	As at
Assets	Notes	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	48.962	26,9
Capital work in progress	4	2	14,1
Goodwill	5	5.144	5.1
Other intangible assets	5	10,860	11.3
Right of use assets	6	161	
Financial assets			
Investment	7	616	3
Loans	7	1	
Others	7	0	
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	404	
Prepayments	9	18	
Other non-current assets	10	18	6
Non current tax assets (net)		136	1
Total non-current assets		66,322	59.2
Current assets			
Inventories	11	12	
Financial assets			
Loans	7	10.598	9.2
Trade receivables	12	4.525	3.0
Cash and cash equivalent	13	\$2\$	1.3
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent Others	13	632	1.1
Prepayments	7	1,850	1.2
Other current assets	9	79	
Total current assets	10	661	
		19,185	16,0
Fotal assets		85,507	75,3
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14A	5,737	5.7.
astroments entirely equity in nature	14B	3.729	3,7
Other equity			
Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures Securities premium	15A	336	3
Debenture redemption reserve	15B 15C	4.302	4.1
Retained earnings	15D	58 120	6
Parent's contribution	15E	11.981	11,9
Total equity		26,263	26,5
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	16	36,402	32.9
Lease liabilities	17	2	
ong-term provisions	18	2,759	
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	8	2,420	2.4
Other non-current liabilities	19	379	4
Total non-current liabilities		41,962	35,8
urrent liabilities			
inancial habilities Short-term becrowings	20	2.112	7272
Snort-term borrowings Trade payables	20	5,608	3,5
Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	21		
Others	21	1.162	6
Lease Liabilities	17	0	0
Other current financial liabilities	22	10,376	8,5
other current liabilities	23	10,376	8,5
Furrent tax liabilities (net)		122	
otal current liabilities		17,282	12.8
otal liabilities	-		
		59,244	48,75
otal equity and liabilities		85,507	75.3

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Combined Financial Statements

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As per our report of even date For S.R. Batliboi & Co, LLP ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E E300005 Chartered Accountants

per Amit Chu Partner Membership No.: 505224 Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021



For and on behalf of the Restricted Group

Sumant Sinha Sumant Sinha (Chairman & Managing Director) DIN- 00972012 Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021

D. Muthukumaran (Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021

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Ashish Jain (Company Secretary) Membership No.: F6508 Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021

Combined Statement of Profit and Loss for the nine months year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Income:	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue from operations	24	5 124	5.221
Other income	25	5,134 1,110	5,321 1,035
Total income	2.7	6,244	6,356
Expenses:			
Other expenses	26	851	701
Total expenses		851	701
Earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		5,393	5,655
Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	1,857	1,810
Finance costs	28	4.198	3,508
Profit (loss) before tax		(662)	337
Tax expense			
Current tax	8	74	123
Deferred tax	8	(233)	304
Adjustment of tax related to earlier years		1	0
Loss for the year	(a)	(504)	(90)
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	(b)	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	(a) + (b)	(504)	(90)

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Combined Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

Chartered Accountants

per Amit Chug Partner

Membership No.: 505224 Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021

For and on behalf of the Restricted Group

Sumant Sinha

(Chairman & Managing Director) DIN- 00972012

Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021

D. Muthukumaran (Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Gurugram

Date: 29 July 2021

Ashish Jain (Company Secretary) Membership No.: F6508

Place: Gurugram

Date: 29 July 2021

Restricted Group Combined Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months year ended 31 March 2021 (Amounts in INR millions. unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(662)	. 337
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,857	1,810
Operation and maintenance reserve Impairment allowance for bad and doubtful debts	(119)	(84)
Interest income	57 (666)	(553)
Interest expense	4,177	3,388
Unamortised ancillary borrowing cost written off		111
Operating profit before working capital changes	4,644	5,009
Movement in working capital		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(1,502)	(764)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	9	(21)
(Increase)/decrease in other current financial assets	(10)	(47)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(620)	(1)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(60)	(9)
(Increase)/decrease in other non-current assets		66
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	-	(4)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	14	(40)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables Increase/(decrease) in financial liabilities	557	279
Cash generated from operations	(1)	0
Direct taxes (paid)/refund	3,031	4,468
Net cash generated from operating activities		(262)
	4,957	4,206
Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment including capital work in progress, intangibles, capital		
creditors and capital advances	(5,002)	(7.576)
Redemption/(Investments) of bank deposits having residual maturity more than 3 months	491	(740)
Loan given to related parties	F	(4,849)
Loan repaid by related parties	(1,372)	2,420
Advance received for sale of redeemable non-cumulative preference shares	552	=
Investment in fellow subsidiaries Interest received	(246)	
Net cash used in investing activities	115	116
The tash does in in coming activities	(5,462)	(10,629)
Cach flow from financing activities	5,462	
Cash flow from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including premium) (net of share issue expenses)	200	2.002
Proceeds from issue of reference shares (including premium) (net of share issue expenses)	200	2,003
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	3,729
•	8,997	7,999
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(5,925)	(3,516)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	6,017	672
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(3,940)	(1,865)
Payment related to leases (including payment of interest expense on lease liabilities)	(0)	(0)
Interest paid Not each generated from financing activities	(3,340)	(3,506)
Net cash generated from financing activities	2,009	5,516
	(2,009)	
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(496)	(907)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,324	2,231
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	828	1,324
Components of cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	A	1.2 (Colonia)
The second secon	828	1,324
Total cash and cash equivalents	828	1,324



Combined Statement of Cash Flows for the nine months year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Changes in liabilities arising from financial activities:

Particulars	Opening balance as at 1 April 2020	Cash flows (net)	Other changes*	Closing balance as at 31 March 2021
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	37,939	3,072	2	41,013
Short-term borrowings	3,530	2,079	(1)	5,608
Total liabilities from financing activities	41,469	5,151	1	46,621

Particulars	Opening balance as at 1 April 2019	Cash flows (net)	Other changes*	Closing balance as at 31 March 2020
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	33,358	4,483	99	37,940
Short-term borrowings	4,723	(1,193)	-	3.530
Total liabilities from financing activities	38,081	3,290	99	41,470

^{*} other changes includes adjustment of ancillary borrowing cost Refer note 30 for movement in lease liabilities.

Summary of significant accounting policies

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Note:

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Combined Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

Chartered Accountants

Membership No.: 505224

Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021

per Amit Chu

Partner

Sumant Sinha

(Chairman & Managing Director) DIN- 00972012

Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021 D. Muthukumaran (Chief Financial Officer)

For and on behalf of the Restricted Group

Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021

Ashish Jain

(Company Secretary) Membership No.: F6508 Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021

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Combined Statement of changes in equity for the nine months year ended 31 March 2021 (Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated) Restricted Group

		Attr	dutable to the equity ho	Iders of entitles forming	Attributable to the equity holders of entitles forming part of the Restricted Group	dn		
		Faulty component of			Reserves and surplus#			
Particulars	Equity share capital*	compulsorily convertible debentures	Instruments entirely equity in nature#	Securities premium	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Parent's contribution	Total equity
	(refer note 14A)	(refer note 15A)	(refer note 14B)	(refer note 15B)	(refer note 15C)	(refer note 15D)	(refer note 15E)	
At 1 April 2019	5,423	336	1	2,413	06	682	11.981	20.925
Loss for the year Other companies incoma (not of taxae)	•		•	•	•	(06)		(06)
Total comprehensive income						1 000	1	
Equity shares issued during the year	298			- 1 705	•	(%)		(96)
Preference shares issued during the year	•	٠	3,729		• •	•		3 720
Amount transferred from debenture redemption reserve	•				(18)	80		
At 31 March 2020	5,721	336	3,729	4.118	72	610	11.981	26.567
Profit for the year	•	•				(504)		(504)
Other comprehensive loss (net of taxes)	i	•	1	•		•	,	
Total comprehensive income		e	•		•	(504)	3	(504)
Equity shares issued during the year	91		0.00	184	•		3	200
Addition during the year	•	•	The state of		•		•	
At 31 March 2021	5,737	336	3,729	4,302	288	120	11,981	26.263

*The Combined Financial Statement do not represent a legal entity structure. The share capital of Restricted Group is the summation of the share capital of the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group. # Instruments entitiely equity in nature and reserves and surplus represents the aggregate amount of Restricted Group entities as at the respective period ends

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Combined Financial Statements

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005 For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP As per our report of even date

Chartered Accountants per Amit Chugh

Membership No.: 505224 Place: Gurugram

Date: 29 July 2021

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For and on behalf of the Restricted Group

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D. Muthukumaran Sumant Sinha

Ashish Jain

(Chairman & Managing I (Chief Financial Officer) (Company Secretary)
DIN- 00972012
Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram
Date: 29 July 2021 Date: 29 July 2021

Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

1 Corporate information

ReNew Power Private Limited is a private limited company (Formerly known as 'ReNew Power Limited') (referred to as the "Parent" or "RPPL") having its registered office of the Company is located at 138, Ansal Chamber - II Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066.

Certain subsidiary companies of the Parent, Ostro Energy Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of Renew Power Services Private Limited) and Renew Power Services Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of RPPL), which are collectively referred to as the 'Restricted Group'intend to issue US Dollar denominated notes and their listing on Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST). The details of entities forming part of Restricted Group are explained in table below

Sr No.	Name of entity	Holding Company	% of Holding as at 31st March 2021	% of Holding as at 31st March 2020
1	Renew Wind Energy (Delhi) Private Limited	ReNew Power Private Limited	100.0%	100.0%
2	Renew Wind Energy (AP 2) Private Limited	ReNew Power Private Limited	100.0%	100.0%
3	Ostro Jaisalmer Private Limited#	Ostro Energy Private Limited*	100.0%	100.0%
4	Ostro Urja Wind Private Limited#	Ostro Energy Private Limited*	100.0%	100.0%
5	Ostro Madhya Wind Private Limited#	Ostro Energy Private Limited*	100.0%	100.0%
6	Badoni Power Private Limited#	Ostro Energy Private Limited*	100.0%	100.0%
7	AVP Powerinfra Private Limited#	Ostro Energy Private Limited*	100.0%	100.0%
8	Ostro Anantapur Private Limited#(a	Ostro Energy Private Limited*	* 78.6%	78.6%
9	Ostro Mahawind Private Limited#	Ostro Energy Private Limited*	100.0%	100.0%
10	Prathamesh Solarfarms Limited [^]	Ostro Energy Private Limited*	100.0%	100.0%

*Ostro Energy Private Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Renew Power Services Private Limited and Renew Power Services Private Limited is a 100% subsidiary of ReNew Power Private Limited.

