INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associates, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by 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 their consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, of consolidated loss, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note No. 49 of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Group. Management is of the view that there are no reasons to believe that the pandemic will have any significant impact on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. Nevertheless, the impact in sight of evolvement of pandemic in future period is uncertain and could impact the realisability of trade receivables, investments and other assets in future years.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The Key audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter		
Litigation Matters			
The Group has certain significant pending legal	> Assessed the management's position through		
proceedings with Judicial/Quasi-Judicial for various	discussions with the in-house legal expert and		
complex matters with contractor/transporter,	external legal opinions obtained by the Group		
customer and other parties, continuing from earlier	(where considered necessary) on both, the		

years.

Further, the Group has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.

Refer Note 40 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Due to complexity involved in these litigation matters, management's judgement regarding recognition and measurement of provisions for these legal proceedings is inherently uncertain and might change over time as the outcomes of the legal cases are determined. Accordingly, it has been considered as a key audit matter.

- probability of success in the aforesaid cases, and the magnitude of any potential loss.
- Discussed with the management on the development in these litigations during the year ended March 31, 2020.
- > Rolled out of enquiry letters to the Group's legal counsel and noted the responses received.
- Assessed the responses received from Group's legal counsel by engaging legal experts.
- Assessed the objectivity, independence and competence of the Group's legal counsel involved in the process and legal experts engaged by us.
- Reviewed the disclosures made by the Group in the Standalone Financial Statements in this regard.

Alternate audit procedure carried out in light of COVID-19 outbreaks

Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, the consequent lockdown/curfew and travel restrictions imposed by the Government/local administration during the audit period, the audit processes could not be carried out physically at the Company's premises.

The statutory audit was conducted via making arrangements to provide requisite documents/information through electronic medium as an alternative audit procedure.

We have identified such alternative audit procedure as a key audit matter. As a part of alternative audit procedure, the Group has made available the following information/ records/ documents/ explanations to us through e-mail and remote secure network of the Company: -

- a) Scanned copies of necessary records/documents deeds, certificates and the related records made available electronically through e-mail or remote secure network of the Company; and
- b) By way of enquiries through video conferencing, dialogues and discussions over phone, e-mails and similar communication channels.

It has also been represented by the management that the data and information provided electronically for the purpose of our audit are correct, complete, reliable and are directly generated from the accounting system of the Group, extracted from the records and files, without any further manual modifications so as to maintain its integrity, authenticity, readability and completeness. In addition, based on our review of the various internal audit reports/inspection reports, nothing has come to our knowledge that make us believe that such alternate audit procedure would not be adequate.

Other Information [or another title if appropriate such as "Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon"]

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the [information included in Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information (hereinafter referred as "the Reports") but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities 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 consolidated 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 Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period 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.

Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 2643.35 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 4 associates, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the Statement is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the Financial Statement certified by the Board of Directors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of associates, as noted in the other matter paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and subsidiary companies and the reports of the statutory auditors of its associate companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate companies is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding. Company, its subsidiary companies and associates companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of associates, as noted in the Other matter' paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates- Refer Note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts in respect of such items as relates to the Group (Refer Note 37 of the consolidated financial statement)
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India.

For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya Partner Membership No. 505371 UDIN: 21505371AAAAOL7955

Place: New Delhi Date: 25th June, 2021

ANNEXURE - "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Inox Wind. Infrastructure Services Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective 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 (ICAI). 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 respective 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.

Auditors' 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, 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 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 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 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, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, 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, 2021, 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 ICAI

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to four associate, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya Partner Membership No. 505371 UDIN: 21505371AAAAOL7955

Place: New Delhi Date: 25th June, 2021



Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited - Consolidated

March 2021

CIN: U45207GJ2012PLC070279

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	76,450.33	77,222.83
(b) Capital work-in-progress		25,098.94	2,627.17
(c) Intangible assets	6	1.55	368.57
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments			
-In associates	7	3,251.00	6,955.00
(ii) Loans	9	1,191,21	1,192.83
(iii) Other non-current financial assets	10	46,149.65	39,870.19
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	22	9,893.77	6,020.79
(f) Income tax assets (net)	11	1,345.02	2,784.98
(g) Other non-current assets	12	1,482.73	3,302.98
Total Non - current assets		1,64,864.20	1,40,345.34
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	13	35,498.29	35,948,11
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Other investments	8	-	285.48
(ii) Trade receivables	14	22,320.05	24,985.96
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	12,023.16	331,67
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	16	927.60	1,457.37
(v) Loans	9	878.71	788.49
(vi) Other current financial assets	10	4,031.98	4,226.74
(c) Other current assets	12	28,734.56	25,616.82
Total Current assets		1,04,414.35	93,640.64
TOTAL ASSETS	•	2,69,278.55	2,33,985.98

CIN: U45207GJ2012PLC070279

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	· ——		
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	17	12,861.99	11,621.30
(b) Equity component of compound financial instrument	19(i)	3,290.28	3,290.28
(c) Other equity	18	(11,857.20)	(5,249.93)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		4,295.07	9,661.65
(d) Non- Controlling Interest			(7.43)
Total equity		4,295.07	9,654.22
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	34,918.56	30,242.67
(ii) Other financial liabilities	20	480.23	1,175.97
(b) Provisions	21	200.87	191.30
(c) Other non-current liabilities	23	5,842.13	4,609.20
Total Non-current liabilities	·	41,441.79	36,219.14
Current liabilitles			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	83,449.16	49,873.24
(ii) Trade payables	25		
 a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises 		66.56	61.65
 b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises 		51,857.90	41,028.41
(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	52,735.92	64,845.50
(b) Other current liabilities	23	35,384.89	32,252.31
(c) Provisions	21	47.26	40.99
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	26	_	10.52
Total current liabilities	·	223,541.69	188,112.62
OTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	269,278.55	233,985,98

The accompanying notes (1 to 61) are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached For Dewan PN Chopra & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Firm's Registration No 000472N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandeep Dahiya

Partner

Membership No. 505371

UDIN: 21505371AAAAOL7955

Manoj Dixit

Whole-time Director

DIN: 06709232

Mukesh Manglik Whole-time Director

DIN: 07001509

Govind Prakash Rathor

Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Paul **Company Secretary**

Place: New Delhi Date: 25 June 2021 Place : Noida

Date: 25 June 2021

CIN: U45207GJ2012PLC070279

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Notes	Year ended	(₹ in Lakhs) Year ended	
T di distributa	Motes	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Revenue	-			
Revenue from operations	27	24 257 06	40 104 70	
Other income	28	24,367.96 2,942.35	40,104.79	
Total Revenue (I)	20	27,310.31	700.38 40,805.17	
Expenses				
EPC, O&M, Common infrastructure facility and site development expenses	29	12,574.97	25,767.80	
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress	30	328.78	(1,088.03)	
Employee benefits expense	31	2,466.31	2,508.27	
Finance costs	32	14,495.33	14,748.74	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	33	4,911.09	4,045.87	
Other expenses	34	9,123.01	2,679.82	
Total Expenses (II)	•	43,899.49	48,662.47	
Less: Expenditure capitalised		•		
Net Expenses	,	43,899.49	48,662.47	
Share of profit/(loss) of associates (III)		(2,643.35)	23.88	
Profit before exceptional Items and tax (I - II = III) Exceptional Item (IV)		(19,232.53)	(7,833.42) 	
Profit/(loss) before tax (I-II+III=IV)		(19,232.53)	(7,833.42)	
Tax expense (V):	44	•	, , ,	
Current tax		-	10.36	
MAT credit entitlement		-	(10.36)	
Deferred tax	22	(3,865.14)	(2,614.49)	
Taxation pertaining to earlier years	_	(0.19)	0.24	
		(3,865.33)	(2,614.25)	
Profit/(loss) for the year (IV-V=VI)		(15,367.20)	(5,219.17)	
Other Comprehensive income				
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		22.44	32.88	
Tax on above	_	(7.84)	(11,49)	
Total Other Comprehensive income (VII)	-	14.60	21.39	
Total Comprehensive income for the year (VI + VII)	-	(15,352.60)	(5,197.78)	
Profit for the year attributable to :				
Owners of the company		(15,367.20)	(5,250.26)	
Non- Controlling interests		•	31.09	
	-	(15,367.20)	(5,219.17)	
Other Comprehensive income for the year				
Owners of the company Non- Controlling interests		14.60	21.39	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	14.60	21,39	
	-		£1,33	

CIN: U45207GJ2012PLC070279

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			
-Owners of the company		14.60	21.39
-Non- Controlling interests		11100	24.55
-		14.60	21,39
Total Comprehensive income for the year			
-Owners of the company		(15,352.60)	(5,228.87)
-Non- Controlling interests			31.09
		(15,352.60)	(5,197.78)
Basic earnings/(loss) per equity share of ₹ 10 each (in ₹)	35	(12.66)	(6.34)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per equity share of ₹ 10 each (in ₹)	35	(12.66)	(6.34)

The accompanying notes (1 to 61) are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached For Dewan PN Chopra & Co. Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No 000472N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandeep Dahiya

Partner

Membership No. 505371

UDIN: 21505371AAAAOL7955

Manoj Dixit

Whole-time Director

DIN: 06709232

Mukesh Manglik

Whole-time Director

DIN: 07001509

Govind Prakash Rathor

Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Paul

Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi Date : 25 June 2021 Place : Noida

Date : 25 June 2021

CIN: U45207GJ2012PLC070279

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

		(₹ in Lakhs)
rticulars	2020-21	2019-20
Cash flows from operating activities		4
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	(15,367.20)	(5,219.17)
Adjustments for:		/m # 4 2 m#1
Tax expense	(3,865.33)	(2,614.25)
Finance costs	14,495.33	14,748.74
Interest income	(197.54)	(243.13)
Share of (profit)/loss of associates	2,643.35	(23.88)
Bad debts, remissions and liquidated damages	1,364.81	
Allowance for expected credit losses	1,996.03	2,025.74
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4,911.09	4,045.87
Net (gains)/loss on derivative portion of compound	(695.73)	(341,16)
financial Instrument		
Loss on sale / disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,833.40	
Net (gains)/loss on Mutual Fund	(13.90)	(18.82
	10,104.31	12,359.94
Movements in working capital:	(1) 777 CC)	/8 222 02
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	(1,777.66)	(8,232.92 5,406.07
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	637.22	5,406.07
(increase)/Decrease in Loans	1.62	(0.202.41
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	(5,706.13)	(6,202.41
(Increase)/Decrease in Other assets	(3,194.80)	(6,572.09
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	11,697.48	3,384.50
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	(18,796.46)	27,791.4
Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities	4,698.80	13,931.5
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	127.58	48.24
Cash generated from operations	(2,208.04)	41,914.38
Income taxes (paid)/refund	1,439.99	(1,184.70
Net cash generated from operating activities	(768.05)	40,729.68
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including changes in capital WIP, capital creditors/advances)	(10,158.03)	(29,587.94
Sale of Investment in subsidiaries & associates	(735.30)	_
(Purchase)/sale of mutual funds	299.38	(133,00
Interest received	174,26	215.8
Inter corporate deposits given	(241.51)	(675.84
Movement in bank deposits	136,82	(468.6
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(10,524.38)	(30,649.5
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	30,787.78	3,744.0
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(24,656.16)	(14,048.7
Proceeds from/(repayment of) short term borrowings (net)	28,133.89	10,919.9
Finance costs	(11,273.84)	(10,427.0
Net cash generated from financing activities	22,991.67	(9,811.8
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11,699.24	268.
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	331.67	63.4
On account consolidation adjustment*	5.62	
CHI BECOUNT CONSTRUMENTS ETJETETTE	(13.37)	
Eliminated on disposal of subsidlary	(40.07)	331.

^{*} Cash and cash equivalents balance of Wind Four Renergy Private Limited as at 01 Jan 2021.

CIN: U45207GJ2012PLC070279

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

Consolidates statement of cash how to the year ended of materials		(₹ In Lakhs)
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year ended 31 March 2021

•			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Current borrowings	Non Current borrowings	Equity Share Capital
Opening Balance	53,157.30	59,286.41	11,621.30
Conversion of Debenture into Equity	•	(10,000.00)	1,240.69
Cash flows	28,133.89	6,131.62	
Interest expense	5,811.44	4,871.94	-
Interest paid	(5,549.37)	(5,442.94)	-
Unwinding cost of compounding financial instrument	•	2,902.95	~
Consolidation Adjustment	6,514.44	•	
Closing Balance	88,067.70	57,749.98	12,861.99

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	Current borrowings	Non Current borrowings	(5 in Lakhs) Equity Share Capital
Opening Balance	40,762.82	77,552.24	5,738.95
Conversion of Debenture into Equity	*	(10,000.00)	5,882.35
Cash flows	10,917.41	(10,304.73)	•
Interest expense	4,860.13	5,787.54	-
Interest paid	(3,383.06)	(5,891.13)	
Unwinding cost of compounding financial instrument	-	2,142.49	-
Closing Balance	53,157.30	59,286.41	11,621.30

Notes:

- 1 The above statement of cash flows has been prepared and presented under the indirect method.
- 2 Components of cash and cash equivalents are as per Note 15
- 3 The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached For Dewan PN Chopra & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Firm's Registration No 000472N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. 505371
UDIN: 21505371AAAAOL7955

Mano) Dixit Whole-time Director DIN: 06709232

Mukesh Manglik Whole-time Director DIN: 07001509

Govind Prakash Rathor Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Paul Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi Date: 25 June 2021 Place : Noida

Date: 25 June 2021

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

A. Equity share capital

A. Equity share capital	(र in Lakhs)
Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2019	5,738.95
Changes in equity share capital during the year	5,882.35
Balance as at 31 March 2020	11,621.30
Changes in equity share capital during the year	1,240.69
Balance as at 31 March 2021	12,861.99

