

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TP ROOFURJA RENEWABLE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **TP ROOFURJA RENEWABLE LIMITED** (the 'Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the 'Financial Statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, of its loss and total comprehensive income, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act ('SA's). 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 ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon ('other information')

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility 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 and presentation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 system 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 the 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.

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

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

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, no remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the year.
 - (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, 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) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that has 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in term of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.

For FATEHI & CO
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn No.: 102841W



Sahil Fatehi
Partner
Membership No.: 134821



Place: Mumbai

Date: April 27, 2022

UDIN: 22134821A1XVJB2367

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the members of TP ROOFURJA RENEWABLE LIMITED on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TP ROOFURJA RENEWABLE LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. The Guidance Note and those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

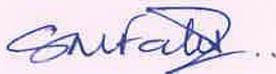
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For FATEHI & CO
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn No.: 102841W



Sahil Fatehi
Partner
Membership No.: 134821



Place: Mumbai

Date: April 27, 2022

UDIN: 22134821AIXVJB2367

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of TP ROOFURJA RENEWABLE LIMITED on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022)

Report on Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') of TP ROOFURJA RENEWABLE LIMITED ('the Company')

- i. As the Company does not hold any property, plant and equipment, bearer plants, capital work in progress, investment properties, right-of-use assets and intangible assets, reporting under clause (i) of the Order is not applicable.
- ii.
 - (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service Tax, Income Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, duty of customs and duty of excise.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Income Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (c) There were no dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise and Cess which have not been deposited as at 31 March 2022 on account of dispute.
- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- ix. Borrowings:
- (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilized term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, *prima facie*, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year and hence reporting on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x.
- (a) The Company has not issued any securities (including debt instruments) through initial public offer or through follow on public offer during the year and reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi.
- (a) To the best of our knowledge no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies



(Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report).
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. The Company is not required to have an internal audit system and accordingly clause (xiv) (a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable.
- xvi.
- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Group has five CICs which are registered with the Reserve Bank of India and 1 CIC which is not required to be registered with the Reserve Bank of India.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs 0.75 lakhs and Rs 96.44 Lakhs during the current and immediately preceding financial year covered by our audit.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any



guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx. The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For FATEHI & CO
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn No.: 102841W



Sahil Fatehi
Partner
Membership No.: 134821



Place: Mumbai

Date: April 27, 2022

UDIN: 22134821AIXVJB2367

TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
IND AS Balance Sheet as at 31st March,2022

	Notes	As at 31st March,2022 ₹ Lakhs	As at 31st March,2021 ₹ Lakhs
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
Cash and cash Equivalents	3	4.34	5.00
Total Current Assets		4.34	5.00
TOTAL ASSETS		4.34	5.00
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	4	5.00	5.00
(b) Other Equity	5	(97.19)	(96.44)
Total Equity		(92.19)	(91.44)
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		96.47	96.44
(b) Other Current Liabilities	6	0.06	-
Total Current Liabilities		96.53	96.44
Total Liabilities		96.53	96.44
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4.34	5.00

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For FATEHI & CO
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 102841W



Sahil Fatehi
Partner
Membership No: 134821

Mumbai, 27th April, 2022



For and on behalf of the board



Vidyesh Raje
Director
DIN 09468131

Mumbai, 27th April, 2022



Venkatasubramaniam Guru Iyer
Director
DIN : 08843771



TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd

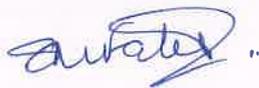
IND AS Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2022 ₹ Lakhs	For the period ended 22nd August to 31st March, 2021 ₹ Lakhs
I Revenue from Operations		-	-
II Total Income		-	-
III Expenses			
Other Expenses	7	0.75	96.44
IV Total Expenses		-	96.44
V Loss Before Tax		(0.75)	(96.44)
VI Tax Expense			
Current tax expense		-	-
Deferred tax expense		-	-
VII Loss for the year		(0.75)	(96.44)
VIII Earnings Per Equity Share (Face Value ₹ 10/- Per Share)			
Basic (₹)	13	(1.50)	(192.88)
Diluted (₹)	13	(1.50)	(192.88)

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For FATEHI & CO
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 102841W