@ Remaining equity interest of 21.40% in Ostro Anantapur Private Limited is held by Ostro Renewables Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of Ostro Energy Private Limited)

#CGU 1 (wind Power Segment) - These 7 entities were acquired by Parent as on 28 March 2018 via business combination

^CGU 2 (Solar Power Segment) - Prathamesh Solarfarms Limited was acquired by Parent via business combination on 30 January 2019.

The entities forming part of Restricted Group are carrying out business activities relating to generation of power through non-conventional and renewable energy sources.

The Combined Financial Statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 23 July 2021

2 Purpose of Combined Financial Statements

The Combined Financial Statements are Combined Financial Statements which have been prepared for the purpose of the proposed issue of USD denominated notes by each member of Restricted Group's results of operations, assets and liabilities and cash flows For the year presented. The basis of preparation and significant accounting policies used in preparation of these Combined Financial Statements are set out in Note 3 below.

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

The Combined Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the principles of Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) (except "Ind AS 33 Earnings Per Share)" issued there under, presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable and the Guidance Note on Combined and Carve-out Financial Statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Management of the Parent company has prepared the Combined Financial Statements which comprise the Combined Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Combined Statement of Cash Flows and Combined Statement of Changes in Equity for the nine months year ended 31 March 2021, a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management has prepared these Combined Financial Statements to depict the historical cost of the Restricted Group except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

· Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)

The Combined Financial Statements are not necessarily indicative of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Restricted Group that would have occurred if it had operated as a separate stand-alone Group of entities during the year presented nor of the Restricted Group's future performance. The items in the Combined Financial Statements have been classified considering the principles under Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements and Schedule III of Companies Act 2013.

3.2 Basis of combination

The financial statements of all entities forming part of Restricted Group used for the purpose of combination are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., period ended on 31 March 2021.

The Combined Financial Statements have been prepared by combining like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the entities forming part of Restricted Group. All the intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to entities forming part of Restricted Group have been eliminated and profits or losses arising from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets have been eliminated in full. The resulting financial position may not be that which might have existed if the combining businesses had been a stand-alone busin



Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

The carrying values pertaining to an entity, as reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Parent, are used for the purpose of preparing Unaudited Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements including fair value adjustment to assets and liabilities on acquisition along with corresponding impact on deferred taxes.

All intercompany transactions and balances within the Restricted Group have been eliminated in full. Transactions that have taken place with other related parties of entities forming part of the Restricted Group but not forming part of the Restricted Group have been disclosed in accordance with Ind AS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

Share capital and reserves disclosed in the Combined financial statements is not the legal capital and reserves of the Restricted Group and is the aggregation of the share capital and reserves of the individual combining entities.

Income taxes are arrived at by aggregation of the tax expenses actually incurred by the combining businesses, after considering the tax effects of any adjustments which is in accordance with the Guidance Note.

The Combined Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The accounting policies adopted for preparation and presentation of Special Purpose Combined Financial Statements have been consistently applied except for the changes in accounting policy effective for annual period beginning from on or after 1 April 2019. Refer note 3.4 for change in accounting policy.

Business Combination and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group Restricted Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share based payments arrangements of the Group Restricted Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date.
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that standard.
- Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.
- Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12

When the Group/Restricted Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent its settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred by the Parent over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Parent re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised as Parent's contribution in Other Equity.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Restricted Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

There are no business combinations made by any of the entities forming part of Restricted Group. For accounting policy on business combination for Restricted Group, refer Note 3.2 Basis of Combination.



Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

3.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- · Expected to be realised or intended to 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 equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

- A liability is treated as current when it is:

 Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- · Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- . 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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as non-current assets/liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation/settlement in cash and cash equivalents. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group have identified twelve months as their operating cycle for classification of their current assets and liabilities.

b) Fair value measurement

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group measure financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- · In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the entities forming part of the Restricted Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. The fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group use valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured in the Combined Financial Statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- $\bullet \ \text{Level 1} \text{Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities} \\$
- · Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group have determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

At each reporting date, the management of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group analyse the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the accounting policies of the Restricted Group.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Financial Statements on a recurring basis, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group determine whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

This note summarises the accounting policy for determination of fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes as following:

- Disclosures for significant estimates and assumptions (Refer Note 40)
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (Refer Note 35)
- · Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (Refer Note 34 and 35)





Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

c) Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

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 entities forming part of Restricted Group Restricted Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The entities forming part of Restricted Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Sale of power

Income from supply of power is recognised over time on the supply of units generated from plant to the grid as per terms of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) entered into with the customers.

The entities forming part of Restricted Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of power, the entities forming part of Restricted Group considers the effects of variable consideration and existence of a significant financing component. There is only one performance obligation in the arrangement and therefore, allocation of transaction price is not required.

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 entities forming part of Restricted Group expects to recognise these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the entities forming part of Restricted Group has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures for contracts as the revenue recognized corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date.

Variable consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the entities forming part of Restricted Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or service to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. To estimate the variable consideration, the entities forming part of Restricted Group applies the method that it expects best predicts the amount of consideration to which the entities forming part of Restricted Group will be entitled based on the terms of the contract.

- Rebates

In some PPAs, the entities forming part of Restricted Group provide rebates in invoice if payment is made before the due date. These are adjusted against revenue and are offset against amounts payable by the customers.

- Significant financing component

Significant financing component for customer contracts is considered for the length of time between the customers' payment and the transfer of the performance obligation, as well as the prevailing interest rate in the market. The transaction price for these contracts is discounted, using the interest rate implicit in the contract. This rate is commensurate with the rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the entities forming part of Restricted Group and the customer at contract inception.

(ii) Contract balances

a) Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the entities forming part of Restricted Group 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. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies in section (o) Impairment of non-financial assets.

b) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entities forming part of Restricted Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the entities forming part of Restricted Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the entities forming part of Restricted Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

c) Trade receivables

A receivable represents the entities forming part of Restricted Group right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

(iii) Others

a) Income from compensation for loss of revenue

Income from compensation for loss of revenue is recognised after certainty of receipt of the same is established.

b) Dividend

The entities forming part of Restricted Group recognises a liability to pay a dividend when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the entities forming part of Restricted Group.

c) Income from liquidated damages and interest on advances

Income from liquidated damages and interest on advance is recognised after certainty of receipt of the same is established



Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

d) Interest income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group estimate the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the Unautited Special Purpose Interim Combined Statement of Profit and Lorse.

e) Income from government grants Refer note (f) for accounting policy.

d) Foreign currencies

The Restricted Group Combined Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupees (INR), which is also the functional currency of all entities forming part of Restricted Group. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entities forming part of Restricted Group operates and is normally the currency in which the entities forming part of Restricted Group primarily generates and expends cash.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Restricted Group at their functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit and loss.

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 that are measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or profit and loss are also recognised in OCI or profit and loss, respectively).

e) Income taxes

Current income tax

Current income 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, at the reporting date in India. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or 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 income tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off these and intends 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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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.

In situations where the entities forming part of the Restricted Group are entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961, enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period. Deferred taxes in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period are recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group restrict the recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

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.



Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in OCI or equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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.

Minimum Alternate Tax

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 entities forming part of the Restricted Group will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the Combined Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the entities forming part of the Restricted Group.

f) Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant is related to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant is related to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the entities forming part of the Restricted Group receive grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to Statement of Profit and Loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group presents grants related to an expense item as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Thus, Generation based incentive and Sale of emission renewable certificates have been recognised as other income.

Generation based incentive

Generation based incentive is recognized on the basis of supply of units generated by the entities forming part of the Restricted Group to the state electricity board from the eligible project in accordance with the scheme of the "Generation Based Incentive (GBI) for Grid interactive Wind Power Projects"

g) Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress and freehold land are stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the entities forming part of Restricted Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation/ under development net off impairment loss, if any, as at the balance sheet date. Directly attributable expenditure incurred on project under implementation are shown under CWIP. At the point when an asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the capital work in progress is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Refer to significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Note 39) and provisions (Note 18) for further information about the recognised decommissioning provision.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Unaudited Special Purpose Combined Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured in initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with finite life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.





Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

i) Depreciation / amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangibles

Depreciation and amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Category	Useful life (in years)
Plant and equipment (wind and solar power projects till 30 September 2020)*	18-25
Plant and equipment (wind and solar power projects) (from 01 October 2020) (Refer Note 39)#	30-35
Furniture & fixture	10
Office equipment	5
Computers	3-6
Computers Software	3
Customer contracts	25

^{*} Based on an external technical assessment, the management believes that the useful lives as given above and residual value of 0%-5%, best represents the period over which management expects to use its assets and its residual value. The useful life of plant and equipment is different from the useful life as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

Based on an external technical assessment, the management believes that the useful lives as given above and residual value of 5%, best represents the period over which management expects to use its assets and its residual value. The useful life of plant and equipment is different from the useful life as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

i) Lease

The Restricted Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As a lessee

Entities forming part of the Restricted Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

Entities forming part of the Restricted Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets (leasehold land) are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the entities forming part of Restricted Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (I) Impairment of non-financial assets.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group recognise lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the entities forming part of the Restricted Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the entities forming part of the Restricted Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

Leases in which the entities forming part of the Restricted Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.





Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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k) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

l) Borrowing costs

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 or sale. Borrowing costs consist of interest, discount on issue, premium payable on redemption and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds (this cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs). The borrowing costs are amortised basis the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method over the term of the loan. The EIR amortisation is recognised under finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The amount amortized For the year from disbursement of borrowed funds upto the date of capitalization of the qualifying assets is added to cost of the qualifying assets.

m) Impairment of non-financial assets

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group assess, 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 entities forming part of the Restricted Group estimate the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (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 group 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.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Restricted Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group extrapolate cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For assets excluding goodwill, 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 entities forming part of the Restricted Group estimate 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 value 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 and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as an increase in revaluation.

n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entities forming part of the Restricted Group have a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the entities forming part of the Restricted Group expect some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Decommissioning liability

The entities forming part of Restricted Group consider constructive obligations and record a provision for decommissioning costs of the wind and solar power plants. Decommissioning costs are provided for at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of the relevant asset.