B. Other equity

IT in Lakhel

					(₹ in Lakhs)
	Reserves a	nd Surplus		Non-	Total
Security	Debenture	Retained	General	Controlling	
Premlum	Redemption	earnings	Reserve	Interests	
	Reserve				
4,214.98	1,800.00	(10,110.94)	-	(38.51)	(4,134.47)
	1				
4,074.90	•	•	-	•	4,074.90
-	-	(5,250.26)	-	•	(5,250.26)
-		-	-	31,08	31.08
-	,	21.39	~	-	21,39
4,074.90	-	(5,228.87)		31.08	(1,122.89)
8,289.88	1,800.00	(15,339.81)	-	(7.43)	(5,257.36)
	[İ			
_	(1,800.00)	-	1,800.00	~	-
8,759.31	-	-	•	-	8,759.31
(26.80)	_	-	•	-	(26.80)
_		(15.367.20)	-	-	(15,367.20)
		12.83		7.43	20.26
_		14.60			14.60
			-		
8.732.51	(1,800.00)	(15,339.77)	1,800.00	7.43	(6,599.839
		(30,679.58)	1,800.00	-	(11,857.20
	4,214.98 4,074.90 4,074.90 8,289.88 8,759.31	Security Premium Reserve 4,214.98 1,800.00 4,074.90	Premlum Redemption Reserve earnings 4,214.98 1,800.00 (10,110.94) 4,074.90 - (5,250.26) - (21.39) (5,228.87) 8,289.88 1,800.00 (15,339.81) - (1,800.00) - 8,759.31 - - (26.80) - - - (15,367.20) - 12.83 - - 4,074.90 - - 1,800.00 (15,339.81) -	Security Premium Debenture Redemption Reserve Retained earnings General Reserve 4,214.98 1,800.00 (10,110.94) - 4,074.90 - (5,250.26) - 21.39 - - 8,289.88 1,800.00 (15,339.81) - - (1,800.00) - 1,800.00 8,759.31 - - - (26.80) - - - - 12.83 - - 14.60 - - - 8,732.51 (1,800.00) (15,339.77) 1,800.00	Security Premlum Debenture Redemption Reserve Retained earnings General Reserve Controlling Interests 4,214.98 1,800.00 (10,110.94) - (38.51) 4,074.90 - (5,250.26) - - - - (5,250.26) - - - - (5,250.26) - - - - (5,250.26) - - - - (5,250.26) - - - - (5,228.87) - 31.08 8,289.88 1,800.00 (15,339.81) - (7.43) - (1,800.00) - 1,800.00 - 8,759.31 - - - - - - (15,367.20) - - - - 12.83 - 7.43 - - 14.60 - - - - - - - - - -

(*) Other comprehensive income for the year classified under retained earnings is in respect of remeasurement of defined benefit plans.

The accompanying notes (1 to 61) are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached For Dewan PN Chopra & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Firm's Registration No 000472N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandeep Dahiya Partner

Membership No. 505371 UDIN: 21505371AAAAOL7955 Manoj Dixit

Whole-time Director DIN: 06709232

Mukesh Manglik Whole-time Director

DIN: 07001509

Govind Prakash Rathor Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Paul **Company Secretary**

Place : New Delhi Date: 25 June 2021 Place : Noida Date: 25 June 2021

1. Group information

Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in India. These Consolidated Financial Statements ("these CFS") relate to the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in associates. The Group is engaged in the business of providing Erection, Procurement and Commissioning ("EPC") services, Operations and Maintenance ("O&M") services, wind farm development services and Common Infrastructure Facilities for WTGs. The Company is a whofly owned subsidiary of Inox Wind Limited and its ultimate holding company is Inox Leasing and Finance Limited. IWL was a subsidiary of GFL Limited upto 30 June 2020.

During the year, Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench ("NCLT") vide its order dated 25 January 2021 approved Demerger of Renewable Energy Business and strategic investment of GFL Limited in Inox Wind Limited and other assets and liabilities pertaining to the said Business into Inox Wind Energy Limited w.e.f. 1 July 2020 (the "Scheme").

The aforesaid Scheme become effective from 9 February 2021. Upon the said Scheme becoming effective, Inox Wind Limited has become the subsidiary company of Inox Wind Energy Limited w.e.f. 1 July 2020 and its ultimate holding company is Inox Leasing and Finance Limited.

The area of operations of the Group is within India.

The Company's registered office is located at Survey No. 1837 & 1834 ABS Tower, 2nd Floor, Old Padra Road, Vadodara- 390007, Gujarat, India.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These CFS comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

These CFS are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

These CFS have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the significant accounting policies.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these CFS is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the
 entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the
 asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.3 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

These CFS have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;
- the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period
- the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- in the case of a liability, the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Group has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

These CFS were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 25 June 2021.

3. Basis of Consolidation and Significant Accounting Polices

3.1 Basis of consolidation

These CFS incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- · has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries of the Group to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between subsidiaries of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

3.1.1 Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interest and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interest in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount that the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group losses control of a subsidiary, gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as a difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when the control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate.

3.2 Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax-assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

In case of a bargain purchase, before recognising a gain in respect thereof, the Group determines whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. Thereafter, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognises any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that reassessment. The Group then reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts that Ind AS requires for the purposes of calculating the bargain purchase. If the gain remains after this reassessment and review, the Group recognises it in other comprehensive income and accumulates the same in equity as capital reserve. This gain is attributed to the acquirer. If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain, after reassessing and reviewing (as described above), directly in equity as capital reserve.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another Ind AS.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill or capital reserve, as the case may be. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

3.3 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business (see Note 3.2 above) less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

3.4 Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these CFS using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in

associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in joint venture. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests. When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a Group company transacts with an associate of the Group, unrealised gains and losses resulting from such transactions are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

3.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

- Revenue from time and material and job contracts is recognised on output basis measured by units delivered, efforts expended, number of transactions processed, etc.
- Revenue related to fixed price maintenance and support services contracts where the Company is standing ready to provide services is recognised based on time elapsed mode and revenue is straight lined over the period of performance.
- Revenue from services rendered is recognised in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of transaction at the reporting date and when the costs incurred for the transactions and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably, as under:
- Revenue from EPC is recognised on the basis of stage of completion by reference to surveys of work performed.
- Revenue from operations and maintenance and common infrastructure facilities contracts is recognised over the period of the contract, on a straight-line basis w.e.f. signing of contracts.
- Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when
 it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the
 amount of income can be measured reliably. Revenue is net of returns and is reduced for rebates, trade
 discounts, refunds and other similar allowances. Revenue is net of goods and service tax.
- Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer.
- Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers. Revenue from subsidiaries is recognised based on transaction price which is at arm's length. Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts.
- Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is
 unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.
- Unearned and deferred revenue ("contract liability") is recognised when there is billings in excess of revenues.
- The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

- In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognises an onerous contract provision when the
 unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be
 received.
- Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

Use of significant judgments in revenue recognition

- The Company's contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. The Company assesses the products / services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.
- The Company uses judgement to determine an appropriate standalone selling price for a performance obligation. The Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling price of each distinct product or service promised in the contract. Where standalone selling price is not observable, the Company uses the expected cost plus margin approach to allocate the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation.
- The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.
- Revenue for fixed-price contract is recognised using percentage-of-completion method. The Company
 uses judgement to estimate the future cost-to-completion of the contracts which is used to determine the
 degree of completion of the performance obligation.
- Contract fulfilment costs are generally expensed as incurred except for certain software licence costs
 which meet the criteria for capitalisation. Such costs are amortised over the contractual period or useful
 life of licence whichever is less. The assessment of this criteria requires the application of judgement, in
 particular when considering if costs generate or enhance resources to be used to satisfy future
 performance obligations and whether costs are expected to be recovered.

Dividend income is recorded when the right to receive payment is established. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

3.5.1 · Other income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate which exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Insurance claims are recognised to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of the realizability of the claim amount.

3.6 Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The leasing transaction of the Group comprise of only operating leases.

3.6.1 The Group as lessee

Payments made under operating leases are generally recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless such payments are structured to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate for the lessors' expected inflationary cost increases. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.8 Employee benefits

3.8.1 Retirement benefit costs

Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans:

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plan viz. government administered provident funds and pension schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plans:

For defined benefit plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit plan at the start of the reporting period, taking account of any change in the net defined benefit plan during the year as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

3.8.2 Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave, bonus etc. in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

3.9 Taxation

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

3.9.1 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years, items that are never taxable or deductible and tax incentives. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

3,9,2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated 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. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which the benefits of the temporary differences can be utilised and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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 Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3.9.3 Presentation of current and deferred tax:

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

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Group.

3.10 Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment (PPE) that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition PPE are carried at cost, as reduced by accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The Group identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

Cost comprises of purchase price / cost of construction, including non-refundable taxes or levies and any expenses attributable to bring the PPE to its working condition for its intended use. Project pre-operative expenses and expenditure incurred during construction period are capitalized to various eligible PPE. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying PPE are capitalised.

Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of PPE (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are considered as the minimum lives. If the management's estimate of the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

PPE are depreciated over its estimated useful lives, determined as under:

- · Freehold land is not depreciated.
- On other items of PPE, on the basis of useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.11 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets as above.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Estimated useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Software

6 years

3.12 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets (other than goodwill) to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If it is not possible to measure fair value less cost of disposal because there is no basis for making a reliable estimate of the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset would take place between market participants at the measurement dates under market conditions, the asset's value in use is used as recoverable amount.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3.13 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using weighted average cost basis.

Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of materials, conversion costs, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Closing stock of imported materials include customs duty payable thereon, wherever applicable. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.14 Provisions and contingencies

The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

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. If the effect of 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.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date. At the end of subsequent period, such contingent liabilities are measured at the higher of the amounts that would be recognised in accordance with Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with Ind AS 18 Revenue, if any.

3.15 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group member becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A] Financial assets

a) Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, in case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction costs are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

b) Effective interest method:

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

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

c) Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Group classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- i. The Group's business model for managing the financial asset and
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans, certain investments and other financial assets of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

ii. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Investments in equity instruments, classified under financial assets, are initially measured at fair value. The Group may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument are recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Group has elected to measure such instrument at FVTOCI.

The Group does not have any financial assets in this category.

iii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Group's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- ii. The Group transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- iii. The Group retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- iv. The Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability.

The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

e) Impairment of financial assets:

The Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- i. Trade receivables
- ii. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables)
- iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

In case of trade receivables, the Group follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

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

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'/'Other income'.

B) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

i. Equity instruments:-

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Group member are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

ii. Compound financial instruments:-

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise of convertible debentures denominated in INR that can be converted to equity shares at the option of the holder. The debentures will be converted into equity shares at the fair value on the date of conversion.

The fair value of the liability component of a compound financial instrument is determined using a market interest rate of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. This value is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption of the debentures. The remainder of the proceeds is attributable to equity portion of the instrument net of derivatives if any. The equity component is recognised and included in shareholder's equity (net of deferred tax) and is not subsequently re-measured. The derivative component is recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at fair value through profit or loss.

interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss (unless it qualifies for inclusion in the cost of an asset). In case of conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognized.

iii. Financial Liabilities:-

a) Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognised when a Group member becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the fair value.

b) Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL other than derivative instrument.

c) Derecognition of financial liabilities:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.16 Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

a) Fair value hedge:

Hedging instrument is initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of hedging instrument is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Hedging instrument is recognized as a financial asset in the Balance Sheet if its fair value as at reporting date is positive as compared to carrying value and as a financial liability if its fair value as at reporting date is negative as compared to carrying value.

Hedged item is initially recognized at fair value on the date of entering into contractual obligation and is subsequently measured at amortized cost. The gain or loss on the hedged item is adjusted to the carrying value of the hedged item and the corresponding effect is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

Note 37 sets out details of the fair values of the derivative instruments used for hedging purposes.

b) Cash flow hedges

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

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to (effective portion as described above) are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains and losses are transferred from equity (but not as a reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3.17 Earnings Per Share

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

4 Critical accounting judgements and use of estimates

In application of Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the directors of the Holding Company are required to make judgements, estimations and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision or future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

a) Useful lives of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE):

The Group has adopted useful lives of PPE as described in Note 3.10 above. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of PPE at the end of each reporting period.

b) Fair value measurements and valuation processes

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

When the fair values of financials assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions. Where necessary, the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair values of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 37.

c) Other assumptions and estimation uncertainties, included in respective notes are as under:

- Recognition of deferred tax assets is based on estimates of taxable profits in future years. The Company prepares detailed cash flow and profitability projections, which are reviewed by the board of directors of the Company. The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions see Note 44
- Measurement of defined benefit obligations and other long-term employee benefits: see Note 38
- Assessment of the status of various legal cases/claims and other disputes where the Group does not
 expect any material outflow of resources and hence these are reflected as contingent liabilities.
 Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and
 magnitude of an outflow of resources see Note 40
- Impairment of financial assets see Note 37

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

5 : Property, plant and equipment

		(⊀ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at	As at	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Carrying amounts of:			
Freehold land	1,361.14	1,526.14	
Roads	1,502.85	1,377.98	
Plant and equipment	73,453,75	74,156.94	
Furniture and fixtures	119.93	143.26	
Vehicles	1.20	1.54	
Office equipments	11.46	16.97	
Total	76,450.33	77,222.83	
Note: Assets mortgaged/pledged as security for borrowings:		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particular	As at	As at	
. Gradul	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Carrying amounts of:			
Freehold land	1,126.09	1,526.14	
Buildings	1,502.85	1,377,98	
Plant and equipment	73,441.17	74.156.94	
Furniture and fixtures	119.93	143.26	
Vehicles	1.20	1.54	
Office equipment	11.46	16.97	
Total	76,202.70	77,222.83	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

5A: Property, plant and equipment

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/₹	in	l a	kl	151

							(v m rakina)
Particulars	Land - Freehold	Roads	Plant and equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Cost or deemed cost:							
Balance as at 1 April 2019	961.14	2,563.68	53,162.27	205.67	2.84	142.95	57,038.55
Additions	400.00	1,000.00	28,657.30	11.56	-	1.01	30,069.87
Adjustment	165.00		(165.00)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	1,526.14	3,563.68	81,654.57	217.23	2.84	143.96	87,108.42
Additions		1,365.11	5,682,33	-	-	3.52	7,050.96
Eliminated on disposal of Subsidiary	(165.00)	+	(3,285.00)	-	-	-	(3,450.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	1,361.14	4,928.79	84,051.90	217.23	2.84	147.48	90,709.38

