

Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Inox Wind Infrastructure Service Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Inox Wind Infrastructure Service Limited (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, 2020, 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 Group as at March 31, 2020, of consolidated loss, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

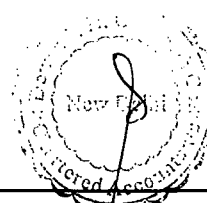
Basis for Opinion

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.

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
Allowance for credit losses The Group determines the allowance for credit losses based on historical loss experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions. The Group considered current and anticipated future economic conditions relating to industries the Group deals with and the countries where it operates. In calculating expected credit loss, the Group has	Our audit procedures related to the allowance for credit losses for trade receivables and unbilled revenue include the following, among others: We tested the effectiveness of controls over the (1) development of the methodology for the allowance for credit losses, including



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<p>also considered credit reports and other related credit information for its customers to estimate the probability of default in future.</p> <p>We identified allowance for credit losses as a key audit matter because the Group exercises significant judgment in calculating the expected credit losses.</p> <p>Refer Note 3.15 , Note 14 and Note 37 to the Consolidated Financial Statements</p>	<p>consideration of the current and estimated future economic conditions</p> <p>(2) Completeness and accuracy of information used in the estimation of probability of default and</p> <p>(3) computation of the allowance for credit losses.</p> <p>For a sample of customers:</p> <p>We tested the input data such as credit reports and other credit related information used in estimating the probability of default by comparing them to external and internal sources of information.</p> <p>We tested the mathematical accuracy and computation of the allowances by using the same input data used by the Group.</p>
Litigation Matters	
<p>The Group has certain significant pending legal proceedings with Judicial/Quasi-Judicial for various complex matters with contractor/transporter, customer and other parties, continuing from earlier years.</p> <p>Further, the Group has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.</p> <p>Refer Note 40 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.</p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assessed the management's position through discussions with the in-house legal expert and external legal opinions obtained by the Group (where considered necessary) on both, the 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 49 of the Consolidated Financial Statement which describes the management's assessment of the impact of the outbreak of Covid-19 on revenue, trade receivables, investments and other assets. The management believes that no adjustments are required in the financial statements as there is no impact in the current financial year. However, in view of highly



uncertain economic environment and its likely effect on future revenues due to Covid-19, a definitive assessment of the impact on the subsequent periods is dependent upon circumstances as they evolve.

Our report is not modified in respect of above matter.

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 the 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. The Reports is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 identified above when it becomes available 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.

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 and its Associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian 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 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 are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates 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 are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates.

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 Group and its associates 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 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 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 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

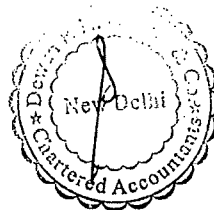
- (a) We did not audit the financial statement of one subsidiary, whose financial statement reflect total assets of Rs. 3.27 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2020, total revenue of Rs. Nil and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 2.77 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2020, as considered in the consolidated financial statement. These financial statements are unaudited and 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 this subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

- (b) Due to the COVID-19 related lockdown, we were unable to observe the management's year-end physical verification of inventory at respective locations. We have therefore, relied on the related alternative audit procedures to obtain comfort over the existence and condition of inventory at year end.
Our report is not modified in respect of above matters.

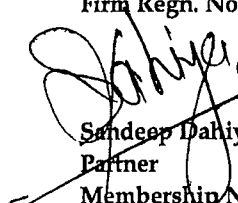
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

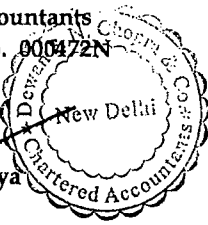
1. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its 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 matters 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, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, and associate companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate companies is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 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 A.
- (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 matters 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 it relates to the Group (Refer Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements)
- 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. 900472N


Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. 505371
UDIN: 20505371AAAAFU6836