The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in the statement of profit or loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs, or in the discount rate applied, are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

o) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the entities forming part of the Restricted Group commit to purchase or sell the asset.



Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) 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. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance expense in the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Unaudited Special Purpose Ingterim Combined Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

- A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:
- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group recognize interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method

Debt instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The entities forming part of the Restricted Group have not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

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

Embedded derivative

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group may make an irrevocable election to present the subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group make such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the entities forming part of the Restricted Group decide to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The entities forming part of the respective Restricted Group have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from the asset or have assumed the obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and

Either the entities forming part of the Restricted Group have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but have transferred control of the asset.

When the entities forming part of the Restricted Group have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from an asset or have entered into a pass-through arrangement, they evaluate if and to what extent they have retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When they have neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group continue to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the continuing involvement of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group. In that case, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group also recognise an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the entities forming part of the Restricted Group have retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the entities forming part of the Restricted Group could be required to repay.



Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group apply expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entities forming part of the Restricted Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

The application of simplified approach does not require the entities forming part of the Restricted Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entities forming part of the Restricted Group revert to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group consider that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group consider a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the entities forming part of the Restricted Group are unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the entities forming part of the Restricted Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) during the year is recognised as expense / income in the statement of profit or loss.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The financial liabilities of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group include trade and other payables, derivative financial instruments, loans and borrowings including bank overdraft.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as discussed below:-

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group recognise debt modifications agreed with lenders to restructure their existing debt obligations. Such modifications are done to take advantage of falling interest rates by cancelling the exposure to high interest fixed rate debt, pay a fee or penalty on cancellation and replace it with debt at a lower interest rate (exchange of old debt with new debt). The qualitative factors considered to be relevant for modified financial liabilities include, but are not limited to, the currency that the debt instrument is denominated in, the interest rate (that is fixed versus floating rate), conversion features attached to the instrument and changes in covenants. The accounting treatment is determined depending on whether modifications or exchange of debt instruments represent a settlement of the original debt or merely a renegotiation of that debt. The exchange of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged/ 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 derecognition 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 and Loss.





Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference shares (OCRPS)

Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference shares are accounted for as Instruments entirely equity in nature since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification and the dividend distribution is discretionary in nature.

Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs)

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group determine classification of compound financial instruments at initial recognition.

Basis the terms of these compound financial instruments, the distributions to holders of an equity instrument are being recognised by the entity directly in equity. Transaction costs of an equity transaction are being accounted for as a reduction from equity.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group recognise interest, dividends, losses and gains relating to such financial instrument or a component that is a financial liability as income or expense in statement of profit or loss.

The present value of the liability part of the compulsory convertible debentures classified under financial liabilities and the equity component is calculated by subtracting the liability from the total proceeds of CCDs.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Restricted Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent.

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.

p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and cash in 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.

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits, as defined above, net off bank overdrafts as they considered an integral part of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group's cash management.

q) Measurement of EBITDA

The Restricted Group has elected to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as a separate line item on the face of the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Restricted Group measure EBITDA on the basis of profit/ (loss) from continuing operations. In their measurement, the companies include interest income but do not include depreciation and amortization expense, finance costs and tax expense.

r) Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date

Impact of events occurring after the balance sheet date that provide additional information materially effecting the determination of the amounts relating to conditions existing at the balance sheet date upto the date of the approval for issue of these Combined Financial Statements by the Board of Directors of the Restricted Group are adjusted to respective assets and liabilities.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group do not adjust the amounts recognised in its Combined Financial Statements to reflect non-adjusting events after the reporting period.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group make disclosures in the financial statement in cases of significant events.

s) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold Land#	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Computers	Total property, plant and equipment	Capital work in progress*
Cost							
At 1 April 2019	713	28,955		1	1	29,671	3,896
Additions during the year@	*		0		1	12	10,309
Disposals during the year	*				(0)	(0)	(11)
At 31 March 2020	713	28,966	1	-	7	29,683	14,194
Additions during the year@	186	23,107	•	0	1	23,294	6,216
Capitalised during the year		4	3		31	r	(20,408)
At 31 March 2021	899	52,073	-	1	3	52,977	2
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 April 2019	ı	1,437	0	0	0	1,437	
Charge For the year (refer note 27)	7	1,265	-	0	1	1,267	
Disposals during the year	1	1		1	(0)	(0)	ı i
At 31 March 2020		2,702	1	0	1	2,704	-
Charge For the year (refer note 27)		1,311	0	0	0	1,311	
At 31 March 2021	1	4,013	-	0	-	4,015	
Not book color							
At 1 April 2019	713	27.518	-	-	1	10 124	2 800 2
At 31 March 2020	713	26,264	0		-	26.979	14.194
At 31 March 2021	668	48,059	0	1	2	48,962	2

Title deeds amounting to INR 61 (31 March 2020; INR 31) is not yet in the name of entities forming part of Restricted Group. However, the entities forming part of Restricted Group is in the process of getting these title deeds registered in its favour.

(a) Capitalised borrowing Costs
The amount of borrowing costs capitalised in the property, plant and equipment assets and Capital work in progress during the year ended 31 March 2021 is INR 845 (31 March 2020 INR: 586). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was the effective interest rate of the specific borrowing.

Mortgage and hypothecation on Property, plant and equipment:
Property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of INR 48.964 (31 March 2020: INR 41.173) are subject to a pari passu first charge to respective lenders for term loans from banks and financial institutions and buyer's credit as disclosed in Note 16.

*Capital work in progress comprises of expenditure with respect to construction of wind power plants.





Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

5	Other intangible assets	Computer software	Customer contracts	Total intangibles	Goodwill
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2019	1	12,471	12,472	5,144
	At 31 March 2020	1	12,471	12,472	5,144
	At 31 March 2021	1	12,471	12,473	5,144
	Amortisation				
	At 1 April 2019	0	538	538	-
	Amortisation For the year (refer note 27)	0	537	537	
	At 31 March 2020	0	1,075	1,075	-
	Amortisation For the year (refer note 27)	0	536	536	
	At 31 March 2021	1	1,611	1,611	
	Net book value				
	At 1 April 2019	1	11,933	11,934	5,144
	At 31 March 2020	1	11,396	11,397	5,144
	At 31 March 2021	1	10,860	10,860	5,144

Mortgage and hypothecation on Customer contracts

Customer contracts with a carrying amount of INR 11,396 (31 March 2020: INR 10,860) are subject to a pari passu first charge to respective lenders for term loans from banks and financial institutions and non-convertible debentures as disclosed in Note 16.

Impairment of goodwill

The Parent has recognised Goodwill in its consolidated financial statements on acquisition of entities forming part of restricted group. The goodwill attributable to the entities forming part of restricted group has been reflected in Combined financial statements of Restricted Group in accordance with requirement of the Guidance Note. For the purpose of impairment testing in Combined financial statements of Restricted Group, relevant data and information used by Parent for impairment testing of goodwill in its Consolidated financial statements, to the extent attributable to the entities forming part of restricted group has been considered for the disclosure include below:

Below is the break-up of group of cash generating units and individual cash generating units wise goodwill:

Group of CGU / Individual CGU	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
CGU 1 (Wind Power Segment) Goodwill	4,716	4,716
CGU 2 (Solar Power Segment) Goodwill	428	428

The entities forming part of Restricted Group undertook the impairment testing of Goodwill assigned to each Group of CGU and Individual CGU as at 31 March 2021 applying value in use approach across all the entities forming part of Restricted Group CGUs and individual CGUs i.e. using cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering contracted power sale agreements with procurers (25 years) using a discount rate range of 10.90 % (pre tax) per annum for the impairment test as on 31 March 2021. The entities forming part of Restricted Group have used financial projections over the remaining life of the PPAs as the tariff rates are fixed as per PPA.

Based on the results of the Goodwill impairment test, the estimated value in use of each Group of CGU and individual CGU after adjusting the carrying values of property, plant and equipment's and intangible assets was more than carrying value of Goodwill by INR 3,305 (31 March 2020: INR 1,982) and accordingly no impairment loss provision has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

The Management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which value in use is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of Goodwill to exceed the aggregate value in use of each Group of CGU and individual CGU.

The key assumptions used in the value in use calculations for each group of CGU and individual CGU unit are as follows:

(i) Discount rate: [Pre tax Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)] 10.90 % per annum as on 31 March 2021 discount rate has been derived based on current cost of borrowing and equity rate of return based on the current market expectations.

(ii) Plant load factor (PLF)

Plant load factor for future periods are estimated for each group of CGU and individual CGU based on report from expert.

(iii) Collection of revenue as per PPA rate and GBI benefit in acquired projects located in Andhra Pradesh state will be realised as per the projections and would not be impacted by the ongoing legal proceedings because management believes that matter will be concluded in favour of entities forming part of the Restricted Group as mentioned in Note 43.

The assumptions explained above are consistent for each group of CGU and individual CGU to which Goodwill is allocated.