Accumulated Depreciation:							
Balance as at 1 April 2019	-	1,211.81	4,471.82	50.75	0.96	112.20	5,847.54
Depreciation expense for the year	-	973.89	3,025.81	23,22	0.34	14.79	4,038.05
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	2,185.70	7,497.63	73.97	1.30	126.99	9,885.59
Depreciation expense for the year	-	1,240.24	3,271.13	23.33	0.34	9.03	4,544.07
Eliminated on disposal of Subsidiary	-	-	(170.61)		-	-	(170.61)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	•	3,425.94	10,598.15	97.30	1.64	136.02	14,259.05

(₹ in Lakhs)

Net carrying amount	Land -	Roads	Plant and	Furniture	Vehicles	Office	Total
	Freehold		equipment	and Fixtures		Equipment	
As at 31 March 2020	1,526.14	1,377.98	74,156.94	143.26	1.54	16.97	77,222.83
As at 31 March 2021	1,361.14	1,502.85	73,453.75	119.93	1.20	11.46	76,450.33

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
6 : Intangible assets		
Carrying amounts of:		
Software	1.55	368,57
Details of Intangible Assets		

Particulars	Software	Total
Cost or Deemed Cost		
Balance as at 1 April 2019	40.81	40.81
Additions	366.48	366,48
Balance as at 31 March 2020	407.29	407.29
Additions	-	•
Balance as at 31 March 2021	407.29	407.29

Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at 1 April 2019	30,89	30.89
Amortisation expense for the year	7.83	7.83
Balance as at 31 March 2020	38.72	38.72
Amortisation expense for the year	367.02	367,02
Balance as at 31 March 2021	405.74	405.74

Net carrying amount	Software	Total
As at 31 March 2020	368.57	368.57
As at 31 March 2021	1.55	1.55

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

		(₹ in takhs)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
7 :Investment in Associates (Trade Investment)		
Non-current		
in equity instruments (unquoted) - in fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited- 3,25,10,000 (31 March 2020: 3,25,10,000) equity shares (refer note (ii), (iii) & (iv) below)	3,251.00	3,251.00
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited- 2,59,14,000 (31 March 2020: 1,85,10,000) equity shares (refer note (i) below)	*	1,851.00
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited- 1,85,10,000 (31 March 2020: 1,85,10,000) equity shares (refer note (iii) & (iv) below)	-	1,851.00
Wind One Renergy Private Limited- 10,000 (31 March 2020: 10,000) equity shares (refer note (iii) & (iv) below)	•	1.00
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited- 10,000 (31 March 2020: 10,000) equity shares (refer note (iii) & (iv) below)	-	1.00
	3,251.00	6,955.00

- (i) Various binding agreements entered into with party has ceased to exit w.e.f. 01 Jan 2021, as per term and conditions of the agreement. The group has gained control over such companies in terms of Ind AS 110: Consolidated Financial Statements. Therefore, the group has accounted for investment in such companies as investment in 'subsidiary' from the date of gaining control.
- (ii) The group has neither right to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and nor the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.
- (iii) The group has entered into various binding agreements (including call & put option agreement and voting rights agreement) with a party to, inter-alia, transfer the shares of such companies at a future date and defining rights of the respective parties. In view of the provisions of these binding agreements, it is assessed that the group has ceased to exercise control over such companies in terms of Ind AS 110: Consolidated Financial Statements. Therefore, the group has accounted for investment in such companies as investment in 'associate' from the date of cessation of control.
- (iv) Shares & Debentures have been pledged by the group as additional security for loan availed by the respective associate company.

8: Other Investments

Current

Financial assets carried at FVTPL investments in mutual funds (unquoted, fully paid up) (face value ₹ 10 each)

ABSL Saving Fund - Growth Direct- Nil units (31 March 2020: 71,221.92 units)	•	285.48
	-	285.48

Particulars	As at	(₹ in Lakhs)
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
9 : Loans		
(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Security deposits	1,191.21	1 103 03
Total	1,191.21	1,192.83 1,192.83
Current		1,132,03
Loans to related parties (Refer Note 45)		
Inter-corporate deposits to associates, considered good	866.14	788.49
Others	12.57	788.49
Total	878.71	788.49
10 : Other financial assets		,,,,,,,
Non-current		
Non-current bank balances (from Note 16)	478.25	100.00
Unbilled revenue *	45,214.58	39,391.51
Others	456.82	378.68
Total	46,149.65	39,870.19
Current		
Unbilled revenue *	4,031.98	4,163.72
Insurance claims	,	63.02
Total	4,031.98	
 Unbilled revenue is classified as financial asset as right to con time. 	sideration is unconditional	upon passage of
L1: Income tax assets (net)		
Non-current		
ncome tax paid (net of provisions)	1,335.02	2,774.98
laid under Protest	10.00	10.00
otal	1,345.02	2,784.98
2 : Other assets		
lon-current		
apital advances	862.62	2,838.34
alances with government authorities		-,
- Balances in service tax, VAT and GST accounts	619,91	464.44
repayments - others	0.20	0.20
otal	1,482.73	3,302.98

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Proof of the control		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
Current	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Advance to suppliers	20,154.78	16 775 05
Balances with government authorities	20,134.70	16,726.95
- Balances in Service tax , VAT & GST accounts*	7,391.90	7,166,14
- Paid under Protest	19.93	
Prepayments - others	956.17	19.93
Advance for Expenses	208.48	940.56
Other Recoverable		70.44
Total	3,30 28,734,56	763,24
* includes GST input tax credit blocked by the department amounting	₹ 640 001 older (21 Ma	25,616.82
lakhs)	1 040.00 Caxiis (51 Mia	91CH 2021: ₹ 640
13: Inventories		
(at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Construction materials	10,186.67	16 202 20
Work-in-progress*		10,307.70
Total	25,311.62	25,640.41
*See Note No. 52	35,498.29	35,948.11
14 : Trade receivables (Unsecured)		
Current		
Considered good	26,449.75	27,281.63
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(4,129.70)	2,295,67
Total	22,320.05	24,985.96
15: Cash and cash equivalents		•
Balances with banks		
In Current accounts	11.000.00	227.04
In Cash credit accounts	11,962.38	327.94
Cash on hand	57.10	
Total	3.68	3.73
	12,023.16	331.67
16: Other bank balances		
Fixed deposits with original maturity period of more than 3 months	210.14	1 667 27
out less than 12 months* Fixed deposit with original maturity for more than 12 months*		1,557.37
	1,195.71 1,405.85	1,557.37
ess: Amount disclosed under Note 10 - 'Other financial assets-Non	478,25	100.00
current' Total	927.60	
	327,00	1,457.37
<u>Notes:</u> Other bank balances include margin money deposits kept as		
ecurity against bank guarantees as under:		
 i) Fixed deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but ess than 12 months 	210.14	1,248,24
ess than 12 months Fixed deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months		Taiw: win
The state of the s	1,195.71	÷

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

17: Equity share capital		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Authorised capital		
15,20,00,000 (31 March 2020: 11,70,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each ⁴	15,200.00	11,700.00
Issued, subscribed and pald up		
12,86,19,927 (31 March 2020: 11,62,12,979) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	12,861.99	11,621.30
	12,861.99	11,621.30

(a) Reconciliation of the number of Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 M	arch 2021	As at 31 M	arch 2020
	No. of shares	(K in Lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	11,62,12,979	11,621.30	5,73,89,450	5,738.95
Shares issued during the year*	1,24,06,948	1,240.69	5,88,23,529	5,882.35
Outstanding at the end of the year	12,86,19,927	12,861.99	11,62,12,979	11,621.30

^{*} MCA filing under the applicable provisions of Companies Act 2013 related to increase in authorised share capital and fresh issue of equity capital are under process.

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, in proportion of their shareholding.

(c) Shares	held b	y holding	company

Particulars	As at 31 Ma	arch 2021	As at 31 Ma	arch 2020
	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in Lakhs)
inox Wind Limited(*)	12,65,72,781	12,657.28	11,62,12,979	11,621.30
(d) Details of shares held by each sh				
	areholder holding more than As at 31 Ma		As at 31 Ma	arch 2020
(d) Details of shares held by each sh Name of Shareholder			As at 31 Ma	arch 2020 % of holding

^(*) Including shares held through nominee shareholders.

(e) For the terms of debentures convertible into equity shares and the earliest date of conversion, Refer Note 19(i)

(f) Allotment of Equity Shares by way of Conversion

During the year, the Company has converted its 3rd trenche of debentures amounting to ₹ 10,000.00 lakhs into equity at a share price of ₹ 80.60/-

During the previous years ended 31 March 2019 & 31 March 2020, the Company has converted its lst & 2nd trenche of debentures amounting to ₹ 10,000.00 lakhs into equity at a share price of ₹ 17.44/- & ₹ 17.00/- respectively.

18: Other equity

Particulars		(₹ in Lakh
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Debenture redemption reserve	•	1.000.00
Security Premium	17,022,38	1,800.00
Retained earnings	·	8,289.8
General reserve	(30,679.58)	(15,339.8)
Total	1,800.00	
	(11,857.20)	(5,249.9
18 (i) Debenture redemption reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,800.00	1,800.00
ess: Transfer to General Reserve on redemption of debenture	(1,800.00)	1,000.00
Balance at the lend of the year		1,800.00
ouring the year, the company has redeemed the redeemable non co	onvertible debenture acco	rdingly dobontus
demtion Reserve has been transferred to General reserve.		Biy ocociitai
8 (II) Security Premium:		
Salance at beginning of the year	8,289.88	4,214.98
dd: Addition during the year	8,759.31	4,074.90
ess: Stamp duty paid on increase of authorised share capital	(26.80)	4,074.30
alance at the end of the year	17,022.39	8,289.88
8 (Iii) Retained earnings:		
alance at beginning of the year	(15,339.81)	(10.110.04)
rofit/(loss) for the year	(15,367,20)	(10,110.94
ther comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	14.60	(5,250.26
liminated on disposal of subsidiary	12,83	21,39
alance at the end of the year	(30,679.58)	(15,339.81)
ne amount that can be distributed by the Company of distributed by		
ne amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equiparate financial statements of the Company and also considering the requiperations of the Company and also considering the requiperations.	ity shareholders is determi	ned based on the
the company and also considering the requ	irements of the Companies	Act, 2013 . Thus,
e amounts reported above may not be distributable in entirety.		
e binduits reported above may not be distributable in entirety.		
3 (iv) General Reserve:		
e smounts reported above may not be distributable in entirety.	1,800.00	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

19: Non current borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Secured loans		
a) Debentures		
Redeemable non convertible debentures	19,392,45	5,445.06
b) Rupee term loans	,	2,112.00
From banks	5,836.17	11,475.21
From Financial Institution	10,000.00	14,064.76
c) Working capital term loans	***************************************	,004.70
From banks	2,417.03	_
Unsecured loans	2,127.03	
a) Debentures		
Optionally convertible debentures - Liability		
portion of compound financial instrument	20,104.33	28,301.38
Total	57,749.98	59,286.41
	-1,77505	33,200.42
Less: Disclosed under Note 20: Other current		
financial liabilities -		
- Current maturities of non-current borrowings	(22,734.67)	(28,375.98)
- Interest accrued	(95.75)	(667.76)
Total	34,918.56	30,242.67

Terms of repayment and securities etc.

a) Debentures (secured):-

i) 3000 non convertible redeemable debentures of ₹ 10 Lakhs each fully paid up, are issued at par, and carry interest @ 9% p.a. payable semi annually. The maturity pattern of the debentures is as under:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Month	Principal	Principal
Sep-20		5,000.00
Total		5,000.00

The above debentures are secured by first ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of fixed assets and certain immovable assets of the Group and unconditional and irrevocable guarantee by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited.

b) Rupee term loan from Axis Finance Ltd:-

Rupee term loan is secured by first charge of lien of FMP/other select debt mutual funds acceptable to Axis finance provided by Gujarat Flourochemicals Limited and carries interest @ 9.75% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Month	Principal	Principal
Aug-20		5,056.16
Total		5,056.16

c) Working capital long term loan from Yes Bank Ltd:-

Working capital long term loan is secured by second pari passue charge on existing & future movable fixed asstes and current assets to Yes Bank carries interest MCLR+1% with a capping @ 9.25% p.a. 100% credit guarantee by National Credit Gurantee Trust Company Limited. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Month	Principal	(≪ in Lakhs Principal
lan-22	50.00	rincipui
eb-22	50.00	
Mar-22	50.00	_
Apr-22	50,00	
Лау-22	50.00	
un-22	50.00	_
ul-22	50.00	
ug-22	50.00	
ep-22	50.00	_
lct-22	50.00	_
ov-22	50.00	
ec-22	50.00	-
n-23	50.00	•
eb-23	50.00	-
1ar-23		-
pr-23	50.00	-
lay-23	50.00	-
in-23	50.00	
il-23	50.00	*
	50.00	-
ug-23	50.00	•
ep-23	50.00	-
ct-23	50.00	-
ov-23	50.00	-
ec-23	50.00	-
n-24	50.00	
eb-24	50.00	_
lar-24	50.00	_
or-24	50.00	-
ay-24	50.00	-
n-24	50.00	· -
I-24	50.00	•
Jg-24	50.00	-
:p-24	50.00	_
ct-24	50.00	**
ov-24	50.00	-
ec-24	50.00	_
n-25	50.00	_
eb-25	50.00	_
ar-25	50.00	
r-25	50.00	-
ay-25	50.00	-
n-25		-
l-25	50.00	~
ig-25	50.00	-
p-25	50.00	•
	50.00	-
rt-25	50.00	-
ov-25	50.00	•
ec-25	50.00	
tal	2,400.00	_

d) Rupee term loan from Yes Bank Ltd:-

Rupee term loan taken from Yes Bank Ltd is secured by unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee from Gujarat fluorochemicals Limited and second charge on existing and future movable fixed assets of the Group and carries interest @ 9.85% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Month	Principal	Principal
Jul-20	<u>-</u>	2,000.00
Jan-21	-	2,500.00
Jul-21	2,500.00	2,500.00
Total	2,500.00	7.000.00

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

e) Rupee term loan from Aditya Birla Finance Ltd*:-

Rupee term loan is taken from Aditya Birla Finance Ltd is secured by second pari passu charges on the current assets, cash flows and receivables both present & Future of the group and carries interest @ 10.50% p.a.

Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Month	Principal Principal	Principal
Apr-20	_	300.00
Jul-20	-	550.00
Oct-20	-	550,00
Jan-21	-	550.00
Apr-21	-	550.00
Jul-21	-	700.00
Oct-21	•	700.00
Jan-22	-	700.00
Apr-22	•	700.00
Jul-22	-	800.00
Oct-22	•	800.00
Jan-23	-	800.00
Apr-23	-	800.00
Jul-23	-	400.00
Total	-	8,900.00

^{*} Prepayment during the year

f) Rupee term loan from IndusInd Bank Ltd:-

Rupee term loan is taken from IndusInd Bank Ltd is secured by second pari passu charges on the current assets, cash flows and receivables both present & Future of the Group and carries interest @ MCLR plus 0.20% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Month	Principal	Principal	
Jun-20	-	400.00	
Sep-20	-	400.00	
Dec-20	•	400.00	
Mar-21	400.00	400.00	
Jun-21	. 400.00	400.00	
Sep-21	500,00	500,00	
Dec-21	500.00	500.00	
Mar-22	500.00	500.00	
Jun-22	500.00	500.00	
Sep-22	500.00	500.00	
Total	3,300.00	4,500.00	

g) Debentures (secured):-

i) 1,950 Lakh non convertible redeemable debentures of \P 10 Lakhs each fully paid up, are issued at par, and carry interest @ 9.50 % p.a. payable semi annually. The maturity pattern of the debentures is as under:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Month	Principal	Principal
Sep-21	3,500,00	-
Mar-22	4,000.00	
Sep-22	4,000.00	-
Mar-23	4,000.00	
Sep-23	4,000.00	
Total	19,500.00	-

First pari passu charge on all the movable fixed assets and first ranking exclusive charge on the immovable property of the Issuer situated in the districts of Amreli, Surendranagar and Rajkot in Gujarat. NCD's are further secured by an unconditional, irrevocable and continuing Corporate guarantee from "Gujarat Fluorochemicais Ltd".

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

h) Short term loan from Arka Fincap Limited:-

Short term loan is taken from Arka Fincap Limited by second pari passu charges on the current assets, cash flows and receivables both present & Future of the group and carries interest @ 12.5% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Month	Principal	Principal
Jun-20		750.00
Sep-20		
Total	-	3,500.00
7 - 107		4,250.00

i) Debentures (unsecured) :-

The debentures of ₹ 1,000 each, fully paid up, are issued to the holding company, at par, and carry interest @ 4% p.a. The entire amount of debentures is convertible into fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 10 each at the option of the debenture holder, at the end of the term of the respective debentures. The equity shares will be issued at the price as per the valuation report to be obtained at each conversion date. If not converted, the debentures are redeemable at par. The maturity pattern of the debentures is as under:

Debenture Series	Date of allotment	Maturity Period	Number of Debentures	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
Series E	17th Nov.2015	7 years	10,00,000	10,000.00
Series D	5th Nov.2015	6 years	10,00,000	10,000.00
Total			20,00,000	20,000.00

For Year ended 31 March 2020

Debenture Series	Date of allotment	Maturity Period	Number of Debentures	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
Series E	17th Nov.2015	7 years	10,00,000	10,000,00
Series D	5th Nov.2015	7 years	• •	•
Series C			10,00,000	10,000.00
· =	3rd Nov.2015	6 years	10,00,000	10,000.00
ptal			30,00,000	30,000,00

The optionally convertible debentures are presented in the balance sheet as follows:

Particulars		(₹ In Lakhs)
rarutulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Face value of debentures issued	20,000.00	30,000.00
ess: Equity component of optionally convertible debentures	5,031.62	5,031.62
Inner Dorhostus	14,958.38	24,968.38
.ess: Derivative portion	480.23	1,175.97
Add: Effect of unwinding cost, gain/loss on derivative portion and	14,488.15	23,792.41
Interest paid	5,616.18	4,508.97
Feedbar and the second of the	20,104.33	28,301.38
Equity component of optionally convertible debentures	5,031.62	5,031.62

^{*} The equity component of optionally convertible debentures has been presented on the face of the balance sheet net of deferred tax of $\leq 1,741.34$ Lakhs.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(j) Rupee Term Loan from Power Finance Corporation

Rate of interest:

The rate of interest is 10.50 %, with 1 year reset as per PFC policy.

Repayment of Loan:

The loan shall be repaid in 204 structured monthly instalment, payable on standard due dates, commencing from the standard due date, falling 12 months after scheduled COD of the project or COD, whichever is earlier.

Primary Security:

a) First charge by way of mortgage over all the immovable properties and hypothecation of movable properties including plant & machinery, machinery spares, equipment, tools & accessories furniture & fixtures, vehicles, over all the intangible, goodwill, uncalled capital and First charge on operating cash flows, book debts, receivables, commissions, revenues.

Collateral Security:

- a) Pledge 51% equity shares & 51% of CCD's of the company
- b) DSRA: 2 (Two) quarters of principal & interest payment

Interim Collateral Security:

- a) Pledge over additional 26% equity shares & 26% of CCD's till creation and perfection of security
- b) Corporate Guarantee of Inox Wind Limited

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
***************************************	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
20: Other financial liabilities		
Non-current		
Derivative financial flabilities	480.23	1,175.97
Total	480.23	1,175.97
Current		
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (Refer Note 19)	22,734.67	28,375.98
Interest accrued but not due		
- on borrowing	4,717.93	3,951.82
- on advance from customers	2,415.67	866.39
Creditors for capital expenditure	591.45	1,645.88
Consideration payable for business combinations	45.00	1,197.46
Employee dues payables	1,356.65	669.23
Other Payables	20,699.03	28,066.02
Expenses payables	175.52	72.72
Total	52,735.92	64,845.50
21: Provisions		
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 38)		
Gratuity	131.67	132.79
Compensated absences	69.20	58.51
Total	200.87	191.30
Current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 38)		
Gratuity	16.32	4.84
Compensated absences	30.94	36.15
Total		

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

22: Deferred Tax

Year ended 31 March 2021

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Adjusted against consolidation	Adjusted against current tax liability	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	1,667.13	2,895.43	-	-	-	4,562.56
Straight lining of O & M revenue	(14,488.32)	(1,118.57)		-	- {	(15,606.89)
Allowance for expected credit losses	794,64	648.15	-	-	- 1	1,442.79
Defined benefit obligations	81.17	13.37	(7.84)	-	- 1	86.70
Equity component of Compound financial instrument	(1,758.25)	-	-	-	-	(1,758.25)
Business loss	15,295.62	1,340.29		15.68		16,651.59
Other deferred tax assets	439.54	78.87	-	-		518.41
Other deferred tax liabilities	1,658.85	7,60	_	-		1,666.45
	3,690.38	3,865.14	(7,84)	15.68	-	7,563.36

Year ended 31 March 2020

Total

MAT credit entitlement

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:	(₹ in Lakhs)

3,865.14

2,330.41

9,893.77

2,330,41

6,020.79

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Adjusted against consolidation	Adjusted against current tax liability	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	947.87	719.26	-	-		1,667.13
Straight lining of O & M revenue	(12,734,24)	(1,754.08)	**	-	-	(14,488.32)
Allowance for expected credit losses	86.32	708.32			-	794.64
Defined benefit obligations	75.81	16.85	(11,49)		-	81.17
Equity component of Compound financial Instrument	(1,758.25)	-	-	-	-	(1,758.25)
Business loss	13,162.97	1,945.25	_	187.40	-	15,295.62
Other deferred tax assets	1,187.53	(747.99)		-	-	439.54
Other deferred tax liabilities	(68.03)	1,726.88	-		-	1,658.85
	899.98	2,614.49	(11.49)	187.40	-	3,690.38
MAT credit entitlement	2,320.05	10.36	=		-	2,330.41
Total	3,220.03	2,624.85	(11.49)	187.40	- [6,020.79

The Group has recognised deferred tax assets on its unabsorbed depreciation and business losses carried forward. The Group has executed long term Operation & maintenance contracts with the customers. Revenue in respect of such contracts will get recognised in future years as per the accounting policy of the group. Based on these contracts, the group has reasonable certainty as on the date of the balance sheet, that there will be sufficient taxable income available to realize such assets in the near future. Accordingly, the Group has created deferred tax assets on its carried forward unabsorbed depreciation and business losses.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

22A: Deferred tax balances

The Group has following unused tax losses under the Income-tax Act for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised:

Nature of tax loss	Financial Year	Gross amount as at 31 March 2021 (₹ in Lakhs)	Expiry date
Business Losses	2015-16	361.45	2023-24
	2016-17	449,44	2023-24
	2017-18	824.16	2025-26
	2018-19	1,130.56	2026-27
	2019-20	575.61	2027-28
	2020-21	519.48	2028-29
Unabsorbed depreciation	2015-16	2.78	NΛ
	2016-17	2.37	NΛ
	2017-18	3.10	NΛ
	2018-19	2.64	NΛ
	2019-20	2.24	NA
	2020-21	1.91	NΛ

No deferred tax liability has been recognised in respect of undistributed earnings of the subsidiaries as in the opinion of the management, the parent is able to control the timing of the temporary differences and the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
23: Other Liabilities		
Non-current		
Income received in advance	5,842.13	4,609.20
Total	5,842.13	4,609.20
Current		
Advances received from customers	31,825.40	28,180.42
Income received in advance	1,519.34	1,491.93
Statutory dues and taxes payable	2,040.15	2,579.96
Total	35,384.89	32,252.31
24: Current borrowings		
Unsecured borrowings		
From banks		
- Cash Credit (*)	7,453.79	5,048.24
- Over Draft (**)	18,289.30	•
Rupee term foans		
- Short Term Loan		4,297.77
From related parties		
-Inter-corporate deposits from holding company (#)	62,324.61	41,343.08
-Unsecured Loan from others (interest free)		2,468.20
	88,067.70	53,157.30
Less: Disclosed under Note 20: "Other current financial liabilities"		
- Interest accrued but not due	(4,618.54)	(3,284.06)
Total .	83,449,16	49,873,24

- * Cash credit taken from yes bank carries interest @MCLR plus 0.35% against corporate guarantee of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited and First Pari Passu charge on Current assets & Second charge on moveable fixed assets of the company.
- ** Over Draft facility taken from IDBI bank Limited carries interest @ MCLR plus 15bps pa against Fixed Deposit of Gujarat Fluorochemical Limited And overdraft facility taken from ICICI bank carries interest rate of contracted FD+2% and secured by fixed deposits place with ICICI bank.

Inter-corporate deposit from holding company is unsecured, repayable on demand and carries interest @ 7.00% p.a. to 12%pa

For short term loan-terms of repayment and securities etc. See Note 19

25: Trade payables

Current

Total	51,924.46	41,090.06
- Dues to others	51.857.90	41.028.41
- Dues to micro and small enterprises	66.56	61.65

The Particulars of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act):

Particulars	2020-21	2019-2020
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act at the year end	66.56	61.65
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount, unpaid at the year end.	3.65	7.43
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed date during the year	116.76	51.20
Interest paid to suppliers under section 16 of MSMED Act during the year	-	•
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made.	8.16	6.17
Interest accrued and not paid to suppliers under MSMED Act up to the year end	156.41	144.59

Note: The above information has been disclosed in respect of parties which have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Group.

26: Current tax (Net)	
Current tax liability	
Provision for Income tax (net of navments)	

Provision for income tax (net of payments)	<u>.</u>	10.52
Total		
TOTAL	•	10.52

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars		(₹ in Lakhs)
rafuculars	2020-2021	2019-2020
27: Revenue from Operations		
Sale of services	24,331.32	39,800.15
Other operating revenue	36.64	304.64
Total	24,367.96	40,104.79
28: Other Income		
a) Interest income		
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method:		
On fixed deposits with banks	101.07	87.80
On Inter-corporate deposits	96.47	68.09
On long term investment	-	87.24
Other interest income		07.24
On Income tax/Vat refunds	150,15	8.62
	347.69	251.75
b) Other gains		
Net gains on derivative portion of compound financial instrument	695.73	341.16
c) Gain on investment carried at FVTPL		
Gain on fair valuation of investment in Mutual Fund	13.90	18.82
d) Other non operating income		
Insurance claims	352.99	88.65
Misc Balances Write Back	1,532.04	-
Fotal		···
10(0)	2,942.35	700.38

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	2020-21	2019-2020
29: EPC, O&M, Common infrastructure facility and site development expenses		······································
Construction material consumed	768.31	3,453.43
Equipments & machinery hire charges	2,843.74	3,994.72
Subcontractor cost	2,022.59	8,796.90
Cost of lands	809.69	2,197.14
O&M repairs	1,591.17	2,259.05
Legal & professional fees & expenses	179.03	360.31
Stores and spares consumed	1,035.46	301.71
Rates & taxes and regulatory fees	31.51	169.55
Rent	243.79	279.13
Labour charges	137.08	238.39
Insurance	473.62	714.78
Security charges	1,094.87	1,111.35
Traveiling & conveyance	1,124.05	1,323.64
Miscellaneous expenses	220.06	567.70
Total	12,574.97	25,767.80
Work-in-progress at the beginning of the year Project development, erection and commissioning work	25,258.00	24,169.97
Common infrastructure facilities	382.41	382,41
	25,640.41	24,552.38
Work-in-progress at the end of the year Project development, erection and commissioning work	24,929.22	25,258.00
Common infrastructure facilities	382.41	382.41
Common unfastrocture racinties	25,311.63	25,640.41
Transfer to Fixed Assets	23,311.03	23,040,41
(Increase) / decrease in work-in-progress	328.78	(1,088.03)
(increase) / decrease in work-in-brokiese	340.78	(1,000.03)
31: Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	1,982.74	1,846.52
Contribution to provident and other funds	85.55	85.40
Gratuity	44.83	56.99
Staff welfare expenses	353.19	519.36
Total	2,466.31	2,508.27
•		.,