Sahil Fatehi
Partner
Membership No: 134821



Mumbai, 27th April, 2022

For and on behalf of the board



Vidyesh Raje
Director
DIN 09468131



Venkatasubramaniam Guru Iyer
Director
DIN : 08843771

Mumbai, 27th April, 2022



TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
Ina AS Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	₹ Lakhs For the period ended 22nd August to 31st March, 2021
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Loss before tax	(0.75)	(96.44)
Adjustments for : Non cash items	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(0.75)	(96.44)
Working Capital Adjustments		
Trade Payables	0.03	96.44
Other Current Liabilities	0.06	-
Cash flow used in operations activity	(0.66)	-
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash flows used in operations	(0.66)	-
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities	-	-
Capital expenditure on property plant and equipment	-	-
Net cash flow used in investing activities	-	-
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of Equity shares	-	5.00
Net cash generated from financing activities	-	5.00
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(0.66)	5.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5.00	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4.34	5.00
Cash and cash equivalents comprises		
Balance		
In Current Accounts	4.34	5.00
	4.34	5.00

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For FATEHI & CO
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 102841W



Sahil Fatehi
Partner
Membership No: 134821

Mumbai, 27th April, 2022



For and on behalf of the board



Vidyesh Raje
Director
DIN 09468131

Mumbai, 27th April, 2022



Venkatasubramaniam Guru Iyer
Director
DIN : 08843771



TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31st March, 2022
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

A. Equity Share Capital

₹ Lakhs

	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at 22nd August, 2020	-	-
change in equity share capital during the period	50,000	5.00
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	50,000	5.00
Balance as at the 1st April, 2021	50,000	5.00
Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	50,000	5.00

B. Other Equity

₹ Lakhs

	Retained Earnings	Total
Opening Equity	-	-
Loss for the year	(96.44)	(96.44)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(96.44)	(96.44)
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	(96.44)	(96.44)
Loss for the year	(0.75)	(0.75)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	(97.19)	(97.19)

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For FATEHI & CO
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 102841W

Sahil Fatehi
Partner
Membership No: 134821

Mumbai, 27th April, 2022



For and on behalf of the board

Vidyyesh Raje
Director
DIN 09468131

Mumbai, 27th April, 2022

Venkatasubramaniam Guru Iyer
Director
DIN : 08843771

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TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

1. Corporate information:

TP Roofurja Renewable Limited is incorporated on 22nd August, 2020 under the Companies Act, The principal business of the Company is to engage in the business of power generation, including but not limited to solar power generation, wind power generation and captive generation and sale of electrical energy.

Its registered office is at Tata Power Company Ltd , Corporate Center, 34, Sant Tukaram Road, Carnac Bunder, Mumbai-400009.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company comprising of balance sheet, statement of profit and loss account, statement of change in equity and cash flow statement together with the notes to accounts have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("IND AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2017.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of reporting period.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services on the transition date.

2.3 Use of estimates, assumptions and judgements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Ultimate Holding Company has confirmed its intent to provide financial and other support as may be required to enable the Company to set up its business activities and to settle its obligations as they fall due.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the year presented.

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

2.4 Going Concern:

The company was incorporated on 22nd August 2020. It has yet to commence commercial revenue generating operations. The accumulated losses of the company as at 31st March, 2022 have eroded its net worth. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Holding Company has confirmed its intent to provide financial and other support as may be required to enable the Company to set up its business activities and to settle its obligations as they fall due.

2.5 Revenue Recognition

Sale of power : Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefit will flow to the Company and that the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue from Generation is recognised on an accrual basis on the basis of billings to power procurers and includes unbilled revenues accrued upto the end of the accounting period. Revenue is reduced for estimated rebates and other similar allowances.

However, for the year there was no operation activities and hence NIL revenue.



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TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

2.6 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

Current Tax : The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred Tax : Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

2.7 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 the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

2.8 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial asset is any asset that is cash, an equity instrument of another entity, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity or to exchange financial asset or financial liability with another entity under the condition that are potential favorable to the entity or a contract that will or may be settle in entity's own equity instrument under certain circumstances.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or any other financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial asset or financial liability with another entity under the condition that are potentially unfavorable to the entity or a contract that will or may be settle in entity's own equity instrument under certain circumstances

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

2.9 Contingent Liabilities

A Contingent liability is disclosed where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Contingent assets are not recognised. Information on contingent liabilities is disclosed in the notes to financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.



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TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

2.11 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.12 Earnings per share

(i) **Basic earnings per Share** : Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the group
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus element in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) **Diluted earnings per Share** : Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax affect of interest and other costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.