Breakeven sensitivity:

Plant load factor (PLF) Discount rate: (Pre tax WACC) Waste Principle

31-Mar-20		
ed by 2.94%		
2.02%		



Restricted Group Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

6 Right of use assets

	Leasehold land	Total
Cost		
As at 1 April 2019 on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	108	108
At 31 March 2020	108	108
Additions during the year	68	68
At 31 March 2021	176	176
Accumulated depreciation		*
Depreciation charged to profit and loss during the year (refer note 27)	6	6
At 31 March 2020	6	6
Depreciation charged to profit and loss during the year (refer note 27)	9	9
At 31 March 2021	15	15
Net book value		£
At 31 March 2020	102	102
At 31 March 2021	161	161

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Restricted Group Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

7 Financial assets	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Non current (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Investment in unquoted equity shares of fellow subsidiary 37.000.000 (31 March 2019 37.000.000) equity shares of INR 10 fully paid up in Ostro Dakshin Power Private Limited	370	370
Investment in unquoted equity shares of body corporate 24.599.999 (31 March 2020 Nil) equity shares of INR 10 fully paid up in VG DTL Transmission Private Limited	246	
VO DIE Transmission i Tivute Lumed	616	370
Aggregate book value of unquoted investment	616	370
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Loans Considered good - Secured		4
Considered good - Unsecured Security deposits	1	2
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk Loans - credit impaired Total	<u> </u>	2
Others Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than twelve months (refer note 13) Total	0	0 0
Current (unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Loans Considered good - Secured		
Considered good - Unsecured Loan to fellow subsidiary - redeemable non cumulative preference shares (refer note 31)	552	552
Loans to related parties (refer note 31)	10,046	8,675
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk Loans - credit impaired		
Total	10,598	9,227
Others Government grants*		
- Generation based incentive receivable	203	259
Recoverable from related parties (refer note 31)	143	76
Interest accrued on fixed deposits Interest accrued on loans to related parties (refer note 31)	3 1,500	19 938
Total	1,850	1,292

^{*}Government grant is receivable for generation of renewable energy. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these grants.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed interest income for the entities forming part of the Restricted Group. The carrying value may be affected by changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.

No loans are due from directors or other officers of the entities forming part of Restricted Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any loans are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

8 Deferred tax Assets/ liabilities (net)

		As at	As at
8A Deferred tax Assets (net)		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets (gross)			
Compound financial instruments			
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income		1,733	347
Provision for decommissioning cost		423	E
Expected credit loss		12	
Unused tax credit (MAT)		119	144
Provision for operation and maintenance equalisation		56	55
Lease liabilities		0	0
Deferred tax assets (gross)	(a)	2,343	546
Deferred tax liabilities (gross)			
Compound Financial Instruments			
Gain (Loss) on mark to market of derivative instruments			111
Difference in written down value as per books of account and tax laws		1,915	333
Unamortized ancillary borrowing cost		23	8
Right of use asset		0	0
Others	_	1	1
Others Deferred tax liabilities (gross)	(b)	1,939	342
/00/	(0)	404	204
Deferred tax Assets (net)	(c)=(a)-(b)	404	204



Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

8B Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)

	3,790	3,333
	13	11
	2	2
(d)	3,805	3,346
		0.40.00
	286	
*	3	
	752	589
	300	253
	44	51
(e)	1,385	893
(f)=(e)-(d)	(2,420)	(2,453)
		(2,1.2)
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	(504)	(90)
	(172)	88
		119
	i	(3)
	(51)	(13)
	(54)	(15)
	16	138
		41
		53
2.00	(150)	4
	(159)	427
	74	123
	(233)	304
ACCOUNTS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	(159)	427
	(e)	(d) 3,805 (d) 3,805 286 3 752 300 44 (e) 1,385 (f)=(e)-(d) (2,420) 31 March 2021 (504) (172) 1 (51) 46 11 3 46 11 3 4 (159)

	Balance of DTA/(DTL) (net) on 1 April 2020	Income/(expense) recognised in profit and loss	Income/(expense) recognised in OCI	Balance of DTA/(DTL) (net) on 31 March 2021
Difference in written down value as per books of account and tax laws	(3,667)	(2.037)		(5,704)
Unamortized ancillary borrowing cost	(20)	(15)		(35)
Provision for decommissioning cost	-	709		709
Expected credit loss		15	-	15
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	936	1,547		2,483
Unused tax credit (MAT)	397	22		419
Provision for operation and maintenance equalisation	106	(8)		100
Lease liabilities	0	0	-	0
Right of use asset	(0)	(0)		(0)
Others	(1)	(0)		(3)
	(2,249)	233		40.00

	Balance of DTA/(DTL) (net) on 1 April 2019	Income/(expense) recognised in profit and loss	Income/(expense) recognised in OCI	Balance of DTA/(DTL) (net) on 31 March 2020
Difference in written down value as per books of account and tax laws	(3,362)	(305)		(3,667
Unamortized ancillary borrowing cost	(32)	12		(20
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	908	28		936
Unused tax credit (MAT)	463	(66)		397
Provision for operation and maintenance equalisation	80	26	_	106
Lease liabilities		0	2	
Right of use asset	-	(0)		(0)
Others	(2)	1		(1)
	(1,945)	(304)		(2,249)

The entities forming part of restricted group has unabsorbed depreciation and carreid forward losses which arose in India of INR 9,727 (31 March 2020: INR 3,953). The unabsorbed depreciation will be available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the entities forming part of restricted group.

Out of this, the tax losses that are available for offsetting for eight years against future taxable profits of the entities forming part of restricted group in which the losses arose are INR 411 (31 March 2020: INR 0.2). The unabsorbed depreciation that will be available for offsetting for against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose are of INR 9,316 (31 March 2020: INR 3,951).

The entities forming part of restricted group has recognised deferred tax asset of INR 2.485 (31 March 2020: INR 937) utilisation of which is dependent on future taxable profits. The future taxable profits are based on projections made by the management considering the power purchase agreement with power procurer.

The expiry period of Minimum alternate tax recoverable as on 31 March 2021 is 8-15 years (31 March 2020: 9-15 years).





Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)	*	
9 Prepayments	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid expenses	18	21
Total	18	21
Current (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid expenses	79	16
Total	79	16
	818	172
10 Other assets	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advance	3 =	613
Security deposits	3	3
Balances with Government authorities	12	40
Total	18	656
Current (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advances recoverable	661	12
Balances with government authorities	0	0
Total	661	12
11 Inventories	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Consumables and spares	12	21
Total	12	21
	10	21
	As at	As at
12 Trade receivables	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	The state of the s	
Unsecured, considered good	4,579	3,077
Secured, considered good		*
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		
Receivables - credit impaired		
Less: Impairment allowance for bad and doubtful debts (refer note 36)	4,579	3,077
Total	(54) 4,525	3,077
	4,525	3,077

No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, director or a member.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 7-60 days. Set out is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables:

As at 1st April 2020 Provision for expected credit losses for the year As at 31st March 2021		Impairment allowance 54 54
13 Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with bank		
- On current accounts	828	1,324
Total	828	1,324
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Deposits with		
 Remaining maturity for less than twelve months *# 	632	1,123
 Remaining maturity for more than twelve months # 	0	0
	632	1,123
Less: amount disclosed under financial assets (others) (Note 7)	(0)	(0)
Total	632	1,123

^{*} Fixed deposits of INR 4 (31 March 2020: INR 44) are under lien with various banks for the purpose of Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) and as margin money for the purpose of letter of credit/bank

[#] The bank deposits have an original maturity period of 180 to 3652 days and carry an interest rate of 2.90% to 7.25% which is receivable on maturity.





Restricted Group Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

14 Share capital

The Combined Financial Statements do not represent a legal entity structure. The share capital of Restricted Group is the summation of the share capital of the respective entities forming part of the

Authorised share capital	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each		
At 1 April 2019	56,86,15,500	5,686
Increase during the year	92,00,000	92
At 31 March 2020	57,78,15,500	5,778
At 31 March 2021	57,78,15,500	5,778
0.0001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of INR 10 each		
At 1 April 2019	4,82,72,000	483
At 31 March 2020	4,82,72,000	483
At 31 March 2021	4,82,72,000	483
Issued share capital		
Issued share Capital	Number of shares	Amount
14A Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and paid up		
At 1 April 2019	54,22,68,616	5,423
Shares issued during the year	2,97,92,515	298
At 31 March 2020	57,20,61,131	5,721
Shares issued during the year	16,00,000	16
At 31 March 2021	57,36,61,131	5,737

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

Terms/rights attached to equity shares
The entities forming part of Restricted Group have only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. If declared, the entities forming part of Restricted Group will pay dividends in Indian rupees.

In the event of liquidation of entities forming part of the Restricted Group, the holders of equity shares of entities forming part of Restricted Group will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the respective entity, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders of the respective entity.

14B Instruments entirely equity in nature

0.0001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of INR 10 each	Number of shares	Amount	
At 1 April 2019		-	
Shares issued during the year	3,72,94,470	3,729	
At 31 March 2020	3,72,94,470	3,729	
At 31 March 2021	3,72,94,470	3,729	

Terms/rights attached to preference shares

0.0001% optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (INR 100 each, including premium of INR 90) (OCRPS)

Renew Wind Energy (AP 2) Private Limited issued 37.294.470 0.0001% OCRPS during the year INR 10 each fully paid-up at a premium of INR 90 per share. OCRPS carry non-cumulative dividend @ 0.0001% the Renew Wind Energy (AP 2) Private Limited declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees.

OCRPS do not carry voting rights and OCRPS would be in the event of conversion converted into Equity Shares of Renew Wind Energy (AP 2) Private Limited in the ratio of 1 equity shares : 1 preference shares.

In the event of Liquidation of the Renew Wind Energy (AP 2) Private Limited., the holders of OCRPS shall be paid 1 times the face value of OCRPS and such dividend in arrear, if any, declared and

As at 31 March 2021

14B Shares held by the Holding Company of entities forming part of Restricted Group

		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
ReNe	w Power Private Limited*				
Equity	v shares of INR 10 each	1,93,96,490	194	1,77,96,490	178
0.000	1% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of INR 10 each	3,72,94,470	373	3,72,94,470	373
	Energy Private Limited* y shares of INR 10 each	52,10,91,564	5,211	52,10,91,564	5,211
*for de	etails of relationship with the respective entities of the Restricted Group refer note 31.				
14C Detail	is of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Restricted Group	As at 31 March	2021	As at 31 March	2020
		Number	% Holding	Number	% Holding

Details of share holders holding more than 5.50 shares in the Restricted Group	As at 31 March	A3 at 51 March 2021		As at 51 March 2020	
	Number	% Holding	Number	% Holding	
Equity shares of INR 10 each					
Ostro Energy Private Limited*	52,10,91,564	90.84%	52,10,91,564	91.09%	
Ostro Renewables Private Limited (fellow subsidiary)	3,31,73,077	5.78%	3,31,73,077	5.80%	
0.0001% Optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of INR 10 each					
ReNew Power Private Limited*	3,72,94,470	100.00%	3.72.94,470	100%	

As per the records of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group, including its register of shareholders/members the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares. *for details of relationship with the respective entities of the Restricted Group refer note 31.