		(₹ în Lakhs)
Particulars	2020-21	2019-2020
32: Finance costs		
a) Interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	10,503.38	10,647.67
b) Other interest cost		
Interest on delay payment of Taxes	176.38	246.89
c) Other borrowing costs		
Bank Guarantee Charges	355.98	1,370.53
Corporate guarantee Charges	556.64	-
d) Unwinding cost of compound financial instrument	2,902.95	2,483.65
Total	14,495.33	14,748.74
33: Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,544.01	4,037.98
Amortisation of intangible assets Total	367,08	7.89
lotai	4,911.09	4,045.87
34: Other Expenses		
Directors' sitting fees	7.80	7.60
Rent	3.42	53.25
Legal and professional fees and expenses Bad bebts 160.00	647.68	51.43
Bad bebts 160.00 Less: Provision written back (160.00)		
Allowance for expected credit losses	1.000.03	2.02r 24
Sales commission	1,996.03	2,025.74 27.23
Liquidated damages	1,364.81	30.00
Loss on sale / disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,833.40	50.00
Liquidated damages	- M	-
Miscellaneous expenses	269.87	484.57
Total	9,123.01	2,679.82

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

35. Earnings per share

Particulars	2020-21	2019-2020
Basic earning/(loss) per share		
Profit/(loss) for the year (₹ in Lakhs)	(15,367.20)	(5,219.17)
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic and diluted EPS (Nos)	12,13,45,716	8,23,01,054
Nominal value of each share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (in ₹)	(12.66)	(6.34)
Diluted earning/(loss) per share		
Profit/(loss) for the year (₹ in Lakhs)	(15,367.20)	(5,219,17)
Add: Expenses on debentures	1,888.54	1,615.76
Adjusted Profit/(loss) for diluted EPS	(13,478.66)	(3,603.41)
Weighted average number of equity shares- (Nos.)	15,34,33,823	28,84,31,329
Nominal value of each share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (in ₹)	(12.66)	(6.34)

Note: The anti-dilutive effect for the year ended 31 March 2021 & 31 March 2020 is ignored.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

36. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital Management, capital includes issued equity share capital, security premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group.

The Group's capital Management objectives are:

- to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Group 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 Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations, if any.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Non-current borrowings	34,918.56	20 242 67
Current maturities of long term debt	22,734.67	30,242.67
Current borrowings	83,449,16	28,375.98
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	03,445,10	49,873.24
Interest accrued	7,133.60	4,818.21
Total debt	1,48,235.99	1,13,310.10
Less: Cash and bank balances (excluding bank deposits kept as lien)	12,023.16	640.80
Net debt	1,36,212.83	1,12,669.30
Total Equity	4,295.07	9,654.22
Net debt to equity ratio	3171.37%	1167.05%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital Management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

37. Financial Instruments

(i) Categories of financial instruments		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
T ut treater 3	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a) Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		ļ
(a) Cash and bank balances	13,429.01	1,889.04
(b) Trade receivables	22,320.05	24,985.96
(c) Loans	2,069.92	1,981.32
(d) Other financial assets	49,703.38	43,996.93
	87,522.36	72,853.25
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		·
(a) Investment in mutual funds	_	285,48
	-	285.48
Total	87,522.36	73,138.73
(b) Financial liabilities		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Derivative financial liabilities	480.23	1,175.97
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Borrowings	1,48,235.99	1,13,310.10
(b) Trade payables	51,924.46	41,090.06
(c) Other financial liabilities	30,001,25	36,469.52
	2,30,161.70	1,90,869,68

The carrying amount reflected above represents the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk for such financial assets. Investment in associates are classified as equity investment have been accounted as at historic cost. Since these are scope out of ind AS 109 for the purpose of measurement, the same have not been disclosed in the above table.

(ii) Financial risk management

The group's corporate finance function provides services to the business, coordinates access to financial market, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the group through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of the risk. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(iii) Market Risk

Market risk is that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market price. The Group does not have any foreign currency exposure and hence is not subject to foreign currency risks. Further, the Group does not have any investments so the group is not subject to other price risks. Market risk comprise of interest rate risk and other price risks.

(iii)(a) interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The group is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for floating rate liabilities at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, a 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the group's profit for the year ended 31 March 2021 would decrease/increase by ₹ 109.59 Lakhs net of tax (for the year ended 31 March 2020 decrease/increase by ₹ 98.49 Lakhs net of tax). This is mainly attributable to the group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

37. Financial instruments

(iii)(b) Other price risks

The group's non listed equity securities as susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertianties about future values of the investment securities. Management monitors the investment closely to mitigate its impact on profit and cash flows.

(Iv) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, other balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

a) Trade receivables

Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The Group is providing O&M services and is having long term contracts with such customers. Accordingly, risk of recovery of such amounts is mitigated. Customers who represents more than 5% of the total balance of Trade Receivable as at 31 March 2021 is ₹ 13,236.81 lakhs (as at 31 March 2020 of ₹ 14,301.60 lakhs) are due from 6 major customers (Previous year 5 major customer) who are reputed parties. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default at each reporting period.

For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Group computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows.

Expected credit loss (%)

Ageing	2020-2021	2019-2020	
0-1 Year	1%	1%	
1-2 Year	5%	5%	
2-3 Year	10%	10%	
3-5 Year	15%	15%	
Above 5 Year	100%	100%	

Age of receivables		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021*	31 March 2020
0-1 Year	6,453.30	9,311.00
1-2 Year	7,710.86	2,035.99
2-3 Year	2,139.78	9,661.28
3-5 Year	7,921.52	6,108.83
Above 5 Year	2,224.28	164.53
Gross trade receivables	26,449.75	27,281.63

^{*} Expected credit loss(ECL) is not calculated for Balance oustanding with lnox Wind Energy Limited.

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance :		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balance at beginning of the year	2,295.67	249.03
Movement in expected credit loss allowance- Further Allowance	1,996.03	2,025.74
Movement in expected credit loss allowance- Amount written off/(Amount written back)	162.00	(20.90)
Balance at end of the year	4,129.70	2,295.67

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

37. Financial Instruments

b) Loans and Other Receivables

The Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the loans given by the Group to the external parties. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

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

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

c) Other financial assets

Credit risk arising from other balances with banks is limited because the counterparties are banks.

(v) Liquidity Risk Management

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

(vi) Liquidity risk table

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial fiabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay.

a) Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities:

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at 31 March 2021:

				(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	5 years and above	Total
Borrowings	1,06,183.83	34,918.56	-	1,41,102.39
Trade payables	51,924.46	-	•	51,924.46
Derivative financial liabilities	-	480.23		480.23
Other financial liabilities	30,001.25	-	-	30,001.25
	1,88,109.54	35,398.79	-	2,23,508.33

37. Financial Instruments

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at 31 March 2020:

Particulars				(代 jn Lakhs)
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	5 years and above	Total
Borrowings	83,067.43	30,242.67		1,13,310,10
Trade payables	41,090.06	-	-	41,090.06
Derivative financial liabilities Other financial liabilities		1,175.97		1,175.97
- sale and another section of the se	31,651.31	-	-	31,651.31
	1,55,808.80	31,418.64	-	1,87,227.44

The above liabilities will be met by the Group from internal accruals, realization of current and non-current financial assets (other than strategic investments). Further, the Group also has unutilised financing facilities.

37. Financial Instruments - continued	ned					
(vii) fair Value of the Entity's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:	ncial assets and fil	nancial liabilities:	that are measured	at fair value on a recurring basis:		(K in Lakhs)
Financial assets//Financial	Fair Value as at	ueasat	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique(s) & key inputs used	Significant	Relationship of
liabilities)	31 March 2021 31 March 2020	31 March 2020			unobservable input(s)	inputs to fair value
(a) Optionally convertible debentures (Refer Note 20)	(480.23)	(1,175.97) Level 2	Level 2	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates (from pheervable yield curves at	NA	Z A
				the end of the reporting period) and contract interest rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various		
				counterparties.		
b) Investment in Mutual Fund (see note 8)	1	285,48	285,48 Level 2	The use of net asset value (NAV) for the mutual fund on the basis of the statement received from the investee party.	NA	Ž
				and the state of t		

During the period, there were no transfers between Level 1 and level 2

(viii) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

38. Employee benefits:

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

The group contributes to the Government managed provident and pension fund for all qualifying employees.

Contribution to provident fund of ₹ 85.38 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 85.17 Lakhs) is recognized as an expense and included in "Contribution to provident and other funds" in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans:

The Company has defined benefit plan for payment of gratuity to all qualifying employees. It is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under this Act, an employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to the specified benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employee's length of service and salary at retirement age. The Company's defined benefit plan is unfunded.

There are no other post retirement benefits provided by the Company.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at 31 March 2021 by M/S Charan Gupta Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Fellow of the Institute of the Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

(₹ in Lakhs)

		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Movement in the present value of the defined benefit	Gratulty	
obligation are as follows :		
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening defined benefit obligation	137.63	125.05
Interest cost	9.17	9,37
Current service cost	35.66	47.62
Benefits paid	(12.03)	(11.53)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	(22.44)	(32.88)
Present value of obligation as at the year end	147.99	137.63

Components of amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

		(* II) Lakiisj
Gratulty	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current service cost	35.66	47.62
Interest cost	9.17	9.37
Amount recognised in profit or loss	44.83	56.99
Actuarial (gain)/loss		
a) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.57)	14.00
b) arising from experience adjustments	(21.86)	(46.88)
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(22.44)	(32.88)
Total	22.39	24.11

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

38. Employee benefits:

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations of gratuity are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Discount rate (per annum)	6.70%	6.66%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Employee attrition rate	5%	5%
Mortality	IALM(2012-	14)Ultimate
•	Mortali	ty Table

Estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk and salary risk.

- a) Interest risk: a decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
- b) Salary risk: the present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, a variation in the expected rate of salary increase of the plan participants will change the plan liability.

Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

	Grati	uity
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Impact on present value of defined benefit obligation:		
If discount rate is increased by 0.50% (1% in 2019-20)	(7.42)	(14.67)
If discount rate is decreased by 0.50% (1% in 2019-20)	8.12	17.56
if salary escalation rate is increased by 0.50% (1% in 2019-20)	7.61	16.75
If salary escalation rate is decreased by 0.50% (1% in 2019-20)	(7.01)	(14.29)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

38. Employee benefits:

Expected outflow in future years (as provided in actuarial report)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2020-21	2019-20
Particulars	Grati	uity
To the state Vacco	19.77	4.84
Expected outflow in 1st Year	5.25	5.47
Expected outflow in 2nd Year	5.58	7.24
Expected outflow in 3rd Year	5.89	6.57
Expected outflow in 4th Year	5.92	7.30
Expected outflow in 5th Year	1	70.94
Expected outflow in 6th to 10th Year	105,59	70,54

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 14.01 years (Previous year 10.90 years).

(c) Other long term employment benefits:

Annual leave & Short term leave

The liability towards compensated absences (annual and short term leave) for the year ended 31 March 2021 based on actuarial valuation carried out by using Projected accrued benefit method resulted in increase in liability by ₹5.48 lakhs (31 March 2020: decrease in liability by ₹ 2.78 lakhs), which is included in the employee benefits in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations of compensated absences are as follows:

	As	at
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	6.70%	6.66%
Discount rate	8.00%	8,00%
Expected rate of salary increase	5.00%	5.00%
Employee attrition rate	IALM(2012-	14)Ultimate ty Table

39: Balance Confirmation

The Group has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks, trade receivables/payables, advance to vendor and other parties. The balance confirmation letters as referred in the Standard on Auditing (SA) 505 (Revised) 'External Confirmations', were sent to banks and parties and certain parties' balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

40: Contingent liabilities

(a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts: claims made by contractors - ₹ 5,450.36 lakhs (as at 31 March 2020: ₹ 5,450.36 lakhs)

Some of the suppliers have raised claims including interest on account of non payment in terms of the respective contracts. The Group has contended that the suppliers have not adhered to some of the contract terms. At present the matters are pending before the jurisdictional authorities or are under negotiations.

- b) In respect of claims made by three customers (previous year three customers) for non-commissioning of WTGs, the amount is not ascertainable.
- c) Claims made by customer not acknowledged as debts ₹ 932.00 lakhs (as at 31 March 2020: ₹ 3,132.00 lakhs).
- d) Claims made by vendors in National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for ₹ 714.55 Lakhs. (as at 31 March 2020 : ₹ 622.04 Lakhs).
- e) Claim against the Group by the supplier ₹ 22.71 lakhs (as at 31 March 2020; ₹ 22.71 lakhs)
- f) In respect of Service tax matter- ₹ 265.80 lakhs (as at 31 March 2020; ₹ 265.80 lakhs)
 The Group has received orders for the period April 2016 to March 2017, in respect of Service Tax, levying demand of ₹ 265.80 lakhs on account of advance revenue received on which service tax has been already paid in financial year 2015-16. Since Service Tax Liability has been already discharged on such advance revenue, The Group has filed appeals before CESTAT. The Group has pad ₹ 19.93 lakhs as pre deposit for filling of appeal.
- g) in respect of income tax matter- ₹ 580.15 lakhs (as at 31 March 2020: ₹ 580.15 lakhs)

The Group has received orders for the period Assessment Year 2016-17, in respect of Income Tax, levying demand of ₹ 580.15 lakh on account of addition in income without considering the modus operandi of the business of the group. The Group has filed appeal before commissioner of Income Tax (CIT Appeals) The Group has paid ₹ 10.00 lakh under protest.

h) In respect of VAT matters ₹ 154.98 Lakhs (as at 31 March 2020: ₹ Nil Lakhs)

The group had received assessment orders for the financial years ended 31 March 2017 for demand of ₹ 154.98 Lakhs, in respect of Andhra Pradesh on account of VAT and CST demand on the issue of mismatch in Input Tax Credit. The group has filed appeals before the first appellate authority in the matter of CST and VAT demands.

h) The group has provided security i.e first pari-passu charge over the movable fixed assets, both present and future, against term Loan from financial institution taken by lnox Wind Limited (iWL)

In respect of above matters, no additional provision is considered necessary as the Company expects favourable outcome. Further, it is not possible for the Company to estimate the timing and amounts of further cash outflows, if any, in respect of these matters.