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TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	<u>As at</u> <u>31st March,2022</u> <u>₹ Lakhs</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>31st March,2021</u> <u>₹ Lakhs</u>
(i) Balances with Banks:		
In Current Accounts	4.34	5.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Statement of Cash Flows	<u>4.34</u>	<u>5.00</u>



TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements
4. Equity - Share Capital

	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Number	₹ Lakhs	Number	₹ Lakhs
Authorised				
10,00,00,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each	10,00,00,000	10,000.00	10,00,00,000	10,000.00
	10,00,00,000	10,000.00	10,00,00,000	10,000.00
Issued				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each with voting rights	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Total Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid-up Share Capital	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00

(i) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Number	₹ Lakhs	Number	₹ Lakhs
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the year	50,000	5.00	-	-
Issued during the year	-	-	50,000	5.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00

(ii) Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has issued only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share held. Each equity shareholder is entitled to dividend as and when the company declares and pays dividend after obtaining shareholders approval. Dividend are paid in Indian Rupees

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

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
	Number	₹ Lakhs	% Holding	Number	₹ Lakhs	% Holding
Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid						
The Tata Power Company Limited	50,000	5	100.00	50,000	5	100.00
	50,000	5	100.00	50,000	5	100.00

(iv) Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year				% Change in the year
Sr no	Promoter Name	No of Shares	% of total shares	
1	The Tata Power Company Limited	50000	100	-

(v) 50,000 shares (March 31st, 2021 - 50,000) being the entire share capital was held by The Tata Power Company Limited.

(vi) There are no shares reserved for issue under options or contracts/commitments for sale of shares/disinvestment as at 31st March, 2022

(vii) Since incorporation the company has neither allotted any shares as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payments being received in cash or by way of bonus shares nor bought back any shares.



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TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

5. Other Equity

	<u>As at</u> <u>31st March,2022</u> <u>₹ Lakhs</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>31st March,2021</u> <u>₹ Lakhs</u>
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	(96.44)	-
Loss for the period	(0.75)	(96.44)
Total	<u>(97.19)</u>	<u>(96.44)</u>



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TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

6. Other Liabilities

	<u>As at</u> <u>31st March,2022</u> <u>₹ Lakhs</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>31st March,2021</u> <u>₹ Lakhs</u>
Current		
Statutory Liabilities	0.06	-
	<u>0.06</u>	<u>-</u>



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TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

7. Other Expenses

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022 ₹ Lakhs	For the period ended 22nd August to 31st March, 2021 ₹ Lakhs
Other Operation Expenses	0.52	76.32
Consultants' Fees	0.08	-
Auditors' Remuneration	0.15	0.12
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	20.00
Total	0.75	96.44

Payment to the auditors comprises (inclusive of GST):

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022 ₹ Lakhs	For the period ended 22nd August to 31st March, 2021 ₹ Lakhs
As Auditors - Statutory Audit	0.13	0.10
For GST	0.02	0.02
Total	0.15	0.12



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TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

8. Contingent Liabilities:

As at 31st March, 2022 the company has no contingent liabilities (31st March, 2021 Nil).

9. Capital Commitment :

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed (net of capitals advance) on capital account and not provided for as on 31st March,2022 is ₹ Nil Lakhs.

10. Micro , Small and Medium Enterprises Disclosures

During the year there are no transaction with 'suppliers' as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006

11. Related Party Disclosures:

a) List of the related parties and description of relationship:

Name of the related party	Country of Origin
Holding Company The Tata Power Company Limited (TPCL)	India

b) Details of Transactions / Balances Outstanding:

Particulars	TPCL Amount in ₹ Lakhs
Transaction during the Period	
Equity share capital received	- 5.00
Pre-incorporation expenses paid by TPCL	- 96.33
Balance Outstanding	
Other Payables	96.33 96.33

Above related party transaction are in the ordinary course of buisness and are at arm's length

Transactions are for the period 22th August, 2020 to 31st March, 2021 and closing balance is for the year ended 31st March 2021.



TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

12. Financial Ratios

Sl No	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	% of Variance	Reason for Variance
a)	Current Ratio (refer note i)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.04	0.05	(13)	Since there is no long term debt, hence the aforesaid ratio cannot be computed.
b)	Debt-equity ratio (refer note ii)	Total Debt	Net worth	-	-	-	
c)	Debt service coverage ratio (refer note iii)	Profit before Tax + Interest expenses including interest expense on lease payments + Depreciation and amortisation expenses	Interest expenses including interest expense on lease payments + Repayment of Non-current borrowings	-	-	-	Since there is no interest expenses and repayment of Non current borrowings, hence the aforesaid ration cannot be computed.
d)	Return on equity ratio (refer note iv)	Net Profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0,01	2,11	(100)	There is decline in return on equity ratio since the company has incurred loss in the current year and there is increase in average
e)	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventories	-	-	-	Inventory turnover ratio is nil as the the Company does not have any inventory.
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio (refer note v)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable	-	-	-	Since there is no revenue from operations, hence the aforesaid ratio cannot be
g)	Trade payables turnover ratio (refer note vi)	Net credit Purchases	Average trade payable	0.01	2.00	(100)	There is decline in Trade payable turnover ratio since there is increase in trade paybles
h)	Net capital turnover ratio (refer note vii)	Net Sales	Working capital	-	-	-	Since there is no revenue from operations, hence the aforesaid ratio cannot be
i)	Net profit ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Revenue from operations	-	-	-	Since there is no revenue from operations, hence the aforesaid ratio cannot be
j)	Return on capital employed (refer note viii)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed	0.01	2.11	(100)	There is decline in return on capital employed ratio, since the average capital employed has increased and there is loss in
k)	Return on investment (refer note ix)	(Interest income + Dividend income + Gain on fair value of current investment at FVTPL)	Average of (Investment + Fixed deposit+ Loans Given)	-	-	-	Since there is no other income, hence the aforesaid ratio cannot be computed

Reason for variance has been given for those ratios whereby variation is more than 25% (+/-)

Formula used to compute ratios

i) Current Ratio = Current Assets/ Current Liabilities

ii) Debt Equity Ratio = Total Debt / Net worth

Total debt includes Long term borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings), lease liabilities (current and non current), short term borrowings and interest accrued on debts and lease liabilities.

Net worth includes Issued share capital and other equity

iii) Debt service coverage ratio = (Profit before Tax + Interest expenses including interest expense on lease payments + Depreciation and amortisation expenses) / (Interest expenses including interest expense on lease payments + scheduled principal repayment of Non-current borrowings)

Scheduled principal repayment of long term borrowings does not include prepayments (including prepayment by exercise of call/put option), further repayment through refinancing is included in schedule repayment

iv) Return on equity = Net Profit after taxes/ Average Shareholder's Equity

Net Profit: Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company and Average Shareholder's Equity: Average of opening and closing balance of Total Equity

Total Equity: Issued share capital and other equity

v) Trade receivables turnover ratio = Revenue from operations/ Average trade receivables and unbilled revenue

vi) Trade payables turnover ratio = Net credit purchases/ Average trade payable

Net credit purchases consist of other expenses excluding

a) Bad debts (including provision)

b) Net loss on foreign exchange

c) CSR expenses

d) Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment

Trade Payable as per balance sheet less employee related trade payables

vii) Net capital turnover ratio = Net Sales/ Working capital

Net sales shall be calculated as total revenue from operations. Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities

viii) Return on capital employed= Earning before interest and taxes / Average Capital employed

Earning before interest and taxes means Profit before tax plus interest expense

Average Capital Employed: Total equity + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

Total Debt: Long term borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings), lease liabilities (current and non current), short term borrowings and interest accrued on debts

Total Equity: Issued share capital, other equity

ix) Return on investment = (Interest income + Dividend income + Gain on fair value of current investment at FVTPL)/ Average of (Investment + Fixed deposit+ Loans Given)

Interest Income: Interest on bank deposits + Interest on non-current investment + Interest on loans given to subsidiaries

Dividend Income from subsidiaries

Investment: Includes Non-current investment + Current Investment + Fixed deposit+ Loan Given

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TP Roofurja Renewable Ltd
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

13. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Loss for the year/ period (₹ Lakhs)

Net Loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders (₹ Lakhs)

The weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted earnings per share (Nos.)

Par value per share (in ₹)

Basic earnings per share (in ₹)

Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)

For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the period ended March 31, 2021
(0.75)	(96.44)
(0.75)	(96.44)
50,000	50,000
10.00	10.00
(1.50)	(192.88)
(1.50)	(192.88)

14. Segment Disclosures

As the company has not commenced commercial operations, the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 108 - 'Operating Segment Reporting', notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, is not applicable for the current period.

15. Significant Events after the Reporting Period

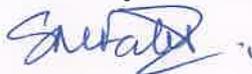
There were no significant adjusting events that occurred subsequent to the reporting period other than the events disclosed in the relevant notes.

16. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 27th April, 2022.

As per our report of even date

For FATEHI & CO
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 102841W



Sahil Fatehi
Partner
Membership No: 134821

Mumbai, 27th April, 2022



For and on behalf of the board



Vidyesh Raje
Director
DIN 09468131

Mumbai, 27th April, 2022



Venkatasubramaniam Guru Iyer
Director
DIN : 08843771