14D No shares have been allotted without payment of cash or by way of bonus shares during the year of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.





As at 31 March 2020

Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

15 Other equity

15B

15A Equity component of compulsorily convertible debentures (CCD)

At 1 April 2019	336
At 31 March 2020	336
At 31 March 2021	336
3 Securities premium	
At 1 April 2019	2,413
Premium on issue of equity shares during the year	1.705
At 31 March 2020	4,118
Premium on issue of equity shares during the year	184
At 31 March 2021	4,302

Nature and purpose

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

15C Debenture redemption reserve

At 1 April 2019	90
Debenture redemption reserve transferred to retained earnings during the year	(18)
At 31 March 2020	72
Debenture redemption reserve transferred to retained earnings during the year	(14)
At 31 March 2021	58

Nature and purpose

Debenture redemption reserve represents amount transferred from retained earnings as per the requirements of Companies (Share capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

15D Retained earnings

At 1 April 2019	682
Loss for the year	(90)
Appropriation for debenture redemption reserve	18
At 31 March 2020	610
Profit for the year	(504)
Appropriation for debenture redemption reserve	14
At 31 March 2021	120

Nature and purpose

Nature and purpose

Retained earnings are the profits (loss) that the entities forming part of Restricted Group has earned incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the entities forming part of Restricted Group and eligible for distribution to shareholders, in case where it is having positive balance representing net earnings till date.

15E Parent's contribution

At 1 April 2019	11.981
At 31 March 2020	11,981
At 31 March 2021	11,981

Nature and purpose

Nature and purpose
The Parent has carried fair value adjustment to assets and liabilities (including deferred tax recognised) in its consolidated financial statements on acquisition of entities forming part of the restricted group. These fair value adjustment to assets and liabilities (including deferred tax recognised) has been reflected in the Combined financial statements of the Restricted Group in accordance with requirement of the Guidance Note with corresponding credit being recognised as Parent's contribution.

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 Restricted Group

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

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				Non-current			Current
Long-term borrowings	Notes	Notes Nominal interest rate %	Maturity	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non Convertible Debentures (secured)	<u>(i)</u>	9.41%	September 2030	906	1,020	114	106
Term loan from bank (secured)	(ii)	10.20% - 10.95%	March 2036 - December 2038	9,532	9,716	181	4,428
Term loan from financial institutions (secured)	(iii)	10.25% - 10.70%	September 2032 - March 2039	25,964	22,206	4,316	463
Total long-term borrowings				36,402	32,942	4,611	4,997
Amount disclosed under the head 'Other current financial liabilities' (Refer note 22)	cial liabiliti	ies' (Refer note 22)			e 1	(4.611)	(4,997)
				36,402	32,942	1	1

Notes:

Non convertible debentures (secured) Ξ

The debentures are secured by way of first pari passu charge on the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group immovable properties, movable assets, current assets, cash accruals including but not limited to current assets, receivables, book debts, cash and bank balances, loans and advances etc. present and future.

(ii) Term loan from bank (secured)
Term loan from banks are secured by pari passu first charge by way of mortgage of all the present and future immovable properties, hypothecation of movable assets, book debt. operating cash flows, receivables, commissions, revenue of whatsoever nature, all bank accounts and all intangibles assets, assignment of all rights, title, interests, benefits, claims etc. of project documents and insurance contracts of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group.

Term loan from financial institutions (secured) (iii)

Term loan in Indian rupees from financial institutions are secured by a first pari passu charge by way of mortgage on immovable properties, first pari passu charge by way of first pari passu charge by way of assignment of all the rights, title, interest, benefit, claims and demands under all the project agreements, letter of credit, insurance contracts and proceeds, guarantees, performance bond etc. of the respective entity forming part of the Restricted Group.

- (iv) Term loan from financial institutions, banks and non convertible debentures are repayble in quartery installments.
- (v) The facility is covered by corporate guarantee of ReNew Power Private Limited, the ultimate holding company. The guarantee shall remain valid and in force till all security is created and perfected to the satisfaction of lenders.
- (vi) Ostro Energy Private Limited has pledged as on 31 March 2021: 258.577,456 (31 March 2020: 383.884,779) equity shares of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group in favour of security trustee on behalf of lenders.
- (vii) ReNew Power Private Limited has pledged as on 31 March 2021: 16,974,998 (31 March 2020: 15,758,998) equity shares and as on 31 March 2021: 31,125,000 (31 March 2020:31,125,000) preference shares of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group in favour of security trustee on behalf of lenders.





Restricted Group Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

17	Lease liabilities	As at	As at
1,		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Non-current Lease liabilities (refer note 30)		
	Total	2 2	0
			0
	Current		
	Lease liabilities (refer note 30)	0	0
	Total	0	0
			N 5
18	Long-Term Provisions	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	-	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Provision for decommissioning costs	2,759	
	Total	2,759	-
			Provision for
	Anna 1 st Annii 1 2020		Decommissioning costs
	As at 1st April 2020 Arised during the year		2.600
	Unwinding of discount and changes in discount rate		2,698 61
	As at 31st March 2021		2,759
	Decommissioning costs		
	Provision has been recognoised for decommissioning costs associated with premises taken on leases wherein the entities forming part site as result of construction of wind and solar projects.	of the Restricted Group is co	mmitted to decommission the
	site as result of construction of wind and solar projects.		
19	Other non-current liabilities	As at	As at
	- Control of the Cont	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Provision for operation and maintenance equalisation	379	49.4
	Total -	379	484
			101
20	Short term borrowings	As at	As at
20		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Loan from related party (unsecured) (refer note 31)		12.22.3
	Total	5,608 5,608	3,530 3,530
		5,000	3,330
	To Control of the Con		
	Loan from related party (unsecured) Unsecured loan from related party is repayable on demand and carries interest at 8.00% per annum.		
	Chisecured to an Iron related party is repayable on demand and carries interest at 8.00% per annum.		
21		As at	As at
21	Trade payables	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Current Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 38)		
	Others	1,162	605
	Total	1,162	605
22	Other current financial liabilities	As at	As at
	_	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
	Current maturities of long term borrowings (Refer note 16)	4.611	4,997
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1.295	521
	Interest accrued but not due on debentures	12	12
	Capital creditors	3,906	3,048
	Advance received for sale of redeemable non-cumulative preference shares	552	
	Total	10,376	8,578
		As at	Anat
23	Other current liabilities	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	-	** #V#1	CA MANACH AUAU
	Provision for operation and maintenance equalisation	70	83
	Other payables		
	TDS payable GST payable	65	50
	Total –	135	134
	(00)	133	134
	[2]		





Restricted Group Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

24 Revenue from operations		For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue from contracts with customers			
Calaafaanaa		5 12 1	7.221
Sale of power Total	-	5,134 5,134	5,321 5,321
25 Other income		For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Recurring other income:	***************************************		
Interest income accounted at amortised cost			
- on fixed deposit with banks		53	61
- on loan to related parties (refer note 31)		600	482
- others		9	10
Interest income on income tax refund		4	0
Government grant			
- generation based incentive		408	459
Insurance claim		25	
Provisions written back		-	18
Miscellaneous income		11	5
Total		1,110	1,035
	Section Annual Conference of C	1,110	1,033
26 Other expenses		For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Legal and professional fees		13	16
Corporate social responsibility		19	14
Travelling and conveyance		4	7
Rent		0	0
Printing and stationery		0	0
Management shared services		148	136
Rates and taxes		8	9
Payment to auditors (refer details below)		7	5
Insurance		68	20
Operation and maintenance		513	472
Repair and maintenance			
- plant and machinery		8	8
- Others			0
Loss on sale of property plant and equipment		0	0
Guest house expenses		0	Ī
Security charges		0	. 8
Communication costs		1	0
Impairment allowance for bad and doubtful debts		57	_
Miscellaneous expenses		4	5
•	-	851	701
Payment to auditors		For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
As auditor:		3.	
Audit fee		7	5
In other capacity:		1	3
Reimbursement of expenses			0
remousement of expenses		<u>.</u>	0





Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

27 Depreciation and amortisation expense	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4)	1,311	1,267
Amortisation of other intangible assets (refer note 5)	537	537
Depreciation of right of use assets (refer note 6)	9	6
Total	1,857	1,810
28 Finance costs	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest expense on		
- term loans	3,736	3,243
- loan from related party (refer note 31)	274	24
- unwinding of discount on provisions	61	
- acceptance	0	
- debentures	104	114
- Interest on leases	0	
- others	1	6
Bank charges	22	10
Unamortised ancillary borrowing cost written off*	.	111
Total	4,198	3,508

^{*} Represents transaction cost on long term borrowing charged to the Combined Statement of Profit and Loss on account of derecognition due to substantial modification

29 Earnings per share (EPS)

The Combined Financial Statement do not represent legal entity structure and are aggregated for a specific purpose. Accordingly, Earnings Per Share (EPS) on aggregated number of shares has not been disclosed.

30 Leases

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group has entered leases for its leasehold lands. These leases have lease terms of 19 to 25 years.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application is 10.40%. Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance at beginning of the year	0	0
Additions	2	
Accretion of interest	0	0
Payments	(0)	(0)
Balance as at end of the year	2	0

- a) There are no restrictions or covenants imposed by leases.
- b) Refer note 26 for rental expense recorded for short-term leases and low value leases For the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.
- c) There are no amounts payable toward variable lease expense recognised for the year/year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 Mach 2020.
- d) The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in note 36.
- e) There are no leases which have not yet commenced to which the lessee is committed (if any).





Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

31 Related party disclosures

a) Names of related parties and related party relationship

The names of related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationship as identified by the

I. Holding Company:

Name of entity	Holding Company
Renew Wind Energy (Delhi) Private Limited	ReNew Power Private Limited
Renew Wind Energy (AP 2) Private Limited	ReNew Power Private Limited
Ostro Jaisalmer Private Limited	Ostro Energy Private Limited*
Ostro Urja Wind Private Limited	Ostro Energy Private Limited*
Ostro Madhya Wind Private Limited	Ostro Energy Private Limited*
Badoni Power Private Limited	Ostro Energy Private Limited*
AVP Powerinfra Private Limited	Ostro Energy Private Limited*
Ostro Anantapur Private Limited	Ostro Energy Private Limited*
Ostro Mahawind Private Limited	Ostro Energy Private Limited*
Prathamesh Solarfarms Limited	Ostro Energy Private Limited*

^{*}Ostro Energy Private Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Renew Power Services Private Limited and Renew Power Services Private Limited is a 100% subsidiary of ReNew Power Private Limited.