Further, the company may be liable to pay damages/ interest for specific non- performance of contractual obligation. The actual liability on account of these may differ from the provisions already created in the books of accounts and disclosed as contingent liability.

Due to unascertainable outcome for pending litigation matters with Court/Appellate Authorities, the Company's management expects no material adjustments on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

41: Capital & Other Commitments

Capital Commitments

(a) Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is ₹40,192,16 Lakhs, (31 March 2020: ₹6,391.80 Lakhs).

Other Commitments

- (a) Bank Guarantee issued by the group to Power Grid Corporation of India Limited for ₹ 2,500.00 Lakh (as at 31 March 2020 is ₹ 2,500.00 Lakh)
- (b) Bank Guarantee issued by the Group to its customer for ₹ 1,475.00 Lakhs (as at 31 March 2020 is ₹ 1,475.00 Lakhs)
- c) Group has issued Performance Bank Guarantee to Solar Energy Corporation of India is ₹ 11,000.00 Lakhs. (as at 31 March 2020 : ₹ 6,000.00 Lakhs)
- h) Corporate Guarantee of ₹ 5,000.00 Lakhs given to Financials Institution against loan taken by group (as at 31 March 2020 Nil).

42: Leases

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" effective from 1 April 2019 and considered all material leases contracts existing on 1 April 2019. The Group neither have any existing material lease contract as on 1 April 2019 nor executed during the year. The adoption of the standard does not have any impact on the financial statement of the group. Following are the details of lease contracts which are short term in nature:

i. Amount recognized in statement of profit and loss	(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21
Included in rent expenses: Expense relating to short-term leases	247.20
ii. Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows	a 74 k2 - 71
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-21
	248.40

43: Segment Information

information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purpose of resource allocation and segment performance focuses on single business segment of Erection, Procurement & Commissioning ("EPC"), Operations & Maintenance ("O&M") and Common Infrastructure Facilities services for WTGs, and wind farm development services and hence there is only one reportable business segment in terms of Ind AS 108: Operating Segment.

Four customers (Previous year 1 customer) contributed more than 10% of the total Group's revenue amounting to ₹ 4,949.08 lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 18,827.56 lakhs).

44. Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

44. Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		(₹ in Lakhs)
	2020-21	2019-2020
Particulars		
Current tax	-	10.36
In respect of the current year	•	(10.36)
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit Taxation pertaining to earlier years	(0.19)	0.24
	(0.19)	0.24
Deferred tax In respect of the current year	(3,865.14)	(2,614.49)
III (especial state essert)	(3,865.14)	(2,614.49)
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	(3,865.33)	(2,614.25)

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	2020-21	2019-2020
Particulars		
Profit before tax	(19,232.53)	(7,833.42)
24 244 (2010 2020: 34 944%)	(6,720.62)	(2,625.97)
Income tax expense calculated at 34.944% (2019-2020: 34.944%)	49.90	11.48
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profits	2,884.45	-
Deferred tax on losses of subsidiaries not recognised	(78.87)	-
Others	(3,865.14)	(2,614.49)
	(0.19)	0.24
Taxation pertaining to earlier years	(3,865.33)	(2,614.25)
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		

The tax rate used for the years ended 31 March 2021 in reconciliation is 34.944% and for year ended 31 March 2020 is the corporate tax rate of 34.944% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

45. Related Party Disclosures:

i. Where control exists

nox Wind Limited (IWL) - holding company

nox Wind Energy Limited (IWEL) - holding company of IWL (w.e.f 1 July 2020)

GFL Limited (earlier known as Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited) ("GFL") - holding company of IWL (Up to 30 June 2020)*

Inox Leasing and Finance Limited - ultimate holding company

ii. Other Related parties with whom there are transactions during the year

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Manoj Shambhu Dixit - whole-time director in Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited

Mr. Vineet Davis - whole-time director in Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited (up to 18 May 2020)

Mr. Vineet Davis - Non Executive Director in Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited (w.e.f. 19 May 2020)

Mr. Mukesh Manglik - Non Executive Director in Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited (up to 18 May 2020)

Mr. Mukesh Manglik - whole-time director in Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited (w.e.f. 19 May 2020)

Mr. Shanti Prashad Jain - Non executive director

Mr. V.Sankaranarayanan - Non executive director

Mr. Bhupesh Juneja - Non Executive Director in Marut Shakti Energy India Limited

Mr. Mukesh Patni - Non Executive Director in Marut Shakti Energy India Limited

Mr. Vineet Valentine Davis - Non Executive Director in Marut Shakti Energy India Limited

Associates

1. Wind One Renergy Private Limited

3. Wind Three Renergy Private Limited

4. Wind Four Renergy Private Limited (Up to 31 December 2020)**

2. Wind Two Renergy Private Limited

5. Wind Five Renergy Private Limited

nox Renewables Limited (IRL) - Subsidiary of GFL Limited (upto 01 April 2021) *

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited ("GFCL") (earlier known as Inox Fluorochemicals Limited)

nox Renewables (Jaisalmer) Limited - Subsidiary of IRL ##

Waft energy Private Limited

Fellow Subsidiaries

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

45. Related Party Disclosures:

*The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench ("NCLT") vide its order dated 25 January 2021 has approved a Composite Scheme of Arrangement (the "Scheme") between GFL Limited, Inox Renewables Limited and Inox Wind Energy Limited (wholly-owned subsidiaries of GFL Limited) as detailed below:

a) Part A - Amalgamation of Inox Renewables Limited into GFL Limited w.e.f. 01 April 2020 and

b) Part B - Demerger of the Renewable Energy Business (as more particularly defined in the Scheme) and strategic investment of GFL Limited in Inox Wind Limited and other assets and liabilities pertaining to the said business into Inox Wind Energy Limited, a newly incorporated company for the purpose of vesting of the Renewable Energy Business w.e.f. 01 July 2020. The aforesaid Scheme become effective from 9 February 2021. Upon the said Scheme becoming effective, Inox Wind Limited has become the subsidiary company of Inox Wind Energy Limited w.e.f. 01 July 2020. ** Various binding agreements entered into with party has ceased to exit w.e.f. 01 Jan 2021, as per term and conditions of the agreement. The group has gained control over such companies in terms of Ind AS 110: Consolidated Financial Statements. Therefore, the group has accounted for investment in such companies as investment in 'subsidiary' from the date of gaining control. # IWISL has formed above wholly-owned subsidiaries for the purpose of carrying out business of generation and sale of wind energy. IWISL has entered into various binding agreements with a party to, inter-alia, transfer the shares of such companies at a future date and defining rights of the respective parties. In view of the provisions of these binding agreements, it is assessed that IWISL has ceased to exercise control over such companies in terms of Ind AS 110: Consolidated Financial Statements. Therefore, IWISL has accounted for investment in such companies as investment in 'associate' from the date of cassation of control.

IRLL got amaigamated with IRL pursuant to the approval of the Scheme of Amalgamation by National Company Law of Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench vide its Order dated 03 April 2019. The Appointed Date of the Scheme is 01 April 2018 and it became effective from 25 April 2019.

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

45. Related Party Disclosures: The following table summarizes related-party transactions and balances included in the consolidated financial statements:

								(* in Lakhs)
Particulars	Holding company	трапу	Associates	iates	Fellow sul	Fellow subsidiaries	Total	Ē
A) Transactions during the year	12-0202	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Sale of goods and services								
Inox Wind Limited	2,365.62	3,059.62	,	,	ŀ	-	2,365.62	3.059.62
GFL Limited	18.06		,		,	1	18.06	
Inox Wind Energy Limited O & M sale	55.06	•	,	ŧ	1	1	55.06	١
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited				,	514.14	487.25	514.14	487.25
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	•	,	55.61	5,649.66	ŧ	,	55.61	5,649.66
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited		•	253.79	5,911.30		,	253.79	5,911.30
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	•	•	33.63	1,780.11	,	1	33.63	1,780.11
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	•	•	160.82	5,911.30	١	,	160.82	5.911.30
Inox Renewables Limited	-	,	į		,	71.19	1	71.19
Total	2,438.74	3,059.62	503.85	19,252.36	514.14	558.44	3,456.73	22,870.43
Purchase of goods and services								
Inox Wind Limited	14,738.87	12,974.44	1	,	,	,	14,738.87	12.974.44
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	,	,	,	108.15		108.16	,
Total	14,738.87	12,974.44	-	•	108.16	-	14,847.03	12,974.44
Control of the state of the sta								
ויים יוומסט יביחווו כן פרטים פוים זכי אוככז	00 00							
וויטא אעניס רונוווופס	13,403.00	,	,	•	-	•	13,403.00	•
Total	13,403.00	•	•	t	_	•	13,403.00	
Inter-corporate deposits taken								Γ
mox Wind Limited	54,333.94	55,934.84	-		,		54,333.94	55,934.84
Tota	54,333.94	55,934.84	1	•	,	,	54,333.94	55,934.84

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

45. Related Party Disclosures:

45. Related Party Disclosures:							,	(₹ in Lakhs)
the state of the s	Holding company	Voedn	Associates	ates	Fellow su	Fellow subsidiaries	Total	
Particulars A) Transactions during the year-cont.	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Inter-corporate deposits refunded								1 0
The second of th	41,197.84	49,552.31	1	1		٠	41,197.84	49,552.31
TILLY WILLO LATINGS	41,197.84	49,552.31		٠	•	•	41,197.84	49,552.31
lote)								
Investment in equity share shares during the year							3.0	
Wind Cour Reports Private I mited			740.40	•	1	1	740.40	
Total		-	740.40	-	1	,	740.40	•
Advance received back							20000	
hox Wind Faprov Limited	2,009.03	1	1	ť	,		2,005.03	
Total	2,009.03	,	,	ı		•	2,009.03	•
Advance received						1		20 180 00
Guiarat Fluorochemicals Limited	(-	-	1		15,748.98		11.40.30
Wind Cour Benardy Private Limited	•	*	-	1,143.76	•	,	•	1,143.70
CtoT	1	1	-	1,143.76	•	16,748.98	1	17,892.74
Inter-corporate deposits given							מט יוענ	1.14
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	1	*	241,99	1.14	1	-	27477	3C 037
What Eive Penersy Private Limited	,		1	650.26	1	-	•	07000
Wind One Beneral Private Limited		1	1	0.04	'		-	0.04
Will Cite Manage Britate I mited		,	a .	20.83	1	-	,	20.83
Wind infer helieffy : tivate citizen		,	241.99	672.26	-	-	241.99	672.26
iotal								
interest paid								
Inox Wind Limited							2 3 449 57	3.114.74
-On inter-corporate deposit	3,349.62	3,114.74	•	1			17. 250 1	1 430 60
-On debentures	1,036.71	1,430.60	•		<u>'</u>	,	T/20CA/T	T, 120,00
Guiarat Fluorochemicals Limited							1 674 00	62 636
-On Capital Advance	*	-	,	,	1,6/4.50	307.02	7,074.30	202.02
GFL Limited							170 57	925.41
-On inter-corporate deposit	174.52	925.41	,		<u>'</u>		*****	
Inox Wind Energy Limited							525.48	
-On inter-corporate deposit	525,48		-	,	, ,	100	ď	6 433 37
Total	5,086.33	5,470.75	-		1,6/4.30			

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

45. Related Party Disclosures:

Holding the year-cort. 2020-22 Guarantee Charges paid Guarantee Charges paid Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited GFL Limited Total Wind Flue Renergy Private Limited Wind Three Renergy Private Limited Wind Three Renergy Private Limited Wind Three Renergy Private Limited Wind Flue Renergy Private Limited Total Debentures Redeemed Total	120-21 201:	any 2019-20	Associates	iates	Fellow sul	Fellow subsidiaries	Total	al
ons during the year-cont. Charges paid rrochemicals Limited elved on ICD tenergy Private Limited energy Private Limited Renergy Private Limited elved on Non convertible debentures ieved on Non convertible debentures energy Private Limited	20-21	2019-20						
cochemicals Limited eived on ICD tenergy Private Limited energy Private Limited energy Private Limited Renergy Private Limited eived on Non convertible debentures eived on Non convertible debentures eived on Non convertible debentures energy Private Limited			2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
eived on ICD eived on ICD tenergy Private Limited energy Private Limited energy Private Limited Renergy Private Limited eived on Non convertible debentures eived on Non convertible debentures eived on Non convertible debentures energy Private Limited								
eived on ICD energy Private Limited energy Private Limited energy Private Limited Renergy Private Limited Renergy Private Limited eived on Non convertible debentures kenergy Private Limited energy Private Limited		-	•	-	455.53	328.38	455.53	328.38
elved on ICD tenergy Private Limited energy Private Limited energy Private Limited Renergy Private Limited Renergy Private Limited elved on Non convertible debentures kenergy Private Limited energy Private Limited Redeemed mited		245.77	1	-	101.11	•	101.11	245.77
sst received on ICD Four Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited One Renergy Private Limited Three Renergy Private Limited Three Renergy Private Limited Four Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited Aind Limited Mind Limited		245.77	ı		556.64	328.38	556.64	574.15
sst received on ICD Four Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited One Renergy Private Limited Three Renergy Private Limited Three Renergy Private Limited Four Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited Aind Renergy Private Limited Aind Limited								
Four Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited One Renergy Private Limited Three Renergy Private Limited Three Renergy Private Limited Four Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited Aftures Redeemed Wind Limited	•							
Five Renergy Private Limited One Renergy Private Limited Three Renergy Private Limited Three Renergy Private Limited Set received on Non convertible debentures Four Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited Aftures Redeemed Wind Limited		-	8.35	0.02	•	-	8.35	0.02
One Renergy Private Limited Three Renergy Private Limited Three Renergy Private Limited Eur Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited Autres Redeemed Wind Limited	,	•	78.03	59.69	•	•	78.03	59.69
Three Renergy Private Limited sst received on Non convertible debentures Four Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited Autres Redeemed Wind Limited	1	,	0.05	0.05	t	_	0.05	0.05
est received on Non convertible debentures Four Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited Autres Redeemed Wind Limited	•	ı	8.71	8.32	-	1	8.71	8.32
est received on Non convertible debentures Four Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited Atures Redeemed Wind Limited	1	r	95.14	68.08	-	-	95.14	68.08
sst received on Non convertible debentures Four Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited atures Redeemed Wind Limited								
Four Renergy Private Limited Five Renergy Private Limited Atures Redeemed Wind Limited								
Five Renergy Private Limited ntures Redeemed Mind Limited			-	19.91	-	•	ı	19.91
ntures Redeemed Mind Limited	•	-	-	67.33	ι	,	-	67.33
ntures Redeemed Vind Limited	-	,	,	87.24	-	٠	•	87.24
								-
	10,000.00	10,000,01	•	-	-	•	10,000.00	10,000.00
	10,000.00	10,000.00	•	1	,	-	10,000.00	10,000.00
Non convertible debentures Redemption								
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	1	-	-	6,567.00	1	-	,	6,567.00
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	•	-		3,979.00	1		-	3,979.00
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	1	1	1	10,546.00	-			10,546.00
Rent Paid								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	•	•	•	,	2.90	3.17	2.90	3.17
Total	-	1	•	-	2.90	3.17	2.90	3.17