Place: New Delhi
Date: 27 June 2020

ANNEXURE – “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICE 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 Group as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Inox Wind Infrastructure Service 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

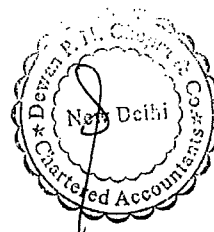
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the ICAI and 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 Group’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 Group; (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 Group are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Group; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Group'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

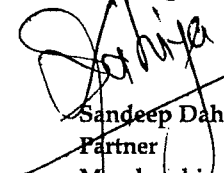
In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group 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

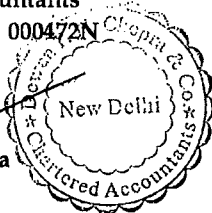
Other Matters

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: 20505371AAAAFU6836



Place: New Delhi
Date: 27 June 2020

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
CIN: U45207GJ2012PLC070279
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2020

Particulars	Notes	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	77,222.83	51,191.01
(b) Capital work-in-progress		2,627.17	5,852.73
(c) Intangible assets	6	368.57	9.92
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investment in associates	7	6,955.00	6,931.12
(ii) Loans	9	1,192.83	1,192.83
(iii) Other non-current financial assets	10	39,870.19	31,100.63
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	22	6,020.79	3,220.03
(f) Income tax assets (net)	11	2,784.98	1,600.38
(g) Other non-current assets	12	3,302.98	2,207.86
Total Non - current assets		1,40,345.34	1,03,306.51
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	13	35,948.11	41,541.58
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Other investments	8	285.48	133.66
(ii) Trade receivables	14	24,985.96	18,462.22
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	331.67	63.41
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	16	1,457.37	953.54
(v) Loans	9	788.49	52.39
(vi) Other current financial assets	10	4,226.74	6,803.91
(c) Other current assets	12	25,616.82	18,839.52
Total Current assets		93,640.64	86,850.23
TOTAL ASSETS		2,33,985.98	1,90,156.74



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
CIN: U45207GJ2012PLC070279
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2020

Particulars	Notes	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	17	11,621.30	5,738.95
(b) Equity component of compound financial instrument	19(g)	3,290.28	3,290.28
(c) Other equity	18	(5,249.93)	(4,095.96)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		9,661.65	4,933.26
(d) Non- Controlling Interest		(7.43)	(38.51)
Total equity		9,654.22	4,894.75
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	30,242.67	52,628.53
(ii) Other non-current financial liabilities	20	1,175.97	1,517.12
(b) Provisions	21	191.30	175.18
(c) Other non-current liabilities	23	4,609.20	9,962.25
Total Non-current liabilities		36,219.14	64,283.08
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	49,873.24	38,955.84
(ii) Trade payables	25		
a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		61.65	61.65
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		41,028.41	37,742.84
(iii) Other current financial liabilities	20	64,845.50	31,729.63
(b) Other current liabilities	23	32,252.31	12,447.20
(c) Provisions	21	40.99	41.74
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	26	10.52	0.01
Total current liabilities		188,112.62	120,978.91
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		233,985.98	190,156.74

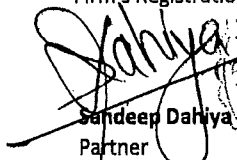
The accompanying notes (1 to 57) are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

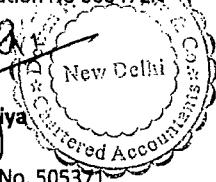
As per our report of even date attached

For Dewan PN Chopra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

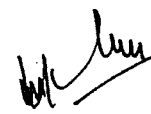
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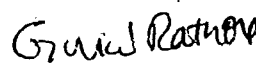

Sandeep Dahiya
 Partner
 Membership No. 505371
 UDIN: 20505371AAAAFU6836



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Manoj Dixit
 Whole-time Director
 DIN : 06709232