II. Ultimate Holding Company

ReNew Power Private Limited

III. Intermediate Holding Company

ReNew Power Services Private Limited

IV. Key management personnel (KMPs):

Mr. Sumant Sinha, Chairman and Managing Director of ReNew Power Private Limited.

V. Fellow subsidiaries with whom transactions occurred during the year:

ReNew Mega Solar Power Private Limited

ReNew Services Private Limited

ReNew Sol Energy (Jharkhand Five) Private Limited

ReNew Sol Energy (Jharkhand One) Private Limited

ReNew Solar Energy (TN) Private Limited

ReNew Solar Services Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (AP 3) Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (Budh 3) Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (Jamb) Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (Karnataka) Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (MP Two) Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (Orissa) Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (Rajasthan 2) Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (Rajasthan 3) Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (Rajasthan One) Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (Rajasthan) Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (Rajkot) Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (TN 2) Private Limited ReNew Wind Energy (Varekarwadi) Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy MP Private Limited

Shreyas Solarfarms Limited

Vivasvat Solar Energy Private Limited

Abha Solarfarms Limited Abha Sunlight Private Limited Adyah Solar Energy Private Limited Akhilagya Solar Energy Private Limited Auxo Solar Energy Private Limited Heramba Renewables Limited Izra Solar Energy Private Limited KCT Renewable Energy Private Limited Molagavalli Renewable Private Limited Narmada Wind Energy Private Limited Nokor Bhoomi Private Limited Nokor Solar Energy Private Limited Ostro Alpha Wind Private Limited Ostro Bhesada Wind Private Limited Ostro Kutch Wind Private Limited Ostro Rann Wind Private Limited Ostro Renewables Private Limited

Aalok Solarfarms Limited

ReNew Solar Energy (Rajasthan) Private Limited ReNew Solar Energy (Telangana) Private Limited

ReNew Solar Power Private Limited

Regent Climate Connect Pvt. Ltd.





Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

a) Details of transactions with Ultimate Holding Company:

	ReNew Power	Private Limited
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Unsecured loan given	1,256	985
Unsecured loan received	2,157	1,989
Unsecured loan repaid	125	125
Expenses incurred behalf of companies	78	18
Expenses incurred on bellhalf of ultimate holding company	0	0
Consumables Sales	2	0
Purchase of services# (Management shared services)*	444	-
Reimbursement of expenses	83	9=
Issue of Equity Shares	200	-
Interest Income on unsecured loan	481	350
Interest expense on unsecured loan	319	223

^{*} Purchase of services include provision during the year

b) Details of outstanding balances with Ultimate Holding Company:

	ReNew Power Pr	ivate Limited
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured loan receivable	6,703	6,432
Unsecured loan payable	5,151	4,983
Trade payables*	300	218
Capital creditor	989	505
Interest income accrued on unsecured loan	953	859
Interest expense Payable on unsecured loan	355	270

^{*} Trade payables include provision during the year

c) Details of transactions with Intermediate Holding Company:

The second secon	Renew Power Servi	ces Private Limited
Particulars Expenses incurred behalf of companies	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
	0	0
Expenses incurred on bellhalf of Intermediate holding company	0	0
Consumable Purchases	0	
Operation & Maintenance Services*	48	32

^{*} Operation & Maintenance Services include provision during the year

d) Details of outstanding balances with Intermediate Holding Company:

	Renew Power Services Private Limited			
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020		
Trade payables	98	91		
Capital creditor	21			
Recoverable from related parties	0	0		

e) Details of transactions with Holding Company:

	Ostro Energy I	Ostro Energy private Limited			
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020			
Unsecured loan received	4,214	4,105			
Unsecured loan repaid	3,815				
Expenses incurred behalf of companies	0	0			
Expenses incurred on belhalf of holding company	0	0			
Purchase of management shared services#	127				
Interest Income on unsecured loan	9				
Interest expense on unsecured loan	150	135			

^{*} Purchase of services include provision during the year





Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

f) Details of outstanding balances with Holding Company:

	Ostro Energy pr	ivate Limited
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured loan receivable	118	118
Unsecured loan payable	786	4,491
Trade payables	243	124
Interest expense Payable on unsecured loan	368	364
Interest income receivable on unsecured loan	19	

^{*} Trade payables include provision during the year

g) Details of transactions with fellow subsidiaries:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	
Unsecured loan given	552	552	
Repayment of unsecured loan	88	47	
Expenses incurred behalf of companies	4	4	
Expenses incurred on belhalf of fellow subsidiaries	70	70	
Consumables Sales	19	19	
Consumable Purchases	7	0	
Operation & Maintenance Services	159	24	
Reimbursement of expenses	0		
Purchase of management shared services#	1	-	
Purchase of Services# (management shared service)	0		
Interest Income on unsecured loan	284	225	
Interest expense on unsecured loan	2	2	

h) Details of outstanding balances with fellow subsidiaries:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured loan receivable	3,574	3,733
Unsecured loan payable	25	25
Loan - redeemable non cumulative preference shares	-	552
Trade payables	199	40
Capital creditor	0	21
Interest income accrued on unsecured loan	542	516
Interest expense Payable on unsecured loan	4	3
Recoverable from related parties	117	125

i) Compensation of key management personnel

Remuneration to the key managerial personnel is paid by The Ultimate Holding Company of the companies in the group and is allocated between the subsidiary companies as management shared services and is not separately identifiable.

- j) The facility is covered by corporate guarantee of ReNew Power Private Limited, the ultimate holding company. The guarantee shall remain valid and in force till all security is created and perfected to the satisfaction of lenders.
- k) Ostro Energy Private Limited has pledged as on 31 March 2021: 258,577,456 (31 March 2020: 383,884,779) equity shares of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group in favour of security trustee on behalf of lenders.
- I) ReNew Power Private Limited has pledged as on 31 March 2021: 16,974,998 (31 March 2020: 15,758,998) equity shares and as on 31 March 2021: 31,125,000 (31 March 2020:31,125,000) preference shares of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group in favour of security trustee on behalf of lenders.





Restricted Group Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

32 Segment information

The managing director of ReNew Power Private Limited takes decisions in respect of allocation of resources and assesses the performance basis the reports' information provided by functional heads and is thus considered to be the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Restricted Group discloses segment information in a manner consistent with internal reporting to group's Managing Director. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group have segments based on type of business operations. The reportable segments of Restricted Group under Ind AS are Wind Power and Solar Power which predominantly relate to generation and sale of electricity and construction activities. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group does not operate in more than one geographical segment. The Restricted Group discloses in the segment information operating profit comparable operating profit and comparable EBITDA.

No operating segment has been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments. Further, total assets and liabilities balances for each reportable segment are not reviewed by or provided to CODM.

	For the year ended 31 March 2021			For the	year ended 31 March 202	0
-	Wind Power	Solar Power	Total	Wind Power	Solar Power	Total
Sale of power	4,555	579	5.134	4.747	57.1	5.321
Revenues from operations	4,555	579	5,134	4,747	574	5,321
Less: Inter-segment	*	200			27.4	3,041
Revenues from external customers	4,555	579	5,134	4,747	574	5,321
Interest income	619	49	667	520	33	553
Other income (other than interest income)	442		442	478	4	482
Total income	5,615	628	6,243	5,745	611	6,356
Less: Other expenses	789	61	850	651	50	701
Earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	4,826	567	5,394	5,094	561	5,655
Less: Depreciation and amortisation expense			1,857-			1,810
Less: Finance costs			4.198			3.508
Profit before tax			(662)		-	337

The Revenues from four major customers amounts to INR 4.629 (31 March 2020: five major customers: INR 5.034) each of which contributes more than 10% of the total revenue of the restricted Group.

33 Commitments, liabilities and contingencies (to the extent not provided for)

(i) Contingent liabilities

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group have no contingent liability as on 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: INR Nil).

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for At 31 March 2021, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group have no capital commitment (net of advances). (31 March 2020: INR 10.621)

Guarantees

The entities forming part of Restricted Group have obtained guarantees from financial institutions as a part of the bidding process for establishing renewable projects. Further, the entities forming part of Restricted Group issues irrevocable performance bank guarantees in relation to its obligation towards construction and transmission infrastructure of renewable power projects plants as required by the PPA and such outstanding guarantees are INR 957 as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: INR 1,627).

