



RENEW WIND ENERGY (JATH) LIMITED

# 10th Annual General Meeting

#### **Board of Directors**

#### **Non-Executive Directors**

Ms. Vaishali Nigam Sinha Mr. Kannan Natraj Sharma (resigned w.e.f. Feb 14, 2022) Mr. Tantra Narayan Thakur (resigned w.e.f. May 19, 2022) Col. Pushkar Prasad (resigned w.e.f. May 27, 2022) Mr. Manoranjan Khuntia (appointed w.e.f. May 27, 2022)

#### **Managing Director**

Mr. Balram Mehta

#### **Chief Financial Officer**

Mr. Gurwant Singh (resigned w.e.f. Feb 12, 2022) Mr. Himanshu Kalra (appointed w.e.f. May 27, 2022)

## **Company Secretary**

Mr. Nitish Kumar

## **Statutory Auditors**

S.R Batliboi & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants

#### Secretarial Auditors

Grover Ahuja & Associates Practicing Company Secretaries

#### **Cost Auditor**

Sanjay Arya & Associates Cost Accountants

#### **Internal Auditors**

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP Chartered Accountants

## Registrar & Share Transfer Agents

KFIN Technologies Private Limited Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serlingampally, Hyderabad – 500032

#### **Debenture Trustee**

Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (formerly known as IL&FS Trust Company Limited)
The IL&FS Financial Centre,
Plot C-22, G Block, 7th Floor Bandra
Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai 400051

## **Registered Office**

138, Ansal Chambers-II, Bhikaji Cama Place, Delhi – 110066 Tel: +91 11 4677 2200 Fax: +91 11 4111 2980

## **Corporate Office**

ReNew.Hub, Commercial Block-1, Zone-6, Golf Course Road, DLF City Phase-V, Gurugram – 122009

Tel: +91 124 489 6670 Fax: +91 124 489 6699

ReNew
Wind
Energy
(Jath)
Limited

CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

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#### **NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the 10<sup>th</sup> (Tenth) Annual General Meeting of **ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited** ('Company') will be held on Thursday, September 29, 2022 at 11:00 A.M. at 138, Ansal Chambers II, Bhikaji Cama Place, Delhi-110066, the Registered Office of the Company to transact the following business:

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

1. To consider and adopt the audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT the audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon laid before this meeting, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Balram Mehta (DIN: 06902711) Managing Director who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT Mr. Balram Mehta (DIN: 06902711) Managing Director who retire by rotation in terms of Section 152 of Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company whose office shall be liable to retirement by rotation".

#### **SPECIAL BUSINESS**

3. Appointment of Mr. Manoranjan Khuntia (DIN: 09617581) as a Director of the company

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152, 160 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Manoranjan Khuntia (holding DIN 09617581), who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director (Non- Executive) of the Company w.e.f. May 27, 2022 and whose term of office expires at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as a Director (Non- Executive) of the Company, whose period of office will be liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation."

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Key Managerial Personnel and/or the Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things and take all such steps as may be necessary or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

4. Appointment of Statutory Auditor

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT subject to the provisions of Section 139, 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions, if any, M/s B D G & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 119739W), be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold office

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

#### Corporate Office

ReNew.Hub, Commercial Block-1, Zone-6, Golf Course Road, DLF City Phase-V, Gurugram - 122009, Tel: +91 124 489 6670, Fax: +91 124 489 6699, Email: info@renewpower.in, Website: www.renewpower.in



from the conclusion of 10<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting, for a term of 5 (five) years, at such remuneration plus applicable taxes, and out of pocket expenses, as may be determined by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Auditors.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Key Managerial Personnel and/or the Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things and take all such steps as may be necessary or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

#### 5. To ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time, the Company hereby ratifies the remuneration (plus applicable tax and out of pocket expenses) finalized by the Board of Directors to M/s. Sanjay Arya & Associates (Firm Registration No. 102619), who have been appointed by the Board of Directors as the Cost Auditors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company, for the financial year ending 31 March, 2023."

BY ORDER OF, THE BOARD

NITISH KUMAR Company Secretary M.No.: A33380

Address: H. No. 14, FF, Block 3, Springfield Colony Sector 31, Faridabad, Haryana 121003

Place: Gurugram

Date: September 6, 2022

#### **Notes:**

- 1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND, ON A POLL, TO VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF. SUCH PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. PROXIES IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING.
- 2. A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
- 3. Explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed.
- 4. In terms of the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Balram Mehta, Managing Director, retire by rotation at the Meeting. The Board of Directors of the Company commends his re-appointment.
- 5. Details of Directors retiring by rotation / seeking appointment / re-appointment at this Meeting are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice.

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

#### Corporate Office



- 6. Entry to the place of meeting will be regulated by an Attendance Slip which is annexed to the Notice. Members/Proxies attending the meeting are kindly requested to complete the enclosed Attendance Slip and affix their signature at the place provided thereon and hand it over at the entrance.
- 7. Corporate Members are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution/Power of Attorney authorizing their representative(s) pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 to attend and vote on their behalf at the Annual General Meeting.
- 8. The documents related to matters set out in the notice shall be open for inspection at the registered office of the Company during normal business hours (9.00 am to 5.00 pm) on all working days up to and including the date of meeting.
- 9. Route map and land mark details for the venue of Annual General Meeting is annexed to the notice.

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

#### Corporate Office



#### STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

#### ITEM NO. 3: Appointment of Mr. Manoranjan Khuntia (DIN: 09617581) as a Director of the company

Mr. Manoranjan Khuntia (DIN: 09617581) was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board with effect from May 27, 2022, in accordance with the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act 2013 (Act). Pursuant to Section 161 of the Act, Mr. Manoranjan Khuntia holds office up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Manoranjan Khuntia is Assistant Vice President Operations - Solar Manufacturing at ReNew Power Private Limited, Holding Company. He is an Electronics and Communication Engineer, having over 23 Years' Experience in setting up SPV module & cell manufacturing plant & manufacturing operation of over 1.5 GW Solar PV module plant. Underwent training on "manufacturing Technology of solar module" in USA. He possesses expertise in handling OEM factories in India & China. He also has exposer in many European & Chines module production lines. He is a certified Six Sigma Black Belt holder and has effectively completed many throughput improvement and cost reduction six-sigma projects and also has certifications on QMS, EHS and OHSAS lead auditor.

Mr. Khuntia has provided his consent to act as Director in Form DIR-2 and an intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 to the effect that he is not disqualified under section 164 of the Act. Mr. Khuntia does not have any relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Details of Mr. Khuntia as required under the applicable provisions of the Act, are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice. The Board recommends that, considering his knowledge and wide experience, his association would be of immense benefit to the Company. Approval of Members is accordingly sought for appointment of Mr. Khuntia as set out at Item no. 3 of the accompanying Notice.

The concern or interest, financial or otherwise in respect of agenda no. 3 under Special Business of:

i. Director and Manager

- None except Mr. Khuntia

ii. Every other Key Managerial Personnel

- None

iii. Relatives of persons mentioned in (i) and (ii)

- None except Mr. Khuntia's relatives

#### ITEM NO. 4: Appointment of Statutory Auditor

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 27, 2022 pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions if any, recommended the appointment of M/s B D G & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 119739W) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of 5 (five) years form the conclusion of 10<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting, till the conclusion of 15<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company at such remuneration plus applicable taxes, and out of pocket expenses, as may be determined by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Auditors.

The Company has received consent letter and eligibility certificate from M/s B D G & Associates, Chartered Accountants to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company along with a confirmation that their appointment, if made, would be within the limits prescribed under the Act.

The concern or interest, financial or otherwise in respect of agenda no. 4 under Special Business of:

i. Director and Manager
 ii. Every other Key Managerial Personnel
 iii. Relatives of persons mentioned in (i) and (ii)
 None

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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#### ITEM NO. 5 To ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to appoint Cost Auditors to audit the cost records of the applicable products of the Company relating to the business.

The Board has appointed M/s. Sanjay Arya & Associates as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 on a remuneration as decided by Directors of the Company plus applicable tax and out of pocket expenses that may be incurred.

In terms of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be approved / ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

The concern or interest, financial or otherwise in respect of agenda no. 5 under Special Business of:

i. Director and Manager
 ii. Every other Key Managerial Personnel
 iii. Relatives of persons mentioned in (i) and (ii)
 None

Your Directors recommend the Resolution in Item No. 3, 4 & 5, as Ordinary Resolution for your approval.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Company Secretary

M.No.: A33380

Address: H. No. 14, FF, Block 3, Springfield Colony Sector 31, Faridabad, Haryana 121003

Place: Gurugram

Date: September 6, 2022

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

Corporate Office



#### ANNEXURE TO ITEM NO. 2 & 3 OF THE NOTICE

Pursuant to the Secretarial Standard (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, below mentioned are the details of Directors being retire by rotation, seeking appointment/ reappointment at the 10<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting.

Name of the Director	Mr. Balram Mehta Mr. Manoranjan Khuntia		
Directors Identification Number	06902711	09617581	
Date of Birth	August 20, 1970	August 14, 1968	
Qualification	Bachelor's degree in technology and Master's degree in business administration in operations management	Electronics and Communication Engineer	
Experience (including experience in specific function areas)	Over 25 years of experience in product and project technical due diligence, commercial and contract negotiations, project execution, operation and maintenance of wind and solar assets.	Over 23 Years' Experience in setting up SPV module & cell manufacturing plan & manufacturing operation of over 1.3 GW Solar PV module plant.	
Date of first appointment	March 31, 2015	May 27, 2022	
Shareholding in the Company	Nil	Nil	
Terms and Conditions of appointment/reappointment	Executive Director liable to retire by rotation without remuneration.	As per Item No. 3 of the Notice	
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	NIL	NIL	
Remuneration Proposed to be paid	NIL	NIL	
Shareholding in the Company	1 Equity share (as a Nominee of ReNew Power Private Limited)	NIL	
Relationship with other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel	Not related to any Director / Key Managerial Personnel	Not related to any Director / Key Managerial Personnel	
Number of meetings of the Board attended during F.Y. 2021-22	3	NIL	
Directorships of other Boards	<ol> <li>ReNew Wind Energy (AP) Private Limited</li> <li>ReNew Wind Energy (Jamb) Private Limited</li> <li>ReNew Wind Energy (MP Two) Private Limited</li> <li>ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited</li> <li>ReNew Wind Energy (Karnataka) Private Limited</li> <li>ReNew Wind Energy (Devgarh) Private Limited</li> <li>Regen Powertech Private Limited</li> <li>ReNew Wind Energy (Rajasthan One) Private Limited</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>ReNew Solar (Shakti Eleven) Private Limited</li> <li>ReNew Solar Services Private Limited</li> <li>ReNew Solar (Shakti Twelve) Private Limited</li> <li>ReNew Solar (Shakti Ten) Private Limited</li> <li>ReNew Solar (Shakti Nine) Private Limited</li> </ol>	

#### ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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·		POWER
	9. Regent Climate Connect Knowledge Solutions Private Limited	<ol> <li>ReNew Solar (Shakti Thirteen) Private Limited</li> <li>Ostro Dhar Wind Private Limited</li> <li>Tarun Kiran Bhoomi Private Limited</li> <li>ReNew Saur Shakti Private Limited</li> </ol>
Membership/Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards	N/A	N/A



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#### Form No. MGT-11 Proxy form

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN:		U40101DL2012PLC236227
Name	e of the company:	ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited
Regis	stered office:	138, Ansal Chamber – II, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066
	e of the member(s):	
	stered address:	
Emai		
	No./Client Id:	
DP II	D:	
I/We,	being the member (s) of	shares of the above named company, hereby appoint
1.	Name:	
	Address:	
	E-mail Id:	
	Signature:	
2.	Name:	
	Address:	
	E-mail Id:	
	Signature:	
3.	Name:	
	Address:	
	E-mail Id:	
	Signature	

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General meeting of the Company, to be held on Thursday, September 29, 2022 at 11:00 A.M. at 138, Ansal Chamber – II, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution	Particulars		
No.			
1.	To consider and adopt the audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended March		
	31, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon		
2.	To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Balram Mehta (DIN: 06902711) Managing Director who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment		
3.	Appointment of Mr. Manoranjan Khuntia (DIN: 09617581) as a Director of the company		
4.	Appointment of Statutory Auditor		
5.	To ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23		

#### ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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Signed	this	day	of	2022
Digited	11115	auy	01	2022

Signature of shareholder

Affix INR 1 Revenue Stamp

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, before the commencement of the meeting.



ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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#### RENEW WIND ENERGY (JATH) LIMITED

CIN No: U40101DL2012PLC236227 (Registered office: 138, Ansal Chamber – II, Bhikaji Cama Place, NEW DELHI-110066)

# ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ATTENDANCE SLIP

Name o	the Attending Member/Proxy (in Block Letters):
Folio N	: No. of shares:
	record my presence at the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company being held on Thursday, September 2 1:00 A.M. at 138, Ansal Chambers-II, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066.
	Signature of the Attending Member/Proxy/ Authorised Representative
Notes:	Member/Proxy/ Authorised representative attending the meeting must fill in and sign this Attendance Slip and har over at the entrance.

Member intending to appoint a proxy, should complete the Proxy Form given below and deposit it at the Company's

# ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

#### Corporate Office

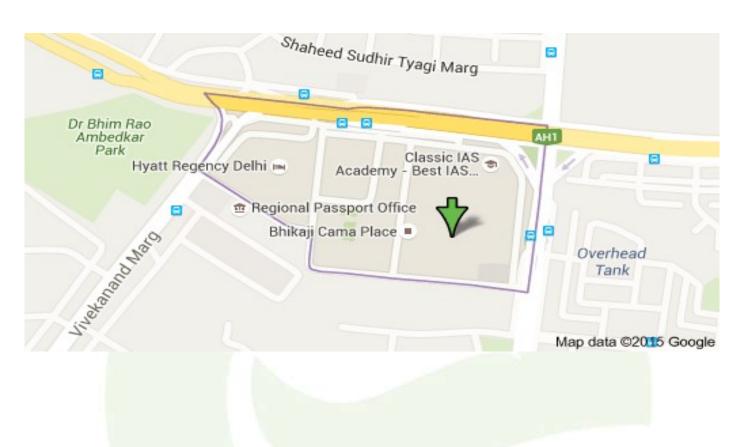
2.

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Registered Office before the commencement of the meeting.



#### **ROUTE MAP**



### ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

#### Corporate Office

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#### RENEW WIND ENERGY (JATH) LIMITED

#### **BOARD'S REPORT**

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors present the Company's 10<sup>th</sup> (Tenth) Board Report along with the Company's audited financial statement of Accounts together with the Auditors' Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and share with you the highlights of the Company's performance during the year.

#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY/HIGHLIGHTS

#### A. Financial Summary

The Company's financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2022 is summarized below:

(Amounts in INR Thousands)

Particulars STANDALONE		
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Income:		
Revenue from operations	8,34,742	6,92,074
Other Income	1,55,152	1,44,391
Total Income (I)	9,89,894	8,36,465
Expenses:		
Cost of goods sold	31,323	-
Employee benefit expense	-	-
Other expenses	2,09,944	1,69,983
Total (II)	2,41,267	1,69,983
Earning/(loss) before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) (I) - (II)	7,48,627	6,66,482
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,51,570	2,26,005
Finance cost	3,87,936	4,00,685
Profit for the year (Before Tax)	2,09,121	39,792
Current tax	12,924	-
Deferred tax	24,932	10,623
Earlier year tax	-	240
Profit for the year (After tax)	1,71,265	28,929
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,71,265	28,929

#### ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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#### Corporate Office



Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserves	-	-
Closing Debenture Redemption Reserves*	2,96,035	3,44,312
Foreign Exchange Inflow	-	-
Foreign Exchange Outflow	-	-
Net Worth**	17,30,428	15,59,163

<sup>\*</sup> As per rule 18(7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to create a Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) from profits available for payment of dividend and accordingly the Company had created a reserve of 2,96,035 (Amounts in INR thousand).

#### **B.** Performance Review

During the year under review, the Company has achieved revenue from operations of INR 8,34,742/- as against INR 6,92,074/- in the previous year. Net profit for the year is INR 1,71,265/- as compared to INR 28,929 /- in the previous year (Amounts in INR thousands).

#### C. Transfer to Reserves

During the year under review, there was no transfer to Reserves.

#### DIVIDEND

No dividend has been recommended by the Board of your Company.

#### **OPERATIONS**

The Company's wind power projects named Jath in the State of Maharashtra having total capacity of 84.65 MW is fully operational and running successfully.

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year.

#### **SHARE CAPITAL**

#### A. Authorised Share Capital

The Authorised share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2022 was INR 15,30,00,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Crores and Thirty Lacs Only) divided into 1,53,00,000 (One Crore Fifty-Three Lacs) Equity shares of INR 10/- (Ten) each.

#### B. Paid up Share Capital

The issued and paid up share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2022 was INR 15,29,67,240/- (Rupees Fifteen Crore Twenty-Nine Lacs Sixty-Seven Thousand Two Hundred and Forty Only) divided into 1,52,96,724 (One Crore Fifty-Two Lacs Ninety-Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-Four) Equity shares of INR 10/- (Ten) each.

During the year under review there was no change in the share capital of the Company.

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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#### Corporate Office

<sup>\*\*</sup> Net Worth has been taken as Total Equity as per Balance Sheet.



#### **DEBT STRUCTURE**

Your Company during the F.Y. 2015-16 issued 4,510 listed, redeemable, non-convertible debenture ('NCD') having face value of INR 10,00,000/- (face value as at 31-03-2022 was INR 6,70,731.74/-) each at a coupon rate of 9.75%. The same continues to be listed on the Wholesale Debt Market ('WDM') segment of National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE'). It provides NCD holders a trading platform and marketability to the instrument. Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (formerly known as IL&FS Trust Company Limited) continues to be the Debenture Trustee for the benefit of the NCD holders. The complete details of secured debt availed by your Company is provided in the financial statements annexed to the Annual Report and corresponding Notes.

During the financial year under review, the Company has not issued any debentures.

#### **HOLDING – SUBSIDIARY RELATIONSHIP**

The Company was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary of ReNew Power Private Limited (earlier known as ReNew Power Limited, ReNew Power Ventures Private Limited and ReNew Wind Power Private Limited) on May 21, 2012. Further, the Company does not have any subsidiary.

#### **PUBLIC DEPOSITS**

The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year under review, which falls under the purview of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

#### **AUDITORS**

A) Statutory Auditor- S.R Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants ("SRB") will complete their present term on the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer. The Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. During the financial year 2021-22, the statutory auditors had not reported any matter under Section 143 (12) of the Act, therefore no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(ca) of the Act.

As the present term of SRB will complete on conclusion of the ensuing AGM, the Board has recommended the appointment of B D G & Associates, Chartered Accountants as Auditors of the Company, for a term of 5 (five) years from the conclusion of 10<sup>th</sup> (Tenth) AGM till the conclusion of 15<sup>th</sup> (Fifteenth) AGM of the Company.

B D G & Associates have confirmed their eligibility and qualification required under the Act for holding the office as Auditors of the Company.

**B)** Secretarial Auditor- M/s. Grover Ahuja & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, have been appointed to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 as required under Section 204 of the Act and Rules made thereunder. The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2021-22 is annexed herewith as 'Annexure A' forming part of the Board's Report.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. However, the Secretarial Audit Report contains 3 (Three) observations upon which following are the comments/explanations of the Board of Directors:

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

#### **Corporate Office**



S. No.	Observations	Comments/explanations of the Board of Directors
1	The Company has filed form CSR-2 on 31-03-2022 with incorrect information	Due to inadvertent error, the financial numbers under point 3 of the CSR-2 form was filled incorrectly due to which the correct information for the F.Y. 2020-21 was not reported. The Company tried to re-submit the form CSR-2 to correct the inadvertent error, however due to the MCA portal's limitations the form could not be revised/re-submitted.
2	During the period under review, the Company was having two independent directors till 14-02-2022 and thereafter one of the independent directors has resigned from the Company. Till such date, no separate meeting of independent directors was held in the Company	Clause VII of Schedule IV to the Act provides that a separate meeting of Independent Directors should be held at least once in a financial year. However, as one of the independent directors (Out of 2) was resigned from the Company, a separate meeting of Independent Directors could not be convened during the financial year under review with only one Independent Director.
3	MGT 14 for registration of Board resolution passed on 08-03-2021 for Re-appointment of Mr. Balram Mehta as Managing Director was filed with delay on 30-04-2021 (due date for filing 06-04-2021)	The said form MGT 14 pertains to F.Y. 2020-21 which was filed with delay and additional fees on 30-04-2021. The said observation was duly reported by the Secretarial Auditor in its last F.Y. secretarial report and the Board had already placed its comments/explanations in its last F.Y. Board's report.

The Board has duly taken note of the above observations and assures to keep highest standards with regard to Compliances going forward.

The Board requests the Members to please take note of the above comments/explanations.

C) Cost Auditor- In terms of the Section 148 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, it is stated that the cost accounts and records are made and maintained by the Company as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act.

In terms of aforesaid provisions M/s Sanjay Arya & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 102619) have been appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company to audit the cost records for the Financial Year 2022-23 at a remuneration as may be decided by the Board. The remuneration of the Cost Auditor is subject to the ratification by the shareholders in the ensuing AGM.

Accordingly, the Board recommends ratification of remuneration of Cost Auditors at the ensuing AGM.

**D)** Internal Auditors – M/s Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP (Deloitte), Chartered Accountants were appointed to conduct the Internal Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 as required under Section 138 of the Act.

During the financial year 2021-22, none of the auditors had reported any matter under Section 143 (12) of the Act, therefore no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134(3) (ca) of the Act.

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

#### Corporate Office



#### ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2022 is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://renewpower.in/jath-spv/.

#### SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with all applicable Secretarial Standards.

# CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

As required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

#### A) Conservation of energy:

Energy conservation is an area of priority and the Company has made all efforts to ensure continuous monitoring and improvement in energy consumption in all its offices.

#### B) Technology absorption:

Being in the business of providing clean energy, the Company is constantly looking at innovation and technology absorption to increase production efficiency in its business.

#### C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

During the period under review, the Foreign Exchange inflow was INR Nil and outflow was INR Nil.

#### DIRECTORS/KEY MANAGERIAL PERSON (KMP) APPOINTED / RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR

The Board plays the most pivotal role in overseeing the management, governance, performance, long-term success of business as a whole and protecting the long-term interests of all the stakeholders. The Board is entrusted with reviewing and approving the management's strategic plan & business objectives and monitoring the Company's strategic direction. The Board also ensures adherence to the highest standards of Corporate Governance and complete transparency in the functioning of the Company.

The Board of your Company has a good and diverse mix of Executive and Non-Executive Directors and the same are also in line with the applicable provisions of the Act. As on March 31, 2022, the Board consists of 4 (Four) Directors comprising of 1 (One) Executive Director, 1 (One) Non-Executive Independent Director, and 2 (Two) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors including 1 (One) woman director. The composition of the Board represents an optimal mix of professionals, knowledge and experience and enables the Board to discharge its responsibilities and provide effective leadership to the business.

#### A. Composition of Board of Directors

The composition of Board of Directors as on March 31, 2022 was as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	
1.	Mr. Balram Mehta	Managing Director	

#### ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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#### **Corporate Office**



2.	Col. Pushkar Prasad	Director
3.	Ms. Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Director
4.	Mr. Tantra Narayan Thakur	Independent Director

#### B. Change in Directors/Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs)

The details of changes in Directors/KMPs of the Company during the year under review is provided below:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of cessation/ death/ disqualification
1.	Mr. Kannan Natraj Sharma*	Independent Director		Feb 14, 2022
2.	Mr. Gurwant Singh	CFO		Feb 12, 2022

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. Kannan Natraj Sharma (DIN 00408118), Non-Executive, Independent Director of the Company ceased to be a Director of the Company effective close of business hours of February 14, 2022 as his current term was expiring.

The Board places on record its appreciation for Mr. Kannan Natraj Sharma and Mr. Gurwant Singh for their invaluable contribution and guidance during their term with the Company.

**Independent Directors Declaration** - Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the Independent Directors of the Company submitted declarations that each of them meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with Rules framed thereunder and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Directors.

Further, declarations pertaining to registration of their names in the Independent Directors' Databank was also duly received from each of the Independent Director.

**Terms**–Terms of the appointment of Independent Director is available on our website under the link-https://renewpower.in/jath-spv/.

#### **Key Managerial Personnel**

The following were the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2022:

- i. Mr. Balram Mehta, Managing Director
- ii. Mr. Nitish Kumar, Company Secretary

# RE-APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS LIABLE TO RETIRE BY ROTATION AND REGULARIZATION OF DIRECTORS

#### A. Retire by Rotation

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Balram Mehta, Managing Director (DIN 06902711) retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors recommend his re-appointment.

#### B. Regularization of Directors

Mr. Manoranjan Khuntia (DIN 09617581) was appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive) of the Company w.e.f May 27, 2022 and his term of office would be expiring at the ensuing AGM. The Board recommends his regularization and request the members of the Company to regularize him as a Director of the Company.

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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#### Corporate Office



Brief particulars and expertise of directors seeking appointment/re-appointment together with their other directorships and committee memberships have been given in the annexure to the Notice of the AGM in accordance with the requirements of the Secretarial Standards.

#### NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board meeting dates are decided in consultation with the Directors. Once approved, the schedule of the Board meetings and the Sub- Committee meetings (as applicable) are communicated in advance to the Directors to enable them to attend the meetings.

Board Meetings are governed by structured agenda. All major agenda items are backed by comprehensive background information to enable the Board to take informed decisions. The Company Secretary in consultation with the Managing Director prepares the detailed agenda for the meetings.

Agenda papers and notes on agenda are circulated to the Directors, in advance. All material information's are being circulated along with agenda papers for facilitating meaningful and focused discussions at the meeting. Where it is not practicable to attach any document to the agenda, the same is tabled before the meeting with specific reference to this effect in the agenda.

The Board of Directors of the Company duly met 4 (Four) times during the year under review in respect of which proper notices were given and the proceedings were properly recorded. The necessary quorum was present in all the meetings. The details of meetings and attendance are mentioned below:

	Attended by							
Sl.	<b>Date of Meeting</b>	Balram	Pushkar	Vaishali	Kannan	Natraj	Tantra	Narayan
No		Mehta	Prasad**	Nigam Sinha	Sharma*		Thakur**	
1.	28-Jun-2021	No	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	
2.	22-Oct-2021	Yes	No	No	Yes		Yes	
3.	11-Nov-2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	
4.	12-Feb-2022	Yes	No	No	Yes		Yes	
	Total	3	2	1	4		4	

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. Kannan Natraj Sharma (DIN 00408118), Non-Executive, Independent Director of the Company ceased to be a Director of the Company effective close of business hours of February 14, 2022.

#### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

The Sub-Committees of the Board play a crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and have been constituted to deal with specific areas / activities as mandated by applicable regulations. These Committees are set up by the formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles under their respective Charters. The minutes of the meeting of all Sub-Committees are placed before the Board for noting.

During the year, all recommendations of the Committees of the Board which were mandatorily required have been accepted by the Board.

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

#### Corporate Office

<sup>\*\*</sup> Mr. Pushkar Prasad, Non-Executive Director and Mr. Tantra Narayan Thakur, Non-Executive, Independent Director ceased to be a Director of the Company effective close of business hours of May 27, 2022 and May 19, 2022 respectively.



#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE (CSR)

In terms of Section 135 of the Act, during the year under review the Board had a Corporate Social Responsibility

(CSR) Committee to monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company and the activities included in the policy. CSR Policy is available on our website under the link https://renewpower.in/jath-spv/.

Upon the cessation of Mr. Kannan Natraj Sharma, Non-Executive Independent Director, the Board of Directors of the Company decided to dissolve the committee pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 (9) read with other applicable Sections and Rules under the Act.

The composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and other disclosures under applicable provision of the Act are as follows:

Name of the	Composition of the	Highlights of duties,	Meetings held	Members	
Committee Committee during		responsibilities and	during the FY	Attendance	
	the year	activities	2021-22		
Corporate	a) Col. Pushkar Prasad-	The Board has laid out in the	June 28, 2021	Col. Pushkar	
Social	Director	Company's policy on		Prasad and Mr.	
Responsibility	b) Mr. Kannan Natraj	Corporate Social		Kannan Natraj	
Committee	Sharma- Independent	Responsibility (CSR).		Sharma	
	Director				
	c) Ms. Vaishali Nigam	Under the provisions of the			
	Sinha- Director	Act, the company spent			
		required amount on CSR			
		activities during the period			
		under review.			

#### REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

The Annual Report on CSR activities as required under Section 135 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is annexed as 'Annexure B' and forming part of this Report.

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE & NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of ReNew Power Private Limited, Holding Company is exempted under Rule 4 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rule 2014 to constitute the said committees under Section 177 and 178 of the Act.

#### DISCLOSURE OF VIGIL MECHANISM

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act 2013, ReNew Power Private Limited ("Holding Company") has established vigil mechanism policy for the purpose of reporting the concerns and grievances by the Directors and the employees of the subsidiaries. During the period under review, the Company has not received any complaint under the Vigil Mechanism.

#### BOARD EVALUATION, POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Company believes that an effective Governance Framework requires periodic evaluation of the functioning of the Board as a whole, its committees and individual Director's performance. The evaluation process facilitates transition from good to great Boards which can take governance to greater heights. It is a mechanism by which the

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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#### **Corporate Office**



Board members candidly reflect on how well the Board is meeting its responsibilities. The process lays the foundation for a high performing Board and regular Board evaluation is the core driver necessary to promote change and deliver best practice. Board Evaluation provides an opportunity to remind Directors of the importance of group dynamics and effective Board and Sub- Committee processes in fulfilling its responsibilities. It also improves teamwork by creating better understating of Board dynamics, Board-management relations and thinking as a group within the Board.

Pursuant to the Rule 2(a) of the Companies (Specification of Definitions Details) Rules 2014 read with Section 2(52) and Section 134 of the Act, the Company was not required to conduct a formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and of individual directors.

Following are the KMPs who are not in receipt of any remuneration from the Company:

- i. Mr. Balram Mehta, Managing Director
- ii. Mr. Gurwant Singh, Chief Financial Officer (up to February 12, 2022)
- iii. Mr. Nitish Kumar, Company Secretary
- iv. Mr. Himanshu Kalra, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. May 27, 2022)

# PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE, GURANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided are provided in the Financial Statement (Please refer Note 28 to the Financial Statement).

Further, the Company avails exemption under Section 186(11)(a) of the Act engaged in the business of carrying Infrastructure activities.

#### SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in its ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered material or which is required to be reported in Form No. AOC-2 in terms of Section 134(3) (h) read with Section 188 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Further, related party disclosures as per para A of Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 are mentioned in the Note No. 28 to the financial statement.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Holding Company i.e. ReNew Power Private Limited has an elaborate Risk Management Policy which has been adopted on a group level i.e. the same is also applicable on the Company. The said policy helps to identify, assess, respond to and monitor, on a real-time basis, risks that impact business objectives.

Risk management is an integral component of the ReNew Group at large. Effective risk management with enhanced use of technology has improved the quality of business decisions.

#### ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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#### Corporate Office



#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your

Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Act:

- a. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b. The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the Financial Year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- c. The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e. The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls were adequate and operating effectively; and
- f. The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCUREED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There has been no material change or commitment, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between March 31, 2022 and the date of this report except otherwise disclosed in this report.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate system of internal control to safeguard and protect from loss, unauthorized use or disposition of its assets. All the transactions are properly authorized, recorded and reported to the Management. The Company is following all the applicable Accounting Standards for properly maintaining the books of accounts and reporting financial statements.

In terms of Section 138 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP (Deloitte), Chartered Accountants, as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.

#### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

During the period under consideration, no employee of the Company was in receipt of remuneration exceeding the sum prescribed under section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and thus no disclosures were required under Rule 5(1) and 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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#### **Corporate Office**



#### PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

ReNew Power Private Limited (Holding Company) has in place a prevention of Sexual harassment Policy in line

with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act") and Rules made thereunder, for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassments at workplace. The said Policy is applicable on every subsidiary Company of the Holding Company.

All women associates (permanent, temporary, contractual and trainees) as well as any woman visiting the Company's office premises or women service providers are covered under this Policy. The Holding Company has constituted Internal Committee(s) (ICs) to redress and resolve any complaints arising under the POSH Act. Training/awareness programs are conducted throughout the year to create sensitivity towards ensuring respectable workplace. During the year under review, there were no known cases of sexual harassment.