Mukesh Manglik
 Whole-time Director
 DIN : 07001509


Govind Prakash Rathore
 Chief Financial Officer


Pooja Paul
 Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
 Date : 27 June 2020

Place : Noida
 Date : 27 June 2020

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: U45207GJ2012PLC070279

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2020

Particulars	Notes	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	27	40,104.79	20,818.32
Other income	28	700.38	244.82
Total Revenue (I)		40,805.17	21,063.14
Expenses			
EPC, O&M, Common Infrastructure facility and site development expenses	29	25,767.80	18,814.09
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress	30	(1,088.03)	(6,381.46)
Employee benefits expense	31	2,508.27	3,065.04
Finance costs	32	14,748.74	9,965.38
Depreciation and amortisation expense	33	4,045.87	2,805.63
Other expenses	34	2,679.82	1,948.94
Total Expenses (II)		48,662.47	30,217.62
Less: Expenditure capitalised		-	(702.43)
Net Expenses		48,662.47	29,515.19
Share of profit/(loss) of associates (III)		23.88	(23.88)
Profit/(loss) before tax (I-II+III=IV)		(7,833.42)	(8,475.93)
Tax expense (V):	44		
Current tax		10.36	-
MAT credit entitlement		(10.36)	-
Deferred tax	22	(2,614.49)	(3,179.13)
Taxation pertaining to earlier years		0.24	-
		(2,614.25)	(3,179.13)
Profit/(loss) for the year (IV-V=VI)		(5,219.17)	(5,296.80)
Other Comprehensive income			
<u>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</u>			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		32.88	88.70
Tax on above		(11.49)	(30.99)
Total Other Comprehensive income (VII)		21.39	57.71
Total Comprehensive income for the year (VI + VII)		(5,197.78)	(5,239.09)
Profit for the year attributable to :			
-Owners of the company		(5,250.26)	(5,253.39)
-Non- Controlling Interests		31.09	(43.41)
		(5,219.17)	(5,296.80)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			
-Owners of the company		21.39	57.71
-Non- Controlling interests		-	-
		21.39	57.71



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: U45207GJ2012PLC070279

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2020

Particulars	Notes	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Total Comprehensive income for the year			
-Owners of the company		(5,228.87)	(5,195.68)
-Non- Controlling interests		31.09	(43.41)
		<u>(5,197.78)</u>	<u>(5,239.09)</u>
Basic earnings/(loss) per equity share of Rs. 10 each (in Rs.)	35	(6.34)	(21.57)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per equity share of Rs. 10 each (in Rs.)	35	(6.34)	(21.57)

The accompanying notes (1 to 57) 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

New Delhi

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner

Membership No. 505371

UDIN: 20505371AAAAFU6836

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manoj Dixit
Whole-time Director
DIN : 06709232Mukesh Manglik
Whole-time Director
DIN : 07001509Govind Prakash Rathore
Chief Financial OfficerPooja Paul
Company SecretaryPlace : New Delhi
Date : 27 June 2020Place : Noida
Date : 27 June 2020