The terms of the PPAs provide for the delivery of a minimum quantum of electricity at fixed price





Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

34 Fair values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the financial instruments of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group:

	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Security deposits	1	1	2	2
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than twelve months	0	0	0	0
Trade receivables	4,525	4,525	3,077	3,077
Cash and cash equivalent	828	828	1,324	1,324
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	632	632	1,123	1,123
Loans-current	10,598	10,598	9,227	9,227
Other current financial assets	1.850	1,850	1,292	1,292
Measured at FVTPL				
Investments-non current, unquoted equity shares of fellow subsidiary	370	370	370	370
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Lease Liabilities	2	2	0	0
Non Convertible Debentures	1.020	1,034	1,126	1,126
Term loan in Indian rupees from bank	9.713	10,406	14,144	14,144
Term loan in Indian rupees from financial institutions	30,281	32,730	22,669	22,669
Short-term borrowings	5,608	5,608	3,530	3,530
Trade payables	1.162	1,162	605	605
Other current financial liabilities (excluding current maturities of borrowings)	5,765	5,765	3,581	3,581

The management of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group assessed that cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent, loans-current, trade receivables, short-term borrowings, trade payables, other current financial liabilities and other current financial assets approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

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

- i The fair values of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group's non convertible debentures, term loans from banks and financial institutions including current maturities are determined by using Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including own credit risk. The own non-performance risk as at 31 March 2021 was assessed to be insignificant.
- ii The fair values of the security deposits and bank deposit with remaining maturity of more than 12 months given are determined by using Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the lending rate as at the end of the reporting period. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

35 Fair value hierarchy

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group categorize assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
 Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the assets and liabilities of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group :-

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets/liabilities as at year end:

		31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Level of fair value measurement	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial Assets (Non Current)					
Financial assets measured at fair value			1		
Investments (unquoted equity shares of fellow subsidiary)	Level 3	370	370	370	370
Total		370	370	370	370
Financial assets measured at amortised cost					
Security deposits	Level 3	1	1	2	2
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than twelve months	Level 3	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	2	2
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Non Convertible Debentures	Level 3	1.020	1,034	1,126	1,126
Term loan from banks	Level 3	9,713	10,406	9,716	9,716
Term loan from financial institution	Level 3	30,281	32,730	22,206	22,206
Total		41,013	44,170	33,048	33,048

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Inputs used
Financial assets measured at fair value			
Investments (unquoted equity shares of fellow subsidiary)	Level 3	Discounted cash flow	Prevailing interest rates in the market, Future cash flows
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	9		
Security deposits	Level 3	Discounted cash flow	Prevailing interest rates in the market, Future cash flows
Bank deposits with remaining maturity for more than twelve months	Level 3	Discounted cash flow	Prevailing interest rates in the market, Future cash flows
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Ferm loan from financial institution	Level 3	Discounted cash flow	Prevailing interest rates in the market, Future cash flows
Ferm loan from banks	Level 3	Discounted cash flow	Prevailing interest rates in the market, Future cash flows
Non-convertible Debentures	Level 3	Discounted cash flow	Prevailing interest rates in the market, Future cash flows
3 1-			



Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

36 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Restricted Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Restricted Group's operations and to support its operations. The Restricted Group's financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

The Restricted Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Restricted Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Restricted Group's senior management is supported by a various sub committees that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Restricted Group. These committees provides assurance to the Restricted Group's senior management that the Restricted Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedure and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Restricted Group's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each risk, which are summarised as below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the Restricted Group's assets and liabilities will be exposed to due to a change in market prices that determine the valuation of these financial instruments. Market risk comprises 3 types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans, denosits and borrowings.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2021. The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debts are all constan as at 31 March 2021.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Restricted Group is exposed to interest rate risk primarily from the external borrowings that are used to finance their operations. The Restricted Group also monitors the changes in interest rates and actively re-finances its debt obligations to achieve an optimal interest rate exposure.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in interest rates on financial liabilities, i.e. borrowings with all other variables held constant, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on financial assets, as follows:

	31-Mai	r-21	31-Mar-20)
	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Increase/decrease in E basis points	ffect on profit before tax
INR USD	+/(-)50	(-)/+ 305 -	+/(-)50	(-)/+ 113
	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on equity	Increase/decrease in basis points	ffect on equity
INR	+/(-)50	(-)/+ 284	+/(-)50	(-)/+ 126

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the power procurer will not meet their obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group is exposed to credit risk from their operating activities (primarily trader receivables) and from its financing activities but this credit risk exposure is insignificant given the fact that substantially whole of the revenues are from state utilities/government entities.

Further the entities forming part of the Restricted Group sought to reduce counterparty credit risk under our long-term contracts in part by entering into power sales contracts with utilities or other customers of strong credit quality and we monitor their credit quality on an on going basis.

The maximum credit exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 is the carrying amount of all the financial assets.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed basis established policies of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group do not hold collateral as security.

The credit quality of the customers is evaluated based on their credit ratings and other publicly available data.

The Restricted Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment and impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Restricted Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix

As at 31 March 2021

	Trade receivables (days past due)					
	0 - 6 months	6 -12 months	12 -18 months	> 18 months	Total	
Gross carrying amount	2,276	1,496	107	700	4,579	
Expected credit loss	19	22	4	9	54	

Financial instruments and credit risk

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by company's treasury department. Investments, in the form of fixed deposits, loans and other investments, of surplus funds are made only with banks & group companies and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed on an annual basis by the Restricted Group, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of company's finance committee. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.



Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the entities forming part of the Restricted Group will encounter in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The approach of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that these will have sufficient liquidity to meet their respective liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk damage to their reputation.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group have access to

a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group rely mainly on long-term debt obligations to fund their construction activities. To the extent available at acceptable terms, utilized non-recourse debt to fund a significant portion of the capital expenditures and investments required to construct and acquire our wind and solar power plants and related assets. Our non-recourse financing is designed to limit cross default risk to the Parent Company or other subsidiaries and affiliates. Our non-recourse long-term debt is a combination of fixed and variable interest rate instruments. The majority of non-recourse debt is funded by banks and financial institutions, with debt capacity supplemented by unsecured loan from related party.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of financial liabilities of Restricted Group based on contractual undiscounted payments:

year ended 31 March 2021	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings						
Term loan from Banks*		-	-	5,601	12,260	17,861
Loans from Financial Institutions*	-	-	-	15,195	35,851	51,045
Non Convertible Debentures (secured)*	-		-	5,601	12,260	17,861
Short term borrowings						
Loan from related party	5,608		-	-		5,608
Lease liabilities	-	0	0	1	4	5
Other financial liabilities						
Current maturities of long term borrowings*		5.117	3,479	-	-	8,596
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		1,295	-		-	1,295
Interest accrued but not due on debentures	-	12	-	-		12
Capital creditors	1,010	2.897	8	-		3,906
Trades payable	540	623	-	-	-	1,162

^{*} Including future interest payments.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group expect liabilities with current maturities to be repaid from net cash provided by operating activities of the entity to which the debt relates or through opportunistic refinancing activity or some combination thereof.

Year ended 31 March 2020	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings						
Term loan from banks*	-	-	-	5,590	14,080	19,670
Term loan from financial institutions*	-	-	-	12,445	32,810	45,255
Non Convertible Debentures (secured)*	-	-	-	808	642	1,450
Short term borrowings						
Loans from related party	3,530	-	-	-	-	3,530
Lease liabilities	-	-	0	0	1	1
Other financial liabilities						
Current maturities of long term borrowings*	-	5,359	3,185	-	-	8,544
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	420	101	-	-	-	521
Interest accrued but not due on debentures		12	-	-	-	12
Capital creditors	526	2,523	-	-	-	3,048
Trade payable	412	194	-	-	-	606

^{*} Including future interest payments.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group expect liabilities with current maturities to be repaid from net cash provided by operating activities of the entity to which the debt relates or through opportunistic refinancing activity or some combination thereof.







Restricted Group Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

37 Capital management

For the purpose of the capital management by the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group, capital includes issued equity capital, optionally convertible redeemable preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group. The primary objective of the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group manage their capital structure and make adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group monitor capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group include within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and short-term deposits.

The policy of the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group is to keep the gearing ratio to 3:1 during the construction phase and aim to enhance it to 4:1 post the construction phase. This is in line with the industry standard ratio. The current gearing ratios of the various projects in the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group is between 3:1 to 4:1.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the capital management by the respective entities forming part of the Restricted Group, amongst other things, aims to ensure that they meet financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2021.

38 Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006
Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act. 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosure are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the management, there are no outstanding dues to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises development Act, 2006.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year period	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year period	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable For the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year/period) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year/period; and	Nil	Nil
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 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	Nil	Nil

39 Corporate social responsibility expenditure

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities as follows:

- 1) Sanitation and making available safe drinking water- Construction of toilets, Bore-well, well, Tube-well etc.
- 2) Empowering women through SHGs (self-help group) and creating income generation activities for the women like stitching and tailoring, goatery, backyard poultry etc.
- 3) Ensuring environmental sustainability- animal welfare Plantation, environment awareness.
- 4) Animal Welfare-Animal health camp, Para -vet training
- 5) Education awareness, Remedial classes for weak students etc.
 6) Health and Hygiene- Health camps in the community, cleanliness drive to create awareness.

A CSR committee has been formed by the respective entity forming part of the Restricted Group as per the Act. The funds were utilised on above mentioned activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the entities forming part of the Restricted Group during the year is INR 19 (31 March 2020: INR 0).
- (b) Amount spent during the year on:

List of CSR activities	In Cash	Yet to be paid	Total
Current year		•	
Construction / acquisition of any asset	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other activities	7	12	19
Total	7	12	19
Previous year*			
Construction / acquisition of any asset	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other activities	2	4	6
Total	2	4	6

nt yet to be paid in previous year has been subsequently paid in current year

Particulars	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
i) Contribution to Prime Minister Care Fund*	14	
ii) Contribution to other than ongoing projects	6	6
iii) Unspent amount		-
Total	19	6





Restricted Group
Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
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* The entities forming part of the Restricted Group has collaborated with its holding company to undertaking the contribution to PM CARES Fund in a manner as contemplated under CSR Agreement. The holding company has paid contribution on behalf of its Subsidiary on May 13, 2020 and duly received the acknowledgement for the same. However, the amount is outstanding as payable to holding company as on 31 March 2021 in the books of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group basis the legal opinion believed that they have complied with CSR rules of Companies Act 2013.

(d) Disclosure for excess amount spent during the year as required by Section135(5) of Companies Act:

Opening Balance	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
4	19	19	4

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Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

40 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of Combined Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In the process of applying the accounting policies management has made certain judgements, estimates and assumptions. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group based their assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

A) Accounting judgements:

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The entities forming part of the Restricted Group makes various assumptions and estimates while computing deferred taxes which include production related data (PLFs), projected operations and maintenance costs, projected finance costs, proposed availment of deduction under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the period over which such deduction shall be availed, accelerated depreciation, other applicable allowances, usage of brought forward losses etc. While these assumptions are based on best available facts in the knowledge of management as on the balance sheet date however, they are subject to change year on year depending on the actual tax laws and other variables in the respective year. Given that the actual assumptions which would be used to file the return of income shall depend upon the tax laws prevailing in respective year, management shall continue to reassess these assumptions while calculating the deferred taxes on each balance sheet date and the impact due to such change, if any, is considered in the respective year.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management. Considering the applicability of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the management has re-estimated useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment, though these rates in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Basis legal opinion obtained, management is of the view that application of CERC and/or SERC rates for the purpose of accounting for depreciation expenses is not mandatory. Hence, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group are depreciating the assets bases on life as determined by an expert.