#### **GENERAL**

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions on these matters during the year under review:

- Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
- No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board.
- There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.
- There is no proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- There was no instance of onetime settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Board of Directors wish to place on record its deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by all the employees of the Company. The Board of Directors would also like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the financial institutions, banks, government and regulatory authorities, stock exchanges, customers, vendors, members and debenture holders during the year under review.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

Balram Mehta (Managing Director) DIN – 06902711 Manoyanjan Khuntia (Additional Director) DIN – 09617581

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

Place: Gurugram Date: May 27, 2022

**Corporate Office** 



# **GROVER AHUJA & ASSOCIATES**

Company Secretaries

# Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANICAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2022

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
M/s. ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited
138, Ansal Chamber – II, Bikaji Cama Place,
New Delhi-110066

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate governance practice by **ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's Books, Papers, Minutes Books, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We report that, we have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment, External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- ii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- iii. The Securities And Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') to the extent applicable during the Audit period;

Provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') were *not applicable* to the Company under the financial year under report:-

- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- iii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
- v. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to a Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (vi) The management has identified and confirmed the following laws as applicable to the Company:
  - Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1958;
  - ii. Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966;
  - iii. Environment Protection Act, 1989 and Rules;
  - iv. The Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules;
  - v. Batteries (Management and Handling), Amendments Rules, 2010;
  - vi. The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000;

AMY SECRETARY

- vii. Maharashtra Wind Policy:
- viii. The Electricity Act, 2003 and the Rules & Regulations made there under by CERC, CEA and MERC;
  - ix. Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952;
  - x. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and Schemes;
- xi. Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and Rules;
- xii. Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Rules;
- xiii. The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 & the Rules;
- xiv. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and Rules;
- xv. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and Rules;
- xvi. Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959;
- xvii. Workman's Compensation Act, 1923 and Rules;

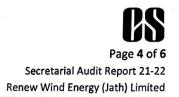
We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards with regard to Meeting of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2);
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange (NSE).

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations/ reservations/ comments:-

- 1. The Company has filed form CSR-2 on 31-03-2022 with incorrect information.
- During the period under review, the Company was having two independent directors till 14-02-2022 and thereafter one of the independent director has resigned from the Company. Till such date, no separate meeting of independent directors was held in the Company.
- During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Company has filed all the ROC forms within time
  or within the extended time as may be granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs
  (MCA), except the forms listed in Annexure-B of this report.





We further report that compliance of applicable financial laws including Direct and Indirect Tax laws by the Company has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Auditors and other designated professionals.

# We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Woman Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and on shorter notice with the consent of Directors, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For Grover Ahuja & Associates Company Secretaries

Place: New Delhi

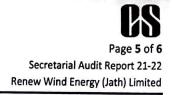
Date: 27-05-2022

Akarshika Goel (Partner)

ACS No.:29525 C.P No.:12770

UDIN: A029525D000405637

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure A' and forms an integral part of this report.



Annexure-A

To The Members M/s. ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations, updation of website of the Company and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Grover Ahuja & Associates

**Company Secretaries** 

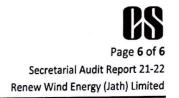
Akarshika Goel (Partner)

ACS No.:29525

C.P No.:12770 N: A029525D000405637

Place: New Delhi

Date: 27-05-2022



#### Annexure-B

# Forms filed beyond the due date

Forms	Purpose	Date Of Event	Due Date Of Filing	Actual Date Of Filling
MGT-14	Registration of Board Resolution passed on 08-03-2021 for Re- appointment of Mr. Balram Mehta as Managing Director	08-03-2021	06-04-2021	30-04-2021





#### Annexure - B

#### Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities for the Financial Year 2021-22

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Company recognises its responsibility towards the stakeholders as a good corporate citizen and believes in giving back to society. With a vision to "transform India via the ReNew India Initiative", The Company's interventions are designed keeping in mind the needs of the communities and striking a balance with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The company endeavours to work in the domains that uplift the lowest strata of the society by undertaking activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

SI. N	lo.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year	
1	1	Mr. Kannan Natraj Sharma	Independent Director	1	1	
2		Ms. Vaishali Nigam Sinha	Non-Executive Director	0	0	
3		Mr. Pushkar Prasad	Non-Executive Director	1	1	

However, during the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company had dissolved the CSR Committee pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 (9) of the Companies Act 2013 on February 21, 2022.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

#### Jath SPV - ReNew Power

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

#### Not applicable for the financial year under review.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sl. No.	Financial Year		Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)		
1	2020-21	6,18,829	0		
	Total				

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): INR 11,74,10,860

#### ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

#### Corporate Office

ReNew.Hub, Commercial Block-1, Zone-6, Golf Course Road, DLF City Phase-V, Gurugram - 122009, Tel: +91 124 489 6670, Fax: +91 124 489 6699, Email: info@renewpower.in, Website: www.renewpower.in



- 7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): INR 23,48,217
  - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: N/A
  - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: 0
  - (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): INR 23,48,217
- 8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)							
Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	<b>Unspent CSR</b>	t transferred to Account as per 135(6).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).					
INR 23,49,000	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.			
	-	-	-	-	-			

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: N/A

$\overline{}$											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
	Name of the Project.	Item from	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project.	Project duration	Amount	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferre d to Unspent CSR Account	Mode of Imple mentati on -	Mode of Implementation - Through	
	Not Applicable										

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	(Yes/ No).	Location of the project.  State. District.	spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of implementat ion - Direct (Yes/No).	implem Thi imple	ode of lentation - rough menting ency.  CSR registration number.
1.	COVID relief	XII		Bikaner, Rajasthan	23,49,000	Yes	-	-

#### ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

#### **Corporate Office**



				POW	ER
Total		23,49,000			

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: The cost has been included in the programme cost. No administrative overheads being claimed.
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: N/A
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): INR 23,49,000
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)			
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	23,48,217			
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	23,49,000			
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	783			
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-			
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	783			

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: N/A

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.		Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any					
		Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	(in Rs.).	Name of Amount Date of		succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)			
	Not Applicable								

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): N/A

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(0)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
Sl. No.	Project ID.	the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commence d.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in	spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in	the project		
	Not Applicable Rs). Rs.)									
			11	ioi Applicaol	C					

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year- N/A

#### ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

#### Corporate Office



11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): **Not Applicable** 

#### For ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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Balram Mehta Managing Director DIN: 06902711

Place: Gurugram Date: May 27, 2022

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited CIN: U40101DL2012PLC236227

#### Corporate Office

ReNew.Hub, Commercial Block-1, Zone-6, Golf Course Road, DLF City Phase-V, Gurugram - 122009, Tel: +91 124 489 6670, Fax: +91 124 489 6699, Email: info@renewpower.in, Website: www.renewpower.in



2nd & 3rd Floor Golf View Corporate Tower - B Sector - 42, Sector Road Gurugram - 122 002, Haryana, India

Tel: +91 124 681 6000

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Renew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Renew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.





Chartered Accountants

# Key audit matters

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

# <u>Related Party Transactions – Accuracy and completeness of related party transactions and disclosure thereof (as described in Note 28 of the financial statements)</u>

We identified the measurement, completeness, presentation and disclosure of related party transactions as a key audit matter due to the high volume and complexity of business transactions with related parties during the year ended 31 March 2022.

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Obtained an understanding of the process and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls that management has established to identify, account for and disclose related party transaction.
- Obtained an updated list of all related parties of the Company and reviewed the general ledger against this list to ensure completeness of transactions.
- We read contracts and agreements with related parties to understand the nature of the transactions.
- We agreed the amounts disclosed to underlying documentation and reviewed relevant agreements, on a sample basis, as part of our evaluation of the disclosure.
- We obtained an understanding of the Company's methodology of determination of arms-length price.
   We have also obtained and evaluated the management expert's reports on validation of armslength price.
- Made enquiries of management in order to identify if any related party transactions outside the normal course of business have taken place.
- We evaluated the completeness of transactions through review of statutory information, books and records and other documents obtained during the course of our audit.
- We read and assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

# Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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





# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 thefinancial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events

or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

Chartered Accountants

- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. a) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - b) No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
    - c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
  - v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICALFirm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Naman Agarwal

Partner

Membership Number: 502405 UDIN: 22502405AJTCDF5416

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: 27 May 2022



Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Renew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited ('the company')

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

- i) a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant and Equipment.
  - B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
  - c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements are held in the name of the Company. These immovable properties are pledged with the IL&FS Trust Company Ltd, the Security Trustee as security for the lenders and their title deeds are not available with the Company. The same has not been independently confirmed by the Security Trustee and hence we are unable to comment on the same.

Description of Property	Gross carrying value	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Land	7,05,97,620	ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited	No	8-9 years	Mortgage to lender

- d) There is no revaluation for PPE including ROU or intangible assets during the year. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii) a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification.



**Chartered Accountants** 

- b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii) a) (A) During the year, the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates; Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a)(A) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (B) During the year, the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to any company other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates; Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) During the year the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - e) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited liability Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- Loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company. The Company is an infrastructure company within the meaning of Schedule VI of the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding any loans /guarantees/ provided security is not applicable to the company except section 186(1). The Company has not made any investments to which the provisions of section 186(1) apply and hence not commented upon.
- The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the generation of power and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

**Chartered Accountants** 

- vii) a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, income-tax, service tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable
  - b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs)		ie	Forum where the dispute is pending	The second second
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	13,31,43,500	AY 2018-1 (PY 2017-18	- 1	CIT(Appeal)	NA

- viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix) a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
  - b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - c) Term loans and other borrowings were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
  - d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - f) The company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

**Chartered Accountants** 

- b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by auditors in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (Act no. 2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 42 to the financial statements, the ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at

Chartered Accountants

the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company.

We, further state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company and our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx) a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 30 to the financial statements.
  - b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 30 to the financial statements.