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: U45207GJ2012PLC070279

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	(5,219.17)	(5,296.80)
Adjustments for:		
Tax expense	(2,614.25)	(3,179.13)
Finance costs	14,748.74	9,965.38
Interest income	(243.13)	(238.16)
Share of (profit)/loss of associates	(23.88)	23.88
Liquidated damages	-	125.96
Allowance for expected credit losses	2,025.74	112.75
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4,045.87	2,805.63
Net (gains)/loss on derivative portion of compound financial instrument	(341.16)	-
Net (gains)/loss on Mutual Fund	(18.82)	(6.66)
	12,359.94	4,312.85
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	(8,232.92)	8,591.31
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	5,406.07	(13,491.12)
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	-	73.67
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	(6,202.41)	(8,685.93)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other assets	(6,572.09)	(9,006.50)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	3,384.50	2,780.22
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	27,791.49	1,205.90
Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities	13,931.56	9,962.03
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	48.24	(2.85)
Cash generated from operations	41,914.38	(4,260.42)
Income taxes paid	(1,184.70)	134.64
Net cash generated from operating activities	40,729.68	(4,125.78)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including changes in capital WIP, capital creditors/advances)	(29,587.94)	(12,212.70)
Investment in subsidiaries & associates	-	(7,000.00)
Purchase of mutual funds	(133.00)	(127.00)
Interest received	215.86	491.64
Inter corporate deposits given	(675.84)	(51.55)
Inter corporate deposits received back	-	3.61
Movement in bank deposits	(468.63)	1,855.35
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(30,649.55)	(17,040.65)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	3,744.00	20,777.69
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(14,048.73)	(15,551.27)
Shares issued during the period	-	4.90
Proceeds from/(repayment of) short term borrowings (net)	10,919.90	23,079.70
Finance costs	(10,427.04)	(8,803.89)
Net cash generated from financing activities	(9,811.87)	19,507.13



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: U45207GJ2012PLC070279

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	268.26	(1,659.30)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	63.41	1,722.71
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	331.67	63.41

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

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
	Current borrowings	Non Current borrowings	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

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the period ended 31 March 2019

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
	Current borrowings	Non Current borrowings	Equity Share Capital
Opening Balance	16,145.96	81,177.90	5.00
Conversion of Debenture into Equity	-	(10,000.00)	5,733.95
Cash flows	23,079.70	5,226.42	-
Interest expense	2,654.46	6,126.33	-
Interest paid	(1,117.30)	(7,312.15)	-
Unwinding cost of compounding financial instrument	-	2,333.73	-
Closing Balance	40,762.82	77,552.24	5,738.95

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

New Delhi

Sandeep Dahiyā
Partner

Membership No. 505571

UDIN: 20505371AAAAFU6836

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manoj Dixit
Whole-time Director
DIN : 06709232

Mukesh Manglik
Whole-time Director
DIN : 07001509

Govind Prakash Rathore
Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Paul
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 27 June 2020

Place : Noida
Date : 27 June 2020

INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2020

A. Equity share capital

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Balance as at 1 April 2018	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	5,733.95
Balance as at 31 March 2019	5,738.95
Changes in equity share capital during the year	5,882.35
Balance as at 31 March 2020	11,621.30

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total Other Equity	Non-Controlling Interests	Total
	Security Premium	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings			
Balance as at 1 April 2018		1,800.00	(4,915.26)	(3,115.26)	-	(3,115.26)
Additions during the year:						
Profit for the year	4,214.98	-	(5,253.39)	(1,038.41)	-	(1,038.41)
Non-Controlling interest of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(43.41)	(43.41)
Non-Controlling On issue of Share	-	-	-	-	4.90	4.90
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (*)	-	-	57.71	57.71	-	57.71
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,214.98	-	(5,195.68)	(980.70)	(38.51)	(1,019.21)
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	4,214.98	1,800.00	(10,110.94)	(4,095.96)	(38.51)	(4,134.47)
Additions during the year:						
(Loss) for the year	-	-	(5,250.26)	(5,250.26)	-	(5,250.26)
Security Premium	4,074.90	-	-	4,074.90	-	4,074.90
Non-Controlling Interest of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	31.08	31.08
Non-Controlling On issue of Share	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (*)	-	-	21.39	21.39	-	21.39
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,074.90	-	(5,228.87)	(1,153.97)	31.08	(1,122.89)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	8,289.88	1,800.00	(15,339.81)	(5,249.93)	(7.43)	(5,257.36)

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

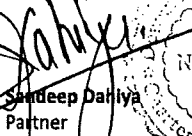
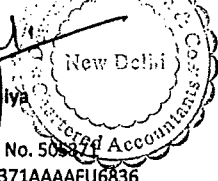
The accompanying notes (1 to 57) are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached


For Dewan PN Chopra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 000472N


Sandeep Dahly
Partner
Membership No. 508376
UIN: 20505371AAAAFU6836


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Manoj Dixit
Whole-time Director
DIN : 06709232


Mukesh Manglik
Whole-time Director
DIN : 07001509


Govind Prakash Rathore
Chief Financial Officer


Pooja Paul
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 27 June 2020

Place : Noida
Date : 27 June 2020

Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited

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

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's parent company is Inox Wind Limited which is a subsidiary of GFL Limited 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.



Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

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 27 June 2020.

3. Basis of Consolidation and Significant Accounting Policies

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



Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited

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

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 loses 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.



Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited

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

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



Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited

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

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



Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited

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

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

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method. The effect of initially applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). The standard is applied retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application and the comparative information in the statement of profit and loss is not restated – i.e. the comparative information continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11. Refer note 3.5 – Significant accounting policies – Revenue recognition in the Annual report of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018, for the revenue recognition policy as per Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11. No impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company 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 the sale of WTGs is recognised at over the time when the significant risks and rewards of the ownership have been transferred to the buyers and there is no continuing effective control over the goods or managerial involvement with the goods. Revenue from sale of WTGs is recognised on supply in terms of the respective contracts. Revenue from sale of power is recognised on the basis of actual units generated and transmitted to the purchaser.
- 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. Revenue from wind farm development is recognised when the wind farm site is developed and transferred to the customers in terms of the respective 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.



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- 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.

3.6 Leasing

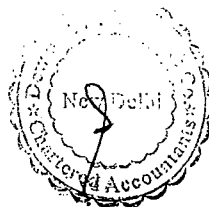
Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The leasing transaction of the Group comprise of only operating leases.

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



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

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.



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

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.



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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.



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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.



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

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.

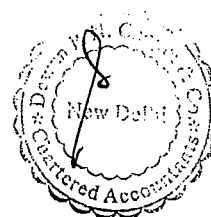
Contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date. At the end of subsequent period, such contingent liabilities are measured at the higher of the amounts that would be recognised in accordance with Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities 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:



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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:

- a) 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.



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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.



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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:-

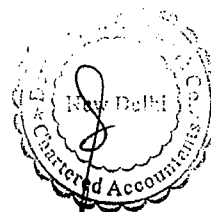
An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Group member are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

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.



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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.



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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



Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited

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

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 financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the 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 Group prepares detailed cash flow and profitability projections, which are reviewed by the board of directors of the Group. Estimation of current tax expense and payable, recognition of deferred tax assets and possibility of utilizing available tax credits – 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 2020

5 : Property, plant and equipment

Particular	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
<i>Carrying amounts of:</i>		
Freehold land	1,526.14	961.14
Road	1,377.98	1,351.87
Plant and equipment	74,156.94	48,690.45
Furniture and fixtures	143.26	154.92
Vehicles	1.54	1.88
Office equipment	16.97	30.75
Total	77,222.83	51,191.01

Note: Assets mortgaged/pledged as security for borrowings:

Particular	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
<i>Carrying amounts of:</i>		
Freehold land	1,526.14	961.14
Buildings	1,377.98	1,351.87
Plant and equipment	74,156.94	48,690.45
Furniture and fixtures	143.26	154.92
Vehicles	1.54	1.88
Office equipment	16.97	30.75
Total	77,222.83	51,191.01



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

5A : Property, plant and equipment

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Land - Freehold	Roads	Plant and equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Cost or deemed cost:							
Balance as at 1 April 2018	910.27	2,044.36	49,712.27	204.32	2.84	127.08	53,001.14
Additions	50.87	519.32	3,450.00	1.35	-	15.87	4,037.41
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 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

Accumulated Depreciation:							
Balance as at 1 April 2018	-	622.39	2,310.93	28.59	0.62	87.09	3,049.62
Depreciation expense for the year	-	589.42	2,160.89	22.16	0.34	25.11	2,797.92
Balance as at 31 March 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