During the year, as a part of its annual exercise of review of estimates, the entitles forming part of Restricted Group conducted an operational efficiency review of its wind and solar plants. The entities forming part of Restricted Group engaged with an expert for the review of useful life, salvage value and estimate for decommissioning liability. Basis the study, the expected useful life of wind power plants has been revised from 18 - 25 years to 30 years for wind power plant and 35 years for solar power plant with a residual value of 5% at the end of useful life. Further, though there are no contractual obligation, the entities forming part of the Restricted Group has considered a constructive obligation, being a green energy company with its commitment towards environment, and provided for decommissioning costs expected to be incurred at the end of respective useful life of plants. These changes have been considered as change in estimate as per Ind AS 8 (Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors) and have been accounted for prospectively with effect from 1st October 2020. The impact of above changes in income statement current and future periods is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended			
	31st March 2021	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2024	
Impact on Interim Combined Statement of Profit and Loss					
Decrease in depreciation expense	(156)	(295)	(295)	(295)	
Increase in finance costs	61	168	167	167	
Increase in deferred tax expense	25	33	33	33	
Impact on Interim Combined Balance Sheet					
Increase in property, plant and equipment	658	755	1.050	1.344	
Increase in liability for decommissioning costs	2,759	2,927	3,094	3,261	
Increase in deferred tax liability	25	58	91	124	

B) Estimates and assumptions:

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values.

Assumptions include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See note 34 and 35 for further disclosures.

Provision for decommissioning

The entitles forming part of Restricted Group have recognised a provision for decommissioning costs associated with premises taken on leases wherein the Group is committed to decommission the site as a result of construction of wind and solar power projects. In determining the fair value of the provision, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost to decommission the power projects from the site and the expected timing of those costs. Refer note 18 for further disclosures.





Notes to Combined Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amounts in INR millions, unless otherwise stated)

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables

The entities forming part of Restricted Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type, customer type and rating etc.).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historically observed default rates. The entities forming part of Restricted Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. The assessment of the correlation between historically observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The entities forming part of Restricted Group historically credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the entities forming part of Restricted Group trade receivables and contract assets is disclosed in Note 12.

Related party transactions

ReNew Power Private Limited along with all its subsidiaries collectively referred as "the Group" have entered into inter-company transactions as explained below:

Management shared services

Employee benefit costs and other common expenses are incurred by the Ultimate Holding Company and Holding Company. These expenses are allocated to all the entities of the Group in the form of 'Management Shared Services'. Allocation of cost to the entities involves various estimates including retention, allocation of cost for projects under construction vis-a-vis operating projects, profit mark-up which are assessed through an external expert.

Inter-group unsecured loan

The entities forming part of Restricted Group uses unsecured loans to fund requirements of various entities. These loans carry interest rate of 8% (approximates 3-year government bond yield).

- 41 There are no employees on the rolls of the entities forming part of the Restricted Group and therefore there are no employee benefit expenses accrued in the Combined Financial Statements. ReNew Power Private Limited and ReNew Power Services Private Limited have charged certain common expenses to its subsidiary companies and fellow subsidiaries respectively on the basis of its best estimate of expenses incurred. ReNew Power Private Limited and ReNew Power Services Private Limited have recovered the said expenses in the form of 'Management Shared Services'. The management believes that the method adopted by the these companies is most appropriate basis for recovering of such common expenses.
- 42 Due to outbreak of COVID-19 in India and globally, entities forming part of the Restricted Group has continued its assessment of likely adverse impact on economic environment in general and financial risks on account of COVID-19. Considering that the Group is in the business of generation of electricity which is an essential service as emphasised by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Power, Government of India and which is granted "Must Run" status by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), the management believes that the impact of outbreak on the business and financial position of the Group is not significant.

Further, MNRE directed that the payment to Renewable Energy power generator shall be done on regular basis as being done prior to lockdown and the Group has generally received regular collection from its customer(s). The management does not see any risks in the Group ability to continue as a going concern and has been able to service all debts obligations during the year. The entities forming part of the Restricted Group is closely monitoring developments, its operations, liquidity and capital resources and is actively working to minimise the impact of the unprecedented situation.

- 43 Ostro Anantapur Private Limited (the "AP entity") has entered into a long-term Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") dated 31 May 2016 with Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited i.e. the distribution company of Andhra Pradesh ("APDISCOM") for sale of electricity from 100MW Wind Power Project owned and operated by the AP entity in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The PPA has a fixed rate of Rs. 4.84 per unit ("tariff") of electricity for the entire term of the PPA, which is 25 years from the date of commercial operation of the wind power project. With regard to aforementioned PPA, certain litigations as described below are currently underway:
 - a. In terms of the Generation Based Incentive ("GBI") scheme of the Ministry of Renewable Energy ("MNRE"), the AP entity accrues certain income based on units of power supplied under the aforementioned PPAs ("GBI Incentive"). Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission ("APERC") vide its order in July 2018 allowed APDISCOM to interpret the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Tariff Determination for Wind Power Projects) Regulations. 2015 ("Regulations") in a manner to treat GBI as a pass through in the tariff, resulting in APDISCOM deducting the GBI incentive at the time of payment of tariff to the AP entity for electricity under the PPA.

The AP entity filed a writ petition before the Andhra Pradesh High Court ("AP High Court") challenging the vires of the regulation and the order by APERC. The AP High Court, by an interim order in August, 2018, stayed the operation of the order of APERC. As at 31 March 2021, the cumulative amount recoverable from the APDISCOM pertaining to period from February 2017 till July 2018, included in trade receivables, amounts to INR 153 million. The AP entity has filed an interim application in AP High Court seeking payment of amount wrongfully deducted by the APDISCOM.

The management basis legal opinion obtained by it, believes that the GBI benefit is over and above the applicable tariffs and the APERC does not have jurisdiction to interfere with the intent of GBI scheme and therefore the outstanding amount is recoverable and hence no adjustment has been made in the Combined Financial Statements in this regard.

b. APDISCOM has filed a petition, O.P. No. 17 of 2019, before the APERC, seeking amendment of the APERC regulations 1 of 2015, and amendment of Tariff Order dated 01 August 2015 applicable for financial year 2015-16 in respect of the parameters for capital cost, depreciation, return on equity, O&M expenses. CDM benefits, subsidy or incentive by the Govt., CUF and rebate. Thereafter, certain power generating companies other than the AP Entity filed a writ petition before the AP High Court challenging the jurisdiction of APERC to entertain O.P. No. 17 of 2019. By order dated 24 September 2019, the AP High Court dismissed the write petition and directed APERC to adjudicate upon O.P. No. 17 of 2019, including the question viz. its jurisdiction to entertain the petition. The AP entity, through its Holding Company, ReNew Power Private Limited, filed a writ appeal against the order dated 24 September 2019 before the division bench of the AP High Court, which is pending adjudication.





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- c. The Government of Andhra Pradesh (the "GoAP") issued an order (the "GO") dated 1 July 2019 constituting a High-Level Negotiation Committee (the "HLNC") for review and negotiation of tariff for wind and solar energy projects in the state of Andhra Pradesh. Pursuant to the GO. APDISCOM issued letters dated 11 July 2019 and 12 July 2019 to the AP entity, requesting for revision of tariffs entered into in PPA. The AP entity filed a writ petition on 23 July 2019 before the AP High Court challenging the GO and the said letters issued by APDISCOM for renegotiation of tariff. The AP High Court, by its judgment and order dated 24 September 2019, enumerated the following:
- Writ petition is allowed, and both GO and the subsequent letters are set aside.
- Further, APDISCOM were instructed to honour pending and future bills and pay the same at the interim rate of Rs. 2.43 per unit till determination of O.P. No. 17 of 2018 pending before APERC
- Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (the "APERC") to dispose-off the case within a time frame of six months.

The AP entity has filed a Writ Appeal before the division bench of the AP High Court challenging AP High Court's direction in its judgment and order dated 24 September 2019 to the APDISCOM to pay tariff at interim rate till determination of O.P. No. 17 of 2019 by APERC.

Thereafter, certain power generating companies other than the AP Entity have filed petitions under Article 139 of the Constitution of India before the Supreme Court seeking transfer of the aforementioned proceedings pending before the division bench of the High Court, and for adjudication of the same by the Supreme Court.

APDISCOM has also filed a Special Leave Petition (the "SLP") in Supreme Court in October 2020 against the Judgment and order dated 19 December 2019 in L.A. No. 9 of 2019 in W.P. No. 9876 of 2019 of another power generating company in the industry, which modified the Order dated 24 September 2019, passed by Single Judge of AP High Court and directed APDISCOM to make payments at the rate mentioned in PPA. The AP entity through its Holding Company, ReNew Power Private Limited, has filed an impleadment application in the SLP apprehending that any order or observation of the Supreme Court may have an adverse impact on the Order dated 24 September 2019 and W.A. No. 6 of 2020 and batch pending before Division Bench of the AP High Court.

The AP entity has a net block of INR 6,489 as at 31 March 2021 (INR 6,397 as at 31 March 2020) and has recognised a revenue of INR 716 for the year ended 31 March 2021 (INR 768 For the year ended 31 March 2020) and has a trade receivable balance of INR 1.414 as on 31 March 2021 (INR 853 as at 31 March 2020) from sale of electricity against such PPAs [including an amount of INR 153 for GBI receivable as explained in part (a) to the note].

The management basis legal opinion obtained by it, believes that it has strong merits in the case and the final order would be in its favour and hence no adjustment has been made in the Combined Financial Statements including provision for impairment.

44 Absolute amounts less than INR 500,000 are appearing in the Combined Financial Statements as "0" due to presentation in millions.

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As per our report of even date For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

CLIBA

Chartered A

per Amit Chu

Partner Membership No.: 505224

Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021 For and on behalf of the Restricted Group

Sumant Sinha D. Muthukumaran (Chairman & Managing Dire (Chief Financial Officer)

DIN- 00972012

Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021 Place: Gurugram Date: 29 July 2021

Ashish Jain

(Company Secretary) Membership No.: F6508 Place: Gurugram

Date: 29 July 2021