For S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

Naman Agarwal

Partner

Membership Number: 502405 UDIN: 22502405AJTCDF5416 Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: May 27, 2022



ANNEXURE 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the financial statements of Renew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Renew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited ("the Company") as of March 31,2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Financial Statements

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

Chartered Accountants

assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Financial Statements

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

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Naman Agarwal

Partner

Membership Number: 502405

UDIN: 22502405AJTCDF5416 Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: 27 May 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

(	Notes	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	3,504,188	3,743,589
Financial assets			
Others	5	25	4,280
Prepayments	7	4,255	12,524
Non-current tax assets (net)	_	8,102	24,231
Total non-current assets		3,516,570	3,784,624
Current assets			
Inventories	11	33	-
Financial assets	8	700 707	705 515
Trade receivables	9	799,706 17,323	785,515 20,339
Cash and cash equivalents  Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	9	663,754	20,339
Loans	5	342,000	566,626
Others	5	180,060	137,790
Prepayments	7	14,305	13,636
Other current assets	10	1,957	1,019
Total current assets	_	2,019,138	1,733,925
Total assets	_	5,535,708	5,518,549
Equity and liabilities	_		
Equity	12.4	152.067	152.067
Equity share capital	12A	152,967	152,967
Other equity Securities premium	13A	1,366,029	1,366,029
Debenture redemption reserve	13B	296,035	344,312
Retained earnings	13C	(84,603)	(304,145)
Total equity		1,730,428	1,559,163
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	14	2,638,748	3,002,352
Long-term provisions	15	288,420	360,329
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6	69,348	44,416
Other non-current liabilities	16	1,001	10,239
Total non-current liabilities		2,997,517	3,417,336
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	17	577,912	337,982
Trade payables	4.5		
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	18	3,257	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	18	144,497	127,702
Other current financial liabilities	19 20	56,086	48,439
Other current liabilities Current tax liabilities (net)	∠0	13,327 12,684	27,927
Total current liabilities	_	807,763	542,050
Total liabilities	_	3,805,280	3,959,386
Total equity and liabilities	-	5,535,708	5,518,549

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

# For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

Chartered Accountants

per Naman Agarwal

Membership No.: 502405 Place: Gurugram

Date: 27 May 2022

# For and on behalf of the ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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New Delhi

Managing Director (Balram Mehta) DIN- 06902711

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DIN- 06902711 Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022

Chief Financial Officer (Himanshu Kalra)

Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022 Director (Manoranjan Khuntia) DIN- 09617581

Place: Gurugram
Date: 27 May 2022

Company Secretary (Nitish Kumar) Membership No.: A33380 Place: Gurugram

Date: 27 May 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Income:			_
Revenue	21	834,742	692,074
Other income	22	155,152	144,391
Total income	(i)	989,894	836,465
Expenses:			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	23	31,323	-
Other expenses	24	209,944	169,983
Total expenses	(ii)	241,267	169,983
Earning before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	(i)-(ii)	748,627	666,482
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	151,570	226,005
Finance costs	26	387,936	400,685
Profit before tax		209,121	39,792
Tax expense			
Current tax	6	12,924	-
Deferred tax	6	24,932	10,623
Tax for earlier years	6	-	240
Profit for the year	(a)	171,265	28,929
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(b)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	$(\mathbf{a})+(\mathbf{b})$	171,265	28,929
Earnings per share: (face value per share: INR 10)			
Basic and diluted loss attributable to ordinary equity holders	27	11.20	1.89
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

For and on behalf of the ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

As per our report of even date

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Chartered Accountant

per Naman Agarwal

Partner \
Membership No.: 502405

Place: Gurugram
Date: 27 May 2022

Managing Director (Balram Mehta) DIN- 06902711

Place: Gurugram
Date: 27 May 2022

77

Chief Financial Officer (Himanshu Kalra)

Place: Gurugram
Date: 27 May 2022

Director

(Manoranjan Khuntia)

DIN- 09617581 Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022

N Comment

Company Secretary (Nitish Kumar)

Membership No.: A33380 Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022

# Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	209,121	39,792
Adjustments for:	209,121	39,192
Depreciation and amortisation expense	151,570	226,005
Unwinding of discount on provisions	16,980	9,606
Impairment allowance for financial assets	6,161	3,867
Interest income	(48,618)	(65,406)
Interest expense	339,284	358,319
Operating profit before working capital changes	674,498	572,183
Movement in working capital		
Increase in trade receivables	(20,352)	(698,516)
Increase in inventories	(33)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Increase in other current assets	(938)	(480)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(5,625)	42,878
Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments	7,601	(19,413)
Decrease in other current liabilities	(14,601)	(716)
Decrease in other non current liabilities	(9,238)	(27,116)
Increase in trade payables	20,054	84,741
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	651,367	(46,439)
Income tax refund	15,889	3,893
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	667,256	(42,546)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,236)	(1,021)
Net (Investments)/redemption of bank deposits having residual maturity more than 3 months	(454,754)	467,110
Loan given to related parties	-	(192,626)
Loan repaid by related parties	224,626	101,000
Proceeds from interest received	16,228	50,938
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(215,136)	425,401
Cook Cook Cook Cook in a skiriting		
Cash flow from financing activities	(2.45,000)	(200,000)
Repayment of long-term borrowings Proceeds from short-term borrowings	(345,000) 214,241	(290,000)
Repayment of short-term borrowings	214,241	(363)
Interest paid	(324,377)	(363) (352,132)
Net cash used in financing activities	(455,136)	(642,495)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,016)	(259,640)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	20,339	279,979
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17,323	20,339
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	17,323	20,339
On current accounts	17,323	20,339
Total cash and cash equivalents (note 9)		20,339
i otal Cash and Cash equivalents (note 2)	17,323	20,339





(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Opening balance as at 1 April 2021	Cash flows (net)	Other changes*	Closing balance as at 31 March 2022
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	3,340,334	(345,000)	7,084	3,002,418
Short-term borrowings	-	214,241	-	214,241
Total liabilities from financing activities	3,340,333	(130,759)	7,084	3,216,658

Particulars	Opening balance as at 1 April 2020	Cash flows (net)	Other changes*	Closing balance as at 31 March 2021
Long-term borrowings	3,622,558	(290,000)	7,776	3,340,334
Short-term borrowings	363	(363)	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	3,622,921	(290,363)	7,776	3,340,333

<sup>\*</sup> other changes included adjustment for ancillary borrowing cost.

Summary of significant accounting policies

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Notes:

The cash flow statement 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 financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

Chartered Accountants

per Naman Agarwal

Partner Membership No.: 502405

Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022

For and on behalf of the ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

Managing Director (Balram Mehta)

DIN-06902711 Place: Gurugram/

Date: 27 May 2022

(Manoranjan Khuntia) DIN- 09617581

Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022

Director

Chief Financial Officer

(Himanshu Kalra)

(Nitish Kumar)

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New Delhi

Company Secretary

Membership No.: A33380

Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022 Date: 27 May 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Equity share capital	Securities premium	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity	
	(refer note 12A)	(refer note 13A)	(refer note 13B)	(refer note 13C)		
At 1 April 2020	152,967	1,366,029	344,312	(333,074)	1,530,234	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	28,929	28,929	
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	28,929	28,929	
At 31 March 2021	152,967	1,366,029	344,312	(304,145)	1,559,163	
Profit for the year	-	-	_	171,265	171,265	
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	171,265	171,265	
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve (net)	-	_	(48,277)	48,277	-	
At 31 March 2022	152,967	1,366,029	296,035	(84,603)	1,730,428	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005

Chartered Accountants

per Naman Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 502405

Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022

For and on behalf of the ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

Managing Director (Balram Mehta)

DIN- 06902711 Place: Gurugram

Date: 27 May 2022

Chief Financial Officer (Himanshu Kalra)

Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022 Director

(Manoranjan Khuntia)

DIN- 09617581 Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022

Company Secretary (Nitish Kumar)

Membership No.: A33380

Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022

# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### 1 General information

ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited ('the Company') is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India.

The registered office of the Company is located at 138, Ansal Chamber - II Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066. The Company is carrying out business activities relating to generation of power through non-conventional and renewable energy sources. Debentures of the Company are listed under the Wholesale Debt Market segment of National Stock Exchange with effect from 1 October 2015.

The Financial Statements of the Company were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 27 May 2022

# 2 Basis of preparation

The Company prepared its Financial Statements as per Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The Financial Statements have been prepared using presentation and disclosure requirements of the Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)

# 3 Summary of Significant accounting policies

# a) Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is 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 Company has identified twelve months as their operating cycle for classification of their current assets and liabilities.

# b) Fair value measurement

The Company measures 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 company.

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 use.

The Company uses 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 or disclosed in the 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:

evel 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 Level 3 Level 3 Level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable



# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines 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.

The management of the Company determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as unquoted financial assets, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for sale.

At each reporting date, the management of the Company analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or reassessed as per the accounting policies of the Company.

The management of the Company determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as unquoted financial assets, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for sale.

At each reporting date, the management of the Company analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or reassessed as per the accounting policies of the Company. The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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 34)
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (refer note 32)
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (refer note 31)

#### c) Revenue recognition

#### 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 Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company 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.

#### a) 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 Company 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 Company 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.

# b) Sale of Certified Emission Rights ('Renewal energy certificate' or 'CER')

Revenue from sale of Renewal energy certificate is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally when the Renewal energy certificate is transferred to the customer.

# (i) Variable consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company 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 Company applies the most likely method.

# - Rebates

In some PPAs, the Company 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.

# (ii) Consideration payable to customers

In some PPAs, Company has to pay consideration to customers. Consideration payable to customers are offset against the revenue recognised as and when sale of power occurs.

# (iii) 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 Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.





# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### b) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company 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 Company performs under the contract.

# c) Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's 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).

#### d) 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 or loss is recognised outside profit or 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.

#### 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.

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.

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 Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961, enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognised 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 recognised in the period in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Company 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 realised.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or 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 there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

# e) Government grants

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

When the Company receive grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or 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 Company presents grants related to an expense item as other income in the statement of profit or loss. Thus, generation based incentive and Sale of emission reduction certificates have been recognised as other income.

# Generation based incentive

Generation based incentive is recognised on the basis of supply of units generated by the Company 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".

# Sale of emission reduction certificates

Government grants in the form of carbon emission rights (CERs) are recorded as inventories and initially measured at fair value when the right to receive such CERs is established. Such inventories are subsequently measured at cost or NRV whichever is lower. The Group derecognizes the inventory when the certificate is sold, which occurs when control of units is transferred to the customer. The differential between cost and sale price shall be recognized to revenue from output contracts.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### f) Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Property, plant and equipment except freehold land is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company 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 plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as incurred. Freehold land is stated at cost net of accumulated impairment losses and is not depreciated.

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 34) and provisions (Note 15) for further information about the recognised decommissioning provision.

#### Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment, if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably with the carrying amount of the replaced part getting derecognised. The cost for day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in statement of profit or loss as and when incurred.

# Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) 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 statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

# g) Depreciation / amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

Category	Life (in years)
Plant and equipment (wind power projects till 30 September 2020)*	25
Plant and equipment (wind power projects) (from 01 October 2020) #	30
Furniture and fixture	10
Computer servers	3
Office equipment	5

<sup>\*</sup> 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 and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at each financial period end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

# h) 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 or loss. The amount amortised for the period from disbursement of borrowed funds upto the date of capitalisation of the qualifying assets is added to cost of the qualifying assets.

# i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company 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 Company 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 Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a remaining life of the power purchase agreements of the project considering the long term fixed rate firm agreements available.

# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit or 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 Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, reversal is treated as an increase in revaluation.

#### j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has 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 Company expects 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 or 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 Company considers constructive obligations and records a provision for decommissioning costs of the wind 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.

#### k) 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 or 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 Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

# 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 on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the 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 other income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

# Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the fair value through other comprehensive income (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 solely payments of principal and interest.

Debt instruments included within FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in OCI. However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit or loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

# Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised 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 Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Debt instruments included within FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

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.

#### 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 respective Group has 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 Company has 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 Company has transferred it's rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the continuing involvement of Company. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has 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 Company could be required to repay.

# Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for 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 Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. The Company 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 Company'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 Company 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 Company 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 entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. The Company considers 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 Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. 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 period is recognised as income / expense in the statement of profit or loss.