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Net carrying amount	Land - Freehold	Roads	Plant and equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
As at 31 March 2019	961.14	1,351.87	48,690.45	154.92	1.88	30.75	51,191.01
As at 31 March 2020	1,526.14	1,377.98	74,156.94	143.26	1.54	16.97	77,222.83



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
6 : Intangible assets		
<i>Carrying amounts of:</i>		
Software	368.57	9.92

Details of Intangible Assets

Particulars	Software	Total
Cost or Deemed Cost		
Balance as at 1 April 2018	39.37	39.37
Additions	1.44	1.44
Balance as at 31 March 2019	40.81	40.81
Additions	366.48	366.48
Balance as at 31 March 2020	407.29	407.29

Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at 1 April 2018	23.16	23.16
Amortisation expense for the year	7.73	7.73
Balance as at 31 March 2019	30.89	30.89
Amortisation expense for the year	7.83	7.83
Balance as at 31 March 2020	38.72	38.72

Net carrying amount	Software	Total
As at 31 March 2019	9.92	9.92
As at 31 March 2020	368.57	368.57



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

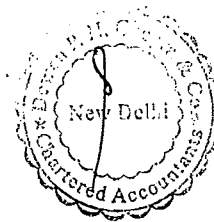
Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
7 :Investment in associates		
<u>Non-current</u>		
in equity instruments (unquoted)		
- in fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10 each		
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited- 3,25,10,000 (31 March 2019: 3,25,10,000) equity shares#*	3,251.00	3,248.09
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited- 1,85,10,000 (31 March 2019: 1,85,10,000) equity shares#	1,851.00	1,848.39
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited- 1,85,10,000 (31 March 2019: 1,85,10,000) equity shares#	1,851.00	1,834.64
Wind One Renergy Private Limited- 10,000 (31 March 2019: 10,000) equity shares #	1.00	-
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited- 10000 (31 March 2019: 10,000) equity shares#	1.00	-
	6,955.00	6,931.12

*The Company 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 .

#The Group has entered binding agreement with above companies. In view of the provision of binding agreement,The Group has ceased to exercise control over companies. (Refer Note No. 45)

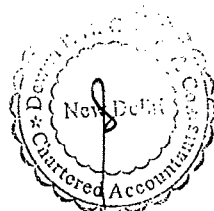
8 : Other Investments**Current****Financial assets carried at FVTPL****Investments in mutual funds (unquoted, fully paid up)**
(face value Rs. 10 each)

ABSL Saving Fund - Growth Direct- 71,221.92 units (31 March 2019: 35,952.88 units)	285.48	133.66
	285.48	133.66



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
9 : Loans (Unsecured, considered good)		
<u>Non-current</u>		
Security deposits	1,192.83	1,192.83
Total	1,192.83	1,192.83
<u>Current</u>		
Loans to related parties (Refer Note 45)		
Inter-corporate deposits to associates, considered good	788.49	52.39
Total	788.49	52.39
10 : Other financial assets		
<u>Non-current</u>		
Non-current bank balances (from Note 16)	100.00	226.65
Unbilled revenue (See note below)	39,391.51	30,638.36
Other recoverable	378.68	235.62
Total	39,870.19	31,100.63
<u>Current</u>		
Unbilled revenue (See note below)	4,163.72	6,740.89
Insurance claims	63.02	63.02
Total	4,226.74	6,803.91
Note: Unbilled revenue is classified as financial asset as right to consideration is unconditional upon passage of time.		
11: Income tax assets (net)		
<u>Non-current</u>		
Income tax paid (net of provisions)	2,774.98	1,600.38
Paid under Protest	10.00	-
Total	2,784.98	1,600.38
12 : Other assets		
<u>Non-current</u>		
Capital advances	2,838.34	1,638.64
Balances with government authorities		
- Balances in