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

45. Related Party Disclosures:

								(K in Lakhs)
Particulars	Holding company	трапу	Asso	Associates	Fellow subsidiaries	osidiaries	Total	Ţ,
A) Transactions during the year-cont.	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-70
Reimbursement of expenses paid/payment made on	ı							
behalf of the Group								
Inox Wind Limited	675.05	341.38	1	·		,	675.05	341.38
Inox Renewables Limited	•	•				29.74		29.74
GFL Limited	-	1	1	,	,		•	,
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	•	1	1		321.46		321.46	
Inox Wind Energy Limited	331.41	1	ŧ	1	,	,	331.41	,
Waft energy Private Limited		,	1	,	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04
Total	1,006.46	341.38	r		321.48	29.78	1,327.94	371.16
Reimbursement of expenses received/payment made	9							
on behalf by the Group								
Inox Wind Limited	1,300.65	189.26	1		,	,	1.300.65	189.26
Inox Renewables Limited	*	,			٠	0.80	,	0.80
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	100.87	•		,	,	527.18	100.87	527.18
Waft Energy Private Limited	,	•	,	t	4.72		4.72	,
Total	1,401.52	189.26	•	-	4.72	527.98	1,406.24	717.24

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

45. Related Party Disclosures:

Particulars	Holding company	этрапу	Associates		Fellow	Fellow cubendiavios	1	(R in Lakhs)
B) Balance as at the end of the year	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2021 31 M	2r 2020	21 May 2034	21 Mar 2021 21 Mar 4020	7	191
a) Amounts payable				200	יא ועומו בטבד	DZOZ JAIAL ZOZO	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2021 31 Mar 2020
Trade and other payables								
Inox Wind Limited	26,251.21	28,412,02	-				400	20 00
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited		,	,		230.02	. 6	177777	78,417.07
GFL Limited	•	1 428 50		 	1 2050	3.01	720.33	10.5
Inox Wind Energy Limited	0.17	,			7,545,47		1,345.42	1,428.50
Inox Renewables Limited	1					- 0	0.17	
Waft energy Private Limited				-		0.17	,	0.17
Total	26.251.38	29 840 57		,	4.72		4.72	1
1000		777		,	Z,U/1.U/	9.18	28,322.45	29,849.70
Inter-corporate deposit payable								
Inox Wind Limited	47,826.70	28,156.92		,	,		07 378 TA	70 110 00
GFL Limited		10,000.00		 ,	,		41,020,10	10.000.02
Inox Wind Energy Limited	10,000.00						10 000 00	10,000,00
Total	57,826.70	38,156.92		,	,		57 836 70	30 125 03
1111000							21,040,12	76.957,00
Debentures								
Inox Wind Limited	20,000.00	30,000.00			-	,	20,000,00	30,000,00
							220000000	2000
Interest payable on inter-corporate deposit								
Inox Wind Limited	3,467.54	2,803.27		,	,	,	3 457 54	75 EUS C
GFL Limited	5	382.87		,	,	,	10.00	2003.23
Inox Wind Energy Limited	1,030.37	,			,	,	1 020 27	302.07
Total	4,497.91	3,186.13	1		,	•	4 497 97	2 196 12
and the state of t							40.00	CT-DOT'S
Interest payable on debentures								
Inox Wind Limited	328.42	469.46	*	'	'		328.42	469 46
interest payable on Advance								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	1	•	-	,	2,415.67	1.253.87	241567	1 253 87
, miles							10.00	1000
b) Amount receivable				-				
Trade and other receivable								
GFL Limited	1		-	,			,	
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited			-	,		475 97		70 303
Inox Wind Limited	619.58	471.37	,	,		,,,,,,	610 50	45,526
Inox Wind Energy Limited	314.56						21456	/5.7/4
inox Renewables Limited	•	,			•	864.11	2	05411
				1		77.20		17.400

Willia Olle Merically . Heart Ellings		•	100	77.0046		_		2,
Mind Two Reneral Private Limited	,	,	3,248.44	4,580.60	,	,	3,248.44	4,580.60
Willed Three Reperty Private Limited		,	753.96	679.38	•	,	753.96	679.38
Wind Five Renersy Private Imited			4.81	1		-	4.81	٠
With energy Private limited				*	90.0	0.04	90.0	0.04
	934,14	471.37	7,454.05	8,743.70	90.0	1,390.12	8,388,25	10,605.19
								(K in Lakhs)
Particulars	Holding company	npany	Associates	iates	Fellow su	Fellow subsidiaries	Total	le
B) Balance as at the end of the year	31 Mar 2021	r 2020	31 Mar	31 Mar 2020		31 Mar 2021 31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2021	31 Mar 2020
Advance received from Customer								
GFL Limited	F	5,060.00	•		4	•	•	5,060.00
Inox Wind Energy Limited	5,050.00						5,060.00	•
Guiarat Fluorochemicals Limited		•	•	•	16,748.98	15,748.98	16,748.98	16,748.98
ings lating I mited	,		-	1,143.76			•	1,143,76
Total	5.060.00	5,060.00	1	1,143.76	16,748.98	16,748.98	21,808.98	22,952.74
Advance given to Customer								
Inox Renewables Limited		,	•	•	•	2,009.03	,	2,009.03
12+21	•	,		•		2,009.03	,	2,009.03
Inter-cornorate deposit receivable								
Wand Court Bonorgy Drivate Limited	-		,	1.14		,	ŀ	1.14
Wild Flue Reporter Private Limited	,	,	650.26	650.26		-	650.26	650.26
Wind One Benerov Private Limited	1	,	0.45	0.45	٠	-	0.45	0.45
Wind Thee Reperty Private Limited	-	,	72.57	72.57		,	72.57	72.57
Total	ı	ŀ	723.28	724.42	1	•	723.28	724.42
								144
interest on Inter-corporate deposit receivable								500
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited		r	,	0.02	'	•	00 35.5	20.0
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	,	•	125.90	53.72	-	,	173.30	33.72
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	•	-	0.17	0.12	,		0.17	O. LZ
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	f	-	16.78	8.73	,	•	16.78	8.73
Total	1	•	142.85	62.58	-	,	142.85	62.58
10.70								
Other dues Payable						400		2000
Guiarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	-	1	,	•	382.53	,	382.53

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

45. Related Party Disclosures: C) Guarantees

GFL Limited ("GFL") (earlier known as Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited), has issued guarantee and provided security in respect of borrowings by the group. The outstanding balances of such borrowings as at 31 March 2021 is ₹7,453 Lakhs. (as at 31 March 2020 is ₹31,900.00 Lakhs). Further, GFL Limited has issued performance Bank Guarantee as at 31 March 2021 is ₹3,425.00 Lakhs (as at 31 March 2020 is ₹1,087.00 Lakhs). Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited ("GFCL")(earlier known as Inox Fluorochemicals Limited), the fellow subsidiaries company, has issued guarantee and provided security in respect of borrowings by the group. The outstanding balances of such borrowings as at 31 March 2021 is 🤻 77,399.00 lakh (previous year 39,706.16 Lakhs). Further GFCL has issued performance Bank Guarantee as at 31 March 2021 is ₹3,425.00 Lakhs (previous year 2,087.00 Lakhs). The company has provided security i.e first pari-passu charge over the movable fixed assets, both present and future, against Term Loan from financial Institution taken by Inox Wind Limited (IWL).

- (a) Sales, purchases and service transactions with related parties are made at arm's length price.
- (b) Amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash or receipts/provision of goods and services.
- (c) No expense has been recognised for the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 for bad or doubtful trade receivables in respect of amounts owed by related
- (d) There have been no other guarantees received or provided for any related party receivables or payables.

(e)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
(i) Remuneration paid -		
- Mr. Manoj Dixit	33.11	33.43
- Mr. Vineet Davis	43.21	42.01
- Mr. Mukesh Manglik	49.94	'
Sitting fees paid to directors	7.80	7.60
Total	134.06	83.04

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Short term benefits	126.26	75.44
Post employment benefits*		
Long term employment benefits*		
Share based payments	•	,
Termination benefits	•	1
Sitting fees paid to directors	7.80	7.60
Total	134.06	83.04

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

45. Related Party Disclosures:
"45 the liabilities for the defined benefit plans and other long term benefits are provided on actuarial basis for the Company, the amount pertaining to KMP are not included above. The remuneration of directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP) is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

Contribution to provident Fund (defined contribution plan) is ₹ 6.53 lakhs (previous year ₹ 3.24 lakhs) included in the amount of remuneration reported above.

46: Details of subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and	Proportion of ow and voting power)	•
	operations	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
A) Subsidiaries of IWISL:		32 WIGHT LORI	31 19/8/ (11 2020
Marut Shakti Energy India Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Satviki Energy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Vinirrmaa Energy Generation Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
RBRK Investments Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Vasuprada Renewables Private Limited	India	100.00%	100,00%
Suswind Power Private Limited	India	100.00%	100,00%
Ripudaman Urja Private Limited	India	100.00%	100,00%
Vibhav Energy Private Limited	India	100,00%	100,00%
Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100,00%
Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Aliento Wind Energy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Flutter Wind Energy Private Limited	India	100,00%	100.00%
Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Sri Pavan Energy Private Limited*	India	0.00%	51.00%
Resco Global Wind Service Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited (w.e.f. 01 Jan 2021)	India	100.00%	0.00%
B) Associates of IWISL:			
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited (Upto 31 Dec 2020)	India	NΛ	100.00%
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%

All subsidiaries and associates of IWISL are engaged in the business of providing wind farm development services.

The financial year of the above companies is 1 April to 31 March.

There are no restrictions on the Parent or the subsidiaries' ability to access or use the assets and settle the liabilities of the Group.

See Note 7 & 45 in respect of particulars of subsidiary companies which have become 'associate' on cessation of control.

^{*}The inox Wind infrastructure Services Limited has sold its investment in Sri Pavan Energy Limited on 22 May 2020 at a consideration of ₹ 5.10 Lakhs,

47: Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III:

Wind One Renergy Private Limited

	Net Assets, assets min		Share in pro	fit or loss	Share in ot		Share in	
	assets min liabili		Silate iii pro	11. 01 1033	comprehensive	income	comprehensiv	e income
Name of the entity in the Group	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	250.01%	10,738.18	46.80%	(7,191.88)	100.00%	14.60	68,24%	(7,177.28
Subsidiaries (Group's share)								
adina			İ					
<u>ndlan</u> Marut Shakti Energy India Limited	(48.08%)	(2,065.08)	1.06%	(163.33)	0.00%	-	1.55%	(163,33
Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Private Limited	(2.95%)	(126.91)	0,02%	(3.57)	0.00%	-	0.03%	(3.57
Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited	(1.76%)	(75.61)	0.11%	(16.37)	0,00%	÷	0.16%	(16,37
Private Limited Satvíki Energy Private Limited	1.72%	74.06	0.01%	{1.03}	0.00%		0.01%	(1.03
Vinirrmaa Energy Generation	(3.79%)	(162.65)	0.15%	(22.42)	0.00%	-	0.21%	(22.42
Private Limited	(39.16%)	(1,681.83)	1.67%	(257,39)	0.00%		2,45%	(257.39
RBRK Investments Limited Ripudaman Urja Private Limited	(0.06%)	(2.50)	0.00%	(0.66)	0.00%	•	0.01%	(0.66
Suswind Power Private Limited	(0.88%)	(37.72)	I I	(12.79)	0.00%	-	0.12%	(12.79
Vasuprada Renewables Private	(0.06%)	(2.72)		(0.72)	0.00%	· -	0.01%	(0.72
Vibhav Energy Private Limited	(0.10%)	(4.12)	0.01%	{1.27}	0.00%	-	0.01%	(1.27
Haroda Wind Energy Private Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.08%) (0.08%)	(3.54) (3.47)		(2.39) (2,36)		1	0.02% 0.02%	{2.39 {2.3€
Aliento Wind Energy Private	(0.78%)	(33.61)	0.08%	(12.53)	0.00%	-	0.12%	(12.5
Limited Tempest Wind Energy Private	(0.78%)	(33,38)	0.08%	(12.30)	0.00%	-	0.12%	(12.30
Limited Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.78%)	(33.57)	0.08%	(12.49)	0.00%	-	0.12%	(12.49
Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.78%)	(33.36)	0.08%	(12.22)	0.00%	-	0.12%	(12.22
Flutter Wind Energy Private	(0.90%)	(38.69)	0.08%	(12.75)	0.00%	-	0.12%	(12.7
Limited Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited	198.30%	8,517.16	0.06%	(9.66)	0.00%	-	0.09%	(9.6)
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.09%)	(3.86)	0.02%	(2.68)	0.00%	-	0.03%	(2,68
Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.09%)	(3.87)	0.02%	(2.69)	0.00%	-	0.03%	(2.69
Sri Pavan Energy Private Limited Resco Global Wind Service Private	0.00% (0.69%)	(29.65	0.00% 0.09%	(14.20)	0.00% 0.00%	1	0.00% 0.14%	1
Limited Wind Four Renergy Private Limited (*)	(70.63%)	(3,033.58	31.46%	(4,834.63	0.00%			
Non-controlling Interest in subsidiarles	0,00%		0.00%	-	0.00%		0.00%	-
Associates Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	_	0.00%	-	0.00%	
Wind Four Renergy Private	0.00%		0.00%	_	0.009	6	0.00%	-
Limited(*) Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	0.00%		0,00%		0.00%	6 -	0.00%	-
	1]	1	1		.1	1	.1