# Financial liabilities

# Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or 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 Company 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:





# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# 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 profit or 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 or loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

### 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 or loss.

# Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company 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.

The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

# 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.

### l) Cash and bank balances

#### 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 of bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

# Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents consists of deposits with an original maturity of more than three months. These balances are is classified into current and non-current portions based on the remaining term of the deposit.

# m) Measurement of EBITDA

The Company has elected to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) as a separate line item on the face of the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company 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 amortisation expense, finance costs and tax expense.

# n) 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 Company 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.

# o) Events occurring after the reporting period

Impact of events occurring after the reporting date that provide additional information materially effecting the determination of the amounts relating to conditions existing at the reporting date are adjusted to respective assets and liabilities.

The Company does not adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect non-adjusting events after the reporting period.

The Company makes disclosures in the financial statements in cases of significant events.

# p) Earnings per equity share (EPS)

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares and instruments mandatorily convertible into equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.



# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### 3.1 New standards, interpretations and amendments

# 3.1.1. New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the company

The entity applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning April 1, 2021 (unless otherwise stated) but do not have a material impact on the financial statements of the company. The company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

# i) COVID-19 related rent concessions beyond June 30, 2021

The amendment, included in (i) above, was intended to apply until June 30, 2021, but as the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is continuing, on March 31, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) extended the period of application of the practical expedient to June 30, 2022. The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. The company has not received COVID-19-related rent concessions but plans to apply the practical expedient if it becomes applicable within allowed period of application.

# 3.1.2. Standards issued but not yet effective

The following new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the financial statements which are not expected to have any material impact on the financial statements of the company are disclosed below:

- Amendments to Indas 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (effective from 1 April 2022)
- Amendments to Indas 37 Onerous Contracts Costs of Fulfilling a Contract (effective from 1 April 2022)
- Amendments to Indas 109 Financial instruments Fees in the '10 percent' test for derecognition of financial liablities (effective from 1 April 2022)
- Amendments to Indas 103 reference to the conceptual framework (effective from 1 April 2022)

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# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# 4 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Freehold Land	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Total Property, plant and equipment
Cost						
At 1 April 2020	70,597	5,034,752	68	80	208	5,105,705
Additions during the year	-	350,723	-	-	-	350,723
At 31 March 2021	70,597	5,385,475	68	80	208	5,456,428
Additions during the year	-	-	69	-	-	69
Adjustment*	-	(87,831)	-	-	(69)	(87,900)
At 31 March 2022	70,597	5,297,644	137	80	139	5,368,597
Accumulated Depreciation						
At 1 April 2020	-	1,486,662	10	23	139	1,486,834
Charge for the year (refer note 25)	-	225,942	13	8	42	226,005
At 31 March 2021	-	1,712,604	23	31	181	1,712,839
Charge for the year (refer note 25)	-	151,538	66	8	-	151,612
Adjustment*	-	-	-	-	(42)	(42)
At 31 March 2022		1,864,142	89	39	139	1,864,409
Net book value						
At 31 March 2021	70,597	3,672,871	45	49	27	3,743,589
At 31 March 2022	70,597	3,433,502	48	41		3,504,188

Mortgage and hypothecation on Property, plant and equipment:
Property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of INR 3,504,188 (31 March 2021: INR 3,743,589) are subject to a pari passu first charge to lender for debentures as disclosed in Note 14.

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<sup>\*</sup> Adjustment during the year pertains to reassessment of asset retirement obligation adjusted in plant and equipment.

# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

5 Financial assets	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Non-current (unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Others Security deposit	25	4,280
Total	<u> 25</u>	4,280
Current (unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise) Loans to related parties (refer note 28)	342,000	566,626
Total	342,000	566,626
Unsecured loan to related party is recoverable on demand and carries interest at 8%		
Others		
Recoverable from related parties (refer note 28)	1,869	1,865
Claim recoverable	260	-
Government grants*		
- Generation based incentive receivable	21,701	16,340
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	10,085	6,622
Interest accrued on loans to related parties (refer note 28)	141,890	112,963
Security deposits	4,255	-
Total	180,060	137,790

<sup>\*</sup>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 or variable interest income for the Company. The carrying value may be affected by changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.

# Loans or advances to specified persons

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
Type of Borrower	Amount outstanding % of Total		Amount outstanding	% of Total
Promoters	=	=	-	-
Directors	-	=	-	-
Related Parties (refer note 28)	342,000	100%	566,626	100%

6 Deferred Tax Liabilities (net) / Deferred Tax Assets (net)		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in statement of profit and loss:	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Deferred tax liabilities (gross)		
Difference in written down value as per books of account and tax laws	462,696	6 411,806
	462,696	6 411,806
Deferred tax assets (gross)	(a)	
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	315,690	266,359
Provision for operation and maintenance equalisation	2,577	7 9,402
Provision for decommissioning cost	72,590	90,688
Expected Credit Loss	2,491	1 941
	(b) 393,348	8 367,390
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(c) = (b) - (a) (69,348)	(44,416)

# Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Accounting profit before income tax	209,121	39,792
Tax at the India's tax rate of 22% added applicable surcharge(10%) and cess(4%) (31 March 21: 25%)	52,632	10,015
Tax rate difference	(15,509)	-
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	142	296
Other deductible /non deductible items	591	552
At the effective income tax rate	37,856	10,863
Current tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	12,924	<del>-</del>
Deferred tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	24,932	10,623
Tax for earlier years	CUBION	240
(BO) & CO)	37,856	10,863

# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# Reconciliation of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (net):

# a) For the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Balance of DTA/(DTL) (net)	` 1 /	Balance of DTA/(DTL)
		recognised in profit and	(net) on 31 March 2022
		loss	
Difference in WDV as per books of accounts and tax laws	(411,806)	(50,891)	(462,696)
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable Income	266,359	49,331	315,690
Operation and maintenance equilisation reserve.	9,402	(6,825)	2,577
Provision for decommissioning cost	90,688	(18,098)	72,590
Expected Credit Loss	941	1,551	2,491
	(44,416)	(24,932)	(69,348)

# b) For the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Balance of DTA/(DTL) (net on 1 April 2020	Income/(expense) recognised in profit and loss	Balance of DTA/(DTL) (net) on 31 March 2021
Difference in WDV as per books of accounts and tax laws	(271,139	(140,667)	(411,806)
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable Income	221,115	5 45,244	266,359
Operation and maintenance equilisation reserve.	16,226	(6,825)	9,402
Provision for decommissioning cost		90,688	90,688
Preliminary expenses not written off under tax laws	;	5 (5)	-
Expected Credit Loss		- 941	941
	(33,793	(10,623)	(44,416)

The unabsorbed depreciation of INR 1,141,357(31 March 2021: INR 10,58,324) will be available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the Company.

7 Prepayments	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Non-current (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid expenses	4,255	12,524
Total	4,255	12,524
Current (unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid expenses	14,305	13,636
	14,305	13,636

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# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

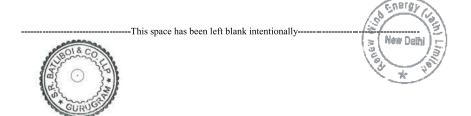
(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

8 Trade receivables	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	
Unsecured, considered good (refer note 33)	809,605	789,253	
Secured, considered good	-	=	
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk Receivables - credit impaired		<u>-</u>	
	809,605	789,253	
Less: Impairment allowances for bad and doubtful debts	(9,899)	(3,738)	
Total	799,706	785,515	
Non-Current	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	
Current	799,706	785,515	

No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. No 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 60 days.

9 Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with bank		
- On current accounts	17,323	20,339
	<u>17,323</u>	20,339
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents Deposits with		
- Remaining maturity for less than twelve months #	663,754	209,000
Total	663,754	209,000
# The bank deposits have an original maturity period of 120 days to 335 days and carry an interest rate	•	As af
# The bank deposits have an original maturity period of 120 days to 335 days and carry an interest rat  10 Other assets	e of 3.55% to 5.10% which is receivable on maturity.  As at  31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
10 Other assets	As at	
	As at 31 March 2022	31 March 2021
10 Other assets  Current (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	As at	
10 Other assets  Current (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable	As at 31 March 2022	31 March 2021 1,019
Current (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable Balances with Government authorities Total	As at 31 March 2022  1,057 900	31 March 2021
Current (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable Balances with Government authorities Total	As at 31 March 2022  1,057 900 1,957	31 March 2021 1,019 1,019
10 Other assets  Current (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated) Advances recoverable Balances with Government authorities	As at 31 March 2022  1,057 900 1,957  As at	31 March 2021  1,019  As at



# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# 12 Share capital

Authorised share capital	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each		
At 1 April 2020	15,300,000	153,000
At 31 March 2021	15,300,000	153,000
At 31 March 2022	15,300,000	153,000
Issued share capital	Number of shares	Amount
12A Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and paid up		
At 1 April 2020	15,296,724	152,967
At 31 March 2021	15,296,724	152,967
At 31 March 2022	15,296,724	152,967

# Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has 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 Company will declare and pay dividends in Indian rupees.

In the event of liquidation of a Company, the holders of equity shares of the Company will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the respective Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders of the Company.

# 12B Shares held by the Holding Company

128	Snares neid by the Holding Company	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	
	ReNew Power Private Limited (including its nominees)					
	Equity shares of INR 10 each	15,296,724	152,967	15,296,724	152,967	
12C	Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company	As at 31 March	2022	As at 31 March 2	021	
		Number	% Holding	Number	% Holding	
	Equity shares of INR 10 each					
	ReNew Power Private Limited	15,296,724	100.00%	15,296,724	100.00%	

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

12D No shares have been allotted without payment of cash or by way of bonus shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

# 13 Other equity

# 13A Securities premium

At 1 April 2020
At 31 March 2021
At 31 March 2022

1,366,029
1,366,029

# 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.





# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# 13B Debenture redemption reserve

At 1 April 2020	344,312
At 31 March 2021	344,312
Debenture redemption reserve release on account of repayment of debenture	(48,277)
At 31 March 2022	296,035

# Nature and purpose

As per amendments in Companies (Share capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 the requirement of listed Companies to create Debenture redemption reserve has been removed.

# 13C Retained earnings

At 1 April 2020	(333,074)
Profit for the year	28,929
At 31 March 2021	(304,145)
Profit for the year	171,265
Debenture redemption reserve release onaccount of repayment of debenture	48,277
At 31 March 2022	(84,603)

# Nature and purpose

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

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#### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

				Non-cu	ırrent	Cur	rent
14 Long term borrowings	Notes	Nominal interest rate %	Maturity	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Listed Debentures (secured) 4,510,000,9.75% listed, redeemable, non convertible debenture of INR 1,000 each '31 March 2022 (31 March 2021 4,510,000)	(i)	9.75%	Oct-26	2,638,748	3,002,352	363,671	337,982
Long term borrowings - Total				2,638,748	3,002,352	363,671	337,982
Amount disclosed under the head 'Short term borrowings' (Refer note 17)				-	-	(363,671)	(337,982)
				2,638,748	3,002,352	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>

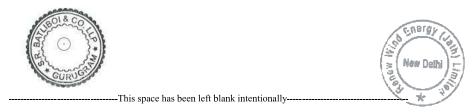
#### Notes:

#### **Details of Terms and Security**

# (i) 9.75% listed, redeemable, non convertible debenture of INR 1,000 each

The debentures are secured by way of first pari passu charge on the Company's 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. Listed Debentures are repayable in half yearly instalments from the period till March 2033. However, as per the terms of Debenture trust deed, the Debenture Holders can exercise put option within 45 days from October 31, 2026 and can redeem the debentures in full.

- (ii) As per debenture trust deed, the Company is required to maintain a Debt Service Coverage Ratio ('DSCR') for 1.20, however on account of slow recovery from debtors during the year, the Company could achieve a DSCR for 0.98 thereby a breach for one of financial covenant. This breach is not considered as an event of default as per the terms of Debenture Trust Deed. Hence, no adjustment has been made to the financial statements of the Company.
- (iii) ReNew Power Private Limited, the Intermediate Holding Company, has pledged as on 31 March 2022: 7,801,323 (31 March 2021: 7,801,323 ) equity shares of the Company in favour of security trustee on behalf of lender.



(AII	nounts in the diousands, unless otherwise stated)					
15	Long-Term Provisions			_	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	Provision for decommissioning costs <b>Total</b>			_ =	288,420 288,420	360,329 <b>360,329</b>
					-	Provision for Decommissioning
	As at 1 April 2020 Arise during the year Unwinding of discount and changes in discount rate				_	350,723 9,606
	As at 31 March 2021  Arised during the year (refer note 4) Unwinding of discount and changes in discount rate (refer note 26)  As at 31 March 2022				-	360,329 (88,889) 16,980 288,420
	Decommissioning Cost Provision has been recognised for decommissioning costs associated with pre	emises purchased wherein th	e company is committed	to decommission the	site as a result of construction o	f wind power projects.
16	Other non-current liabilities				As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	Provision for operation and maintenance equalisation Total			_	1,001 1,001	10,239 10,239
17	Short term borrowings				As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	Loan from related party (unsecured) (refer note 28) Current maturities of long term borrowings (Refer note 14)				214,241 363,671 577,912	337,982 337,982
	Loan from related party (unsecured) Unsecured loan from related party is repayable on demand and carries interes	st at 8.00% per annum.		=	5,7,512	001,00
18	Trade payables			_	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	Current Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises and small enterprises are small enterprises.)			<u>-</u>	3,257 144,497 147,754	127,702 127,702
	Trade payables are non-interest bearing in nature. For explanations on the Co	mpany's liquidity risk mana	gement processes, refer	to Note 33		
	Trade Payables aging schedule					
	As at 31 March 2022		Outstanding for	following periods from	n due date of payment	
	Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises     (ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,257 133,505	31	103	10,858	3,257 144,497
	(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	- -
	As at 31 March 2021	<u></u>	Outstanding for	following periods from	n dua data of navmant	
	Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises     (ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	116,751	93	10,379	479	127,702
	(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-	-
19	Other current financial liabilities			_	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
	Others Interest accrued but not due on borrowings Capital creditors Total			- -	7,836 48,250 <b>56,086</b>	12 48,427 <b>48,439</b>
20	Other current liabilities			_	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	Provision for operation and maintenance equalisation Other payables				9,238	27,116
	TDS payable GST payable <b>Total</b>			=	4,087 2 13,327	796 15 27,927
				_		





# ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

21 Revenue	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Sale of power	721,768	692,074
Income from Sale of Carbon Credits	112,974	-
Total	834,742	692,074

- a) The location for all of the revenue from contracts with customers is India.
- b) The timing for all of the revenue from contracts with customers is over time for sale of power and at a point of time for sale of carbon credits
- c) There are no other material differences between the contracted price and revenue from contracts with customers.

22 Other income	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021	
Interest income - on fixed deposit with banks - on loan to related parties (refer note 28) - income tax refund - others Government grant - generation based incentives - carbon credit Insurance claim VAT Refund Miscellaneous income Total  23 Cost of raw material and components consumed Cost of raw material and components consumed Total			
- on fixed deposit with banks	16,321	17,859	
- on loan to related parties (refer note 28)	32,141	46,009	
- income tax refund	54	950	
- others	101	588	
Government grant			
- generation based incentives	63,296	60,801	
-carbon credit	42,011	-	
Insurance claim	381	12,261	
VAT Refund	<del>-</del>	4,902	
Miscellaneous income	847	1,021	
Total	155,152	144,391	
23 Cost of raw material and components consumed	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021	
Cost of raw material and components consumed	31,323	-	
Total	31,323	<u>-</u>	
24 Other expenses	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021	
Legal and professional fees	7,773	703	
	2,349	2,050	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	703	636	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	3,540	
Management shared services	27,189	17,742	
Rates and taxes	3,800	2,233	
Payment to auditors *	1,283	834	
Insurance	12,412	9,200	
Operation and maintenance	136,688	128,198	
Repair and maintenance			
- others	<del>-</del>	100	
Advertising and sales promotion	47	15	
Impairment allowance for financial assets	6,161	3,867	
	10,688	-	
Miscellaneous expenses	851	865	
Total	209,944	169,983	

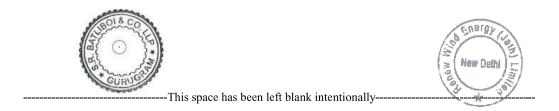




# ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	*Payment to Auditors	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	As auditor:		
	Audit fee	490	490
	Limited review	590	295
	In other capacity:		
	Certification fees	189	-
	Reimbursement of expenses		49
		1,283	834
25	Depreciation and amortization expense	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4)	151,570	226,005
	Total	151,570	226,005
26	Finance costs	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	Interest expense on		
	- loan from related party (refer note 28)	8,693	13
	- listed debentures	330,481	358,306
	- others	110	-
	Bank charges	31,672	32,760
	Unwinding of discount on provision (refer note 15)	16,980	9,606
	Total	387,936	400,685
27	Earnings per share (EPS)	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	The following reflects the profit and share data used for the basic and diluted EPS computation	ons:	
	Net profit for calculation of basic and diluted EPS	171,265	28,929
	Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic EPS and diluted EPS	15,296,724	15,296,724
	Basic and diluted earnings per share	11.20	1.89
		No. of shares	No. of shares
	Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS <b>Effect of dilution</b>	15,296,724	15,296,724
	Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Basic and diluted EPS	15,296,724	15,296,724
		_ <del></del>	



# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### 28 Related party disclosure

# 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 period and description of relationship as identified by the management are:-

# I. Intermediate Holding Company

ReNew Power Private Limited (w.e.f. 23 August 2021)

# II. Ultimate Holding Company

ReNew Energy Global PLC (w.e.f. 23 August 2021)

ReNew Power Private Limited (till 22 August 2021)

# III. Key management personnel (KMPs):

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

# IV. Fellow Subsidiaries with whom transactions incurred during the year

ReNew Power Services Private Limited

ReNew Solar Services Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited

ReNew Services Private Limited

ReNew Solar Energy (Jharkhand Four) Private Limited

Ostro Energy Private Limited

ReNew Wind Energy (Varekarwadi) Private Limited

b)	Details of transactions with Intermediate Holding Company:	ReNew Power Priva	te Limited (RPPL)
	Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	rarticulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Expenses incurred by holding company on behalf of the Company	11	1,067
	Expenses incurred on behalf of Holding Company	942	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	3,960
	Purchase of services# (Management shared services)	424	13,318
	Interest expense on unsecured loan	8,693	13
	Interest income on unsecured loan	4,438	8,215
	Unsecured loan repaid	-	363
	Unsecured loan received back	192,626	-
	Unsecured loan received	214,241	-
	Unsecured loan given	-	192,626

# RPPL has charged certain common expenses to its subsidiary companies on the basis of its best estimate of expenses incurred for each of its subsidiary companies and such expenses are recovered in the form of 'Management Shared Services'. The management believes that the method adopted by RPPL is most appropriate basis for recovering of such common expenses.

c)	Details of outstanding balances with Intermediate Holding Company:	ReNew Power Private Limited (RPPL)	
	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Trade payables	20,727	21,743
	Interest expense accrued on unsecured loan	7,836	12
	Unsecured loan recoverable	-	192,626
	Interest accrued on loans to related parties	11,648	7,654
	Unsecured loan payable	214,241	-

# d) Details of transactions with fellow subsidiaries:

	ReNew Power Services P	rivate Limited (RPSPL)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Expenses incurred by fellow subsidiary on behalf of Company #	1	=

# RPSPL has charged certain common expenses to other group companies on the basis of its best estimate of expenses incurred for the other group companies and such expenses are recovered in the form of 'Management Shared Services'. The management believes that the method adopted by the RPSPL is most appropriate basis for recovering of such common expenses.

	Ostro Energy P	rivate Limited
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Expenses incurred by holding company on behalf of the Company	-	20,178

	ReNew Solar Energy (Jharkhand Four) Private	
	Limited	
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
rarticulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest income on loan to related parties	27,200	27,200

	ReNew Solar Servic	es Private Limited
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Unsecured loan received back	32,000	-
Unsecured loan received	-	101,000
Interest income on loan to related parties	504	10,594





# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	ReNew Wind Energy (Sh	nivpur) Private Limited
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Expenses incurred by fellow subsidiary on behalf of Company	15	<sub>1</sub> =

	ReNew Services	Private Limited
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Consumable Purchases	15	-

	ReNew Wind Energy (Varekarwadi) Private Limited	
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Expenses incurred on behalf of fellow subsidiary	1	-
Expenses incurred by fellow subsidiary on behalf of Company	0	-

# e) Details of outstanding balances with fellow subsidiaries:

	ReNew Power Services Private Limited	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Trade payables	4,311	4,309

	ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Trade payables	13	3

	ReNew Wind Energy (AP) Private Limited	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Recoverable from related party	642	642

	ReNew Akshay Urja Limited	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Recoverable from related party	1,220	1,220

	ReNew Services Private Limited	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Recoverable from related party	7	-
Trade payables	-	8

	ReNew Solar Services Private Limited	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Unsecured loan recoverable (refer note 5)	2,000	34,000
Interest accrued on loans to related parties	22,722	22,269

	ReNew Solar Energy (Jharkhand Four) Private Limited	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Unsecured loan recoverable (refer note 5)	340,000	340,000
Interest accrued on loans to related parties	107,520	83,040

	Ostro Energy Pr	rivate Limited
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Trade payables	20,178	20,178

	ReNew Wind Energy (Varekarwadi) Private	
	Limited	
Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Trade payables	0	-

# f) Compensation of Key management personnel

Remuneration to the key managerial personnel is paid by the holding Company of the company and is allocated between the subsidiary companies as management shared services and is not separately identifiable.

g) ReNew Power Private Limited, the Intermediate Holding Company, has pledged as on 31 March 2022: 7,801,323 (31 March 2021: 7,801,323 ) equity shares of the Company in favour of security trustee on behalf of lender.