0.00%

0.00%

0.00%

0.00%

47: Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III:

Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	0,00%		0,00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Consolidation eliminations / adjustments	(177.52%)	(7,624.61)	17.99%	(2,764.88)	0.00%	•	26.29%	(2,764.88)
Total (*) See Note 7 & 45	100.00%	4,295.07	100.00%	(15,367.21)	100.00%	14.60	100,00%	(10,517.98)

(a) As at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Net Assets assets mi liabil	nus total	Share in pr	ofit or loss	Share in o comprehensive		Share in comprehens	
Name of the entity in the Group	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited	82.27%	7,942.27	110.17%	(5,750.13)	100.00%	21.39	110.22%	(5,728.74
Subsidiaries (Group's share)								
Indian								
Marut Shakti Energy India Limited	(19.70%)	(1,901.75)	4.71%	(245,67)	0.00%		4 724	1245.52
Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula)	(1.28%)	(123,34)	0.30%	(15.90)	0.00%	•	4,73%	(245.67)
Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited	(0.61%)	(59.24)	0.30%	(15.78)	0.00%	-	0.31% 0.30%	(15.90) (15.78)
Satviki Energy Private Limited	0.78%	75.09	0.02%	(1.23)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(1.23)
Vinirrmaa Energy Generation Private Limited	(1.45%)	(140.23)	0.51%	(26.72)	0.00%	-	0.51%	(26.72)
RBRK Investments Limited	(14.75%)	(1,424.44)	3.97%	(207.05)	0.00%	-	3.98%	(207,05)
Ripudaman Urja Private Limited	(0.02%)	(1,84)	0.01%	(D.76)	0.00%	-	0.01%	(0.76)
Suswind Power Private Limited Vasuprada Renewables Private	(0.26%)	(24.93)	0.15%	(8.00)	0.00%	-	0.15%	(8.00)
Limited	(0.02%)	(2.00)	0.02%	(0.80)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(0.80)
Vibhav Energy Private Limited	(0.03%)	(2.85)	0.03%	44.531				
Becoda Vona Epergy Private	(0.01%)	(1.15)	0.03%	(1.53)	0.00%	-	0.03%	(1.53)
himbord	(0.01,0)	(1.10)	0.01%	(0.72)	0.00%	-	0.01%	(0.72)
Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.01%)	(1.11)	0.01%	(0.71)	0.00%	-	0.01%	(0.71)
Anearo Yand Langy E. vate Improp	(0.22%)	(21.08)	0.15%	(7.75)	0.00%	-	0.15%	(7.75)
lembert Wed Loegy by vine is miled	(0.22%)	(21.08)	0.15%	(7.74)	0.00%	.	0.15%	(7.74)
Flurry Word & orgy Process of anti-of	(0.22%)	(21.08)	0.15%	(7.74)	0.00%	.	0.15%	(7.74)
/uelta Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.22%)	(21.14)	0.15%	(7.90)	0.00%	-	0.15%	(7.90)
lutter Wind Energy Private Imited	(0.27%)	(25.94)	0.15%	(8.07)	0.00%	-	0.16%	(8.07)
Vani Virani Wind Energy Private imited(*)	(0.01%)	(1.18)	0.02%	(1,16)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(1.16)
lavapar Wind Energy Private Imited(*)	(0.01%)	(1.18)	0.02%	(1.16)	0.00%		0.02%	(1.16)
hatiyu Wind Energy Private imited(*)	(0.01%)	(1.18)	0.02%	(1.16)	0.00%		0.02%	(1.16)
ri Pavan Energy Private Limited	(0.16%)	(15.16)	-1.22%	63.44	0.00%	.]	(1.22%)	63.44
esco Global Wind Service Private	(0.16%)	(15.45)	0.32%	-16.45	0.00%	-	0.32%	-16.45
imited Ion-controlling Interest in ubsidiaries	(0.08%)	(7.43)	-0.60%	31.09	0.00%	-	-0.60%	31.09

47: Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III:

							I	
Associates Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	0.00%		-0.06%	2.91	0.00%	-	(0.06%)	2.91
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	0.00%	,	-0.05%	2,61	0.00%		(0.05%)	2.61
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.31%	15.36	0.00%		(0.31%)	16,36
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.02%	1.00	0.00%	-	(0.02%)	1.00
Wind Three Renergy Private	0.00%		-0.02%	1.00	0.00%	-	(0.02%)	1.00
Limited								
Consolidation eliminations / adjustments	56.68%	5,471.64	(19.09%)	996.55	0.00%	-	(19.17%)	996.56
Total	100.00%	9,654.22	99.97%	(5,219.16)	100.00%	21.39	100.00%	(5,197.77)

48: Interest in Other Entities:

Summarised Financial Information	
SUMMIRISED FINANCIAL Information	
	[₹ in Lakhe]

	ciates			
As at As at				
31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020			
1,48,821.74	1,51,244.26			
837.78	2,023.73			
2,803.41	1,338.16			
3,641.19	3,361.89			
1,52,462.93	1,54,606.15			
1 03 990 83	92,223.04			
1 03 990 83	92,223.04			
1/03/330/03	52,223.04			
33 483 06	42,366.87			
	208.79			
	42,575.67			
	1,34,798.71			
	ようみ・750・7 []			
	1,03,990.83 1,03,990.83 33,483.06 96.39 33,579.45 1,37,570.28			

Summarised Performance (3)

Particulars		(< in takns)		
	Associates			
	2020-21	2019-2020		
Revenue	10,251.06	4,058.31		
Profit and Loss before Tax	(6,963.20)	(2,955.41)		
Tax Expense	(1,309.62)	(414.69)		
Profit and Loss after Tax	(5,653.58)	(2,540.72)		
Other Comprehensive Income	(5/055.38)	[2,340.72]		
Total Comprehensive Income	(5,653.58)	(2,540.72)		
Depreciation and Amortisation	3,537.85	2,060.88		
Interest Income	177.00	20.15		
Interest Expense	12,028.02	4,804.97		

48: Interest in Other Entities: (Continued)

Reconciliation of Net Assets considered for consolidated financial statement to net asset as per associate financial sta

Particulars	Associates	
	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Net Assets as per Entity Financial	14,892.65	19,807,44
Add/(Less) : Consolidation Adjustment	(11,641.64)	
Net Assets as per Consolidated Financials	3,251.00	6,955.00

Reconciliation of Profit and Loss/ OCI considered for consolidated financial statement to net asset as per associate financial statement

D. Harden	Associates	
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Profit/(loss) as per Entity's Financial	(5,653.58)	(2,540.72)
Add/(Less): Consolidation Adjustment	3,010.23	2,564.60
Profit/(loss) as per Consolidated Financials	(2,643.35)	23.88
OCI as per Entity's Financial		•
Add/(Less) : Consolidation Adjustment	-	-
OCI as per Consolidated Financials		

Interest in Associates Particulars	As at	As at
Particulais	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a) Wind One Renergy Private Limited		
Interest as at 1st April	1.00	
Add: Company become associate during the year	-	
Add:- Share of profit for the period	(1.00)	1.00
Add:- Share of OCI for the period	*	-
Balance as at 31st March	*	1.00
(b) Wind Two Renergy Private Limited		
Interest as at 1st April	3,251.00	3,248.09
Add: Shares Purchased during the year		
Add:- Share of profit for the period	-	2.91
Add:- Share of OCI for the period		
Balance as at 31st March	3,251.00	3,251.00
(c) Wind Three Renergy Private Limited		
Interest as at 1st April	1.00	-
Add: Company become associate during the year	-	-
Add:- Share of profit for the period	(1.00)	1.00
Add:- Share of OCI for the period	-	-
Balance as at 31st March	-	1.00
(d) Wind Four Renergy Private Limited		
Interest as at 1st April	1,851.00	1,848.39
Add: Shares Purchased during the year	740.40	-
Add:- Share of profit for the period	(790.35)	2.61
Add:- Share of OCI for the period		<u>-</u>
Less:- Amount transferred*	(1,801.05)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Balance as at 31st March	•	1,851.00
48: Interest in Other Entities: (Continued)		T
(e) Wind Five Renergy Private Limited		
Interest as at 1st April	1,851.00	1,834.64
Add: Shares Purchased during the year	-	ļ <u>.</u>
Add:- Share of profit for the period	(1,851.00)	16.36
Add:- Share of OCI for the period		-
Balance as at 31st March	-	1,851.00

49: Impact of Covid-19

Due to outbreak of COVID-19 globally and in India, the Group's management has made initial assessment of impact on business and financial risks on account of COVID-19. Considering that the group is in the business of Erection, procurement and operation & maintenance services of Wind Turbine Generator in Renewable Energy Sector, the management believes that the impact of this outbreak on the business and financial position of the group will not be significant. The management does not see any risks in the group's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. The group has used the principles of prudence in applying judgments, estimates and assumptions and based on the current estimates, the group expects to recover the carrying amount of trade receivables including unbilled receivables, investments, inventories and other assets. The eventual outcome of impact of the global health pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements.

50: During the Year, O&M Agreements for Nil nos. WTGs (Previous year for 303 WTGs) has been cancelled with different customers and the group's management expects no material adjustments on the Financial Statements since all the common infrastructure O&M remains with the group.

51: Note on Advance received from customers

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group has signed supply contracts for 125.4 MW Wind power projects of 38 Nos of 3300 KW WTG (Model WT3000DF) in the State of Gujarat with Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (GFCL). The Group has received the interest bearing advance of ₹ 16,678.20 Lakhs against the contracts. The Group is in process of fulfilment of the terms and conditions of the contracts.

52: Group has work-in-progress inventory amounting ₹ 13,874.43 Lakh (pervious year ₹ 13,874.43 Lakh) for project development, erection & commissioning work and Common infrastructure facilities in different states. The respective State Governments are yet to announce the policy on Wind Farm Development. In the view of the management, the group will be able to realise the Inventory on execution of projects once Wind Farm Development policy is announced by respective State Governments.

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

53: Particulars of payment to Auditors

	2019-20	
2020-21		
14.40	14.60	
2.50	2.75	
-	-	
1.09	0.93	
17.99	18.28	
	14.40 2.50 - 1.09	

54: Revenue from contracts with customers as per Ind AS 115

(A) Disaggregated revenue information

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by primary major products and service lines. Since the Group has only one reportable business segment, no reconciliation of the disaggregated revenue is required:

Reportable segment/Manufacture of Wind Turbine

		(₹ In Lakhs)		
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20		
Major Product/ Service Lines				
Sale of services	24,331.32	39,800.15		
Others	36,64	304.64		
Total	24,367.96	40,104.79		

(B) Contract balances

All the Trade Receivables and Contract Liabilities have been separately presented in notes to accounts.

55: Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

(a) The gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is ₹ NIL (31 March 2020 ₹ Nil).

(b) Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2021:

(₹	in	La	khs	١
٠,	***	L	WI 12	

(* ! - ! - !.b. a)

Particulars	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any fixed assets	Nil	Nil	Nil
(1) 50/15/1	(Nil)	(Nil)	(Nil)
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above Donations	Nil	Nil	Nil
1,1, 5.1, 5.1, 5.1	(Nil)	(NII)	(Nil)

⁽Figures in brackets pertain to 31 March 2020)

56: The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and postemployment benefits has received Presidential assent on 28th September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the effective date of the Code is yet to be notified and final rules for quantifying the financial impact are also yet to be issued. In view of this, the Company will assess the impact of the Code when relevant provisions are notified and will record related impact, if any, in the period the Code becomes effective. 57: There have been no delays in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the investor Education and Protection Fund.

58: Events after the Reporting period

Ouring the subsequent period, the group has passed resolution through 18th Extra Ordinary General Meeting dated 24 June 2021 to issuance of 7,44,04,762 fully paid-up equity shares on preferential basis to the lnox Wind Limited (holding company) for consideration other than cash in lieu of the repayment of existing Inter-Corporate Deposits/unsecured loans along with interest and liability on account of providing material/services etc. from time to time aggregating to Rs. 60,000 Lakhs in such manner and on such other term and conditions, as the board may, in its absolute discretion thinks fit.

There are no other events observed after the reported period which have an impact on the Company operations.

59: The group has filed an appeal against Central Electrical Regulatory Commission (CERC) order dtd. 08 March 2021 in Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) for further extension of scheduled commissioning date (SCoD) as the order extending SCoD was pronounced/served late by CERC on 08 March 2021 due to lockdown, factually depriving benefit of the favourable order to the group.

60: During the year, the group has transferred 10 Wind Mills amounting to ₹ 9,570.00 lakhs to Inox Wind Limited where no GST has been charged based on the legal opinion obtained by the group.

61: The Previous year Figures have been regrouped, whereever necessary to confirm the current year Presentation

As per our report of even date attached For Dewan PN Chopra & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No 000472N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandeep Dahiya

Partner

Membership No. 505371 UDIN: 21505371AAAAOL7955 Manoj Dixit

Whole-time Director

DIN: 06709232

Mukesh Mangilk Whole-time Director

DIN: 07001509

Govind Prakash Rathor

Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Paul

Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi

Date: 25 June 2021

Date : 25 June 2021