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# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# 29 Segment Information

The Chairman and Managing Director of ReNew Power Private Limited takes decision in respect of allocation of resources and assesses the performance basis the report/ information provided by functional heads and are thus considered to be Chief Operating Decision Maker.

The Company is in the business of development and operation of wind power plant. There are no separate reportable segments (business and/ or geographical) in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 108 'Operating segment' and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the financial statements.

The company generates its entire revenue from single customer.

# 30 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 & 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
- 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.
- 7) Contribution to the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund

A CSR committee has been formed by the Company 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 Company during the year is INR 2,349 (31March 2021: INR 2,001).
- (b) Amount spent during the year on:

List of CSR activities	In Cash	Yet to be paid	Total
1. Construction / Acquisition of any asset	1	•	-
2. On purposes other than (1) above			
Current year	2,349	-	2,349
Previous year*	Ē.	2,050	2,050

<sup>\*</sup> The amount yet to be paid in previous year has been subsequently paid in current year.

# (c) Details related to spent / unspent obligations:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i) Contribution to Prime Minister Care Fund*	1	2,001
ii) Contribution to other than ongoing projects	2,349	49
iii) Unspent amount	-	=
Total	2,349	2,050

<sup>\*</sup> The company 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 Company. Company 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
610	2,349	2,349	610





# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### 31 Fair values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the financial instruments of the Company:

	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Others	25	25	4,280	4,280
Trade receivables	799,706	799,706	785,515	785,515
Cash and cash equivalent	17,323	17,323	20,339	20,339
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	663,754	663,754	209,000	209,000
Other current financial assets	522,060	522,060	704,416	704,416
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	3,002,418	3,060,891	3,340,334	3,433,198
Short-term borrowings	214,241	214,241	=	-
Trade payables	144,497	144,497	127,702	127,702
Other current financial liabilities	56,086	56,086	48,439	48,439

The management of the Company assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, short term borrowings, other current financials liabilities and other current financial assets approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

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

- i Fair values of the Company's non convertible debentures 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 2022 was assessed to be insignificant.
- ii Fair values of the Security deposit given are determined by using 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 fair value hierarchy due to inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

# 32 Fair value hierarchy

There are no financial assets and liablities which are measured at fair value as at 31 March 2022 and 31st March 2021

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# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# 33 Financial Risk Management objectives and policies

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

The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash & cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a various sub committees that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. These committees provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedure and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company'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 Company'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 and borrowings and deposits.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2022. The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt and the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt are all constant as at 31 March 2022.

#### 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 Company has fixed interest rate bearing external borrowing and hence not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### Foreign Currency Risk:

Foreign Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not have any foreign currency exposures as on 31 March 2022. In case of foreign currency exposures, the Company monitors that the hedges do not exceed the underlying foreign currency exposure. The Company does not undertake any speculative transactions.

#### 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 Company 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 2022 and 31 March 2021 is the carrying amount of all the financial assets.

# **Trade Receivables**

Customer credit risk is managed basis established policies of Company, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

The Company has state utilities/government entities as it's customers with high credit worthiness, therefore, the Company does not see any significant risk related to credit. The credit quality of the customers other than state utilities/government entities is evaluated based on their credit ratings and other publicly available data.

The Company 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.

# Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

# As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
					years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables –						
considered good	234,906	486,219	55,090	<del>-</del>	-	776,215
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have						-
significant increase in credit risk	_	_	_	_	_	
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						-
	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good						=
	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have						-
significant increase in credit risk	_	_	_	_	_	
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						· <del>-</del>
		=	=	=	-	
(vii) Unbilled dues	33,390		-	-	-	33,390
Gross carrying amount	268,296	486,219	55,090	-	-	809,605
Expected credit loss	3,762	6,137	-		_	9,899



# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

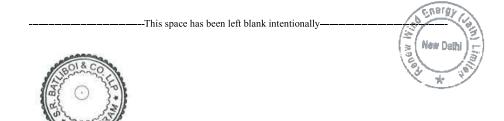
(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# As at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
					years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables –						
considered good	196,579	505,108	58,836	_	-	760,523
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have	-	=	=	=	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	=	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have	-	-	-	=	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Unbilled dues	28,730	-	-	=	-	28,730
Gross carrying amount	225,309	505,108	58,836	-	-	789,253
Expected credit loss	2,227	1,149	362	-	-	3,738

# Financial instruments and credit risk

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by group's treasury department. Investments, in the form of fixed deposits, loans and other investment of surplus funds are made only with banks and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed on an annual basis by the Company, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of group'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 Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company 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 Company 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 Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

The Company 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. The Company's non-recourse financing is designed to limit default risk and is a combination of fixed and variable interest rate instruments. In addition, the debt is typically denominated in the currency that matches the currency of the revenue expected to be generated from the benefiting project, thereby reducing currency risk. 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 Company based on contractual undiscounted payments:

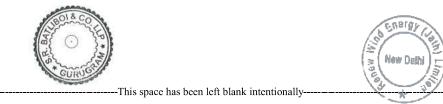
Year ended 31 March 2022	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings						
9.75% listed, redeemable, non convertible debenture*	_	-	-	3,392,865	-	3,392,865
Short Term Borrowings						
Current maturities of long term borrowings*	_	73,532	582,654	-	-	656,186
Loan from related party (unsecured)	214,241	-	-	-	-	214,241
Other current financial liabilities						
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	7,836	-	-	_	-	7,836
Capital Creditors	_	48,250	-	_	-	48,250
Trade payables						
Trade payables	45,231	102,523	-	_	_	147,754

<sup>\*</sup> Including future interest payments.

The Company 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 2021	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings						
Non convertible debentures*	-	-	-	2,369,320	1,679,732	4,049,052
Short Term Borrowings						
Current maturities of long term borrowings (including interest)	_	81,919	583,392	-	-	665,311
Other financial liabilities						
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	12	-	-	-	-	12
Capital Creditors	0	48,427	-	-	-	48,427
Trade payables						
Trade payables	46,239	81,463	-	-	-	127,702

<sup>\*</sup> Including future interest payments.



# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

# 34 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of 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 Company 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 Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

#### A) Estimates and assumptions:

#### Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables

The Company 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 historical observed default rates. The Company will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. 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 Company's historical 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 Company's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 8.

#### Related party transactions

ReNew Power Private Limited along with all its subsidiaries hereinafter collectively referred to 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 Holding Company and fellow subsidiary. 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 visavis operating projects, profit mark-up which are assessed through an external expert.

#### Inter-group unsecured loan

The Group uses unsecured loans to fund requirements of various entities. These loans carry interest rate higher than a return expected from 3-year government bond yield.

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#### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(Amounts in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

#### 35 Capital management

For the purpose of the capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, compulsorily convertible debentures, compulsorily convertible preference shares, Securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitor capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings and other payables, less cash and short-term deposits. The Company systematically evaluates opportunities for managing its assets including that of buying new assets, partially or entirely sell existing assets and potential new joint ventures. Crystallisation of any such opportunity shall help the Company in improving the overall portfolio of assets, cash flow management and shareholder returns.

The policy of the Company is to keep the gearing ratio of the power project 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 Company is between 3:1 to 4:1.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the capital management of the Company, amongst other things, aims to ensure that they meet financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

# 36 Commitments Liabilities and Contingencies (to the extent not provided for)

# (i) Contingent liabilities

At 31 March 2022, the Company has no contingent liabilities (31 March 2021: Nil).

#### (ii) Commitments:

#### Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for

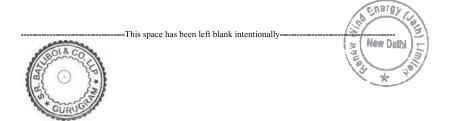
At 31 March 2022, the Company has no capital commitment (net of advances) pertaining to commissioning of wind energy projects (31 March 2021: Nil).

#### 37 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 2022	As at 31 March 2021
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	3,257	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 period 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
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year/period; and	110	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

- 38 There is no foreign currency exposure as at 31 March 2022.
- 39 There are no employees on the rolls of the company and therefore no employee benefit expense accrued in the financial statements.
- 40 Due to outbreak of COVID-19 in India and globally, the Company has continued its assessment of likely impact on economic environment in general and financial risks on account of COVID-19. Considering the fact that the disruptions caused by COVID-19 are significantly reduced and that the business of Company is an essential service as emphasized by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Power, Government of India, the management does not see any material risks to its operations or financial statements on account of COVID-19.
- 41 Absolute amounts less than INR 500 are appearing in the financial statements as "0" due to presentation in thousands.



# 42 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	% change	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.50	3.20	(22%)	No major changes
Debt-Equity Ratio*	Debt (Amount due to Debenture Holders)	Equity (Equity share capital, share premium, loan from Related party and excluding aunamortized fees)	1.77	2.26	(22%)	No major changes
Debt Service Coverage Ratio*	(PAT based on Project Revenues realised (excluding non-cash adjustments, if any)+ Depreciation+ Interest (Interest, Guarantee Fees, other financing costs payable under Debenture and Project Documents ))	(Interest + Principal Repayment+Guarantee fee)	0.98	0.02	c r 2	ncreased due to income from sale of arbon credit in FY 21-22 and realised evenue is increased as compared to FY 11, due to which PAT is increased in FY 11-22
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after taxes -preference dividend	Average shareholder equity	0.10	0.02	e r 2	ncreased due to income from sale of arbon credit in FY 21-22 and realised evenue is increased as compared to FY 11, due to which PAT is increased in FY 11-22
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	N.A.	N.A.	N.A. N	J.A.
Trade Recievables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales=Gross Credit sales- sales return	Average Trade Recievables	0.91	1.58		Decreased due to increase in trade eccivables
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases=Gross Credit purchases- purchase return	Average Trade Payables	N.A.	N.A.	N.A. N	J.A.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales= Total Sales-sales return	Working Capital=Current assets - Current liabilities	0.69	0.58	19%	No major changes
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Revenue from Operations	21%	4%	c r 2	ncreased due to income from sale of arbon credit in FY 21-22 and realised evenue is increased as compared to FY 11, due to which PAT is increased in FY 11-22
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed=Tangible net worth+Total Debt+deferred tax liability	0.12	0.09	r 2	ncreased due to income from sale of arbon credit in FY 21-22 and realised evenue is increased as compared to FY 11, due to which PAT is increased in FY 11-22
Return on Investment	Interest (finance Income)	Investment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A. N	I.A.

\*The ratios have been calculated as per the Debenture Trust Deed

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 301003E/E300005 ed Accountants

per Naman Agarwal Partner

Membership No.: 502405 Place: Gurugtam Date: 27 May 2022

For and on behalf of the ReNew Wind Energy (Jath) Limited

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Managing Director (Balram Mehta)

DIN- 06902711 Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022

Chief Financial Officer (Himanshu Kalra)

Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022

Director (Manoranjan Khuntia) DIN- 09617581 Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022

Company Secretary (Nitish Kumar) Membership No.: A33380 Place: Gurugram Date: 27 May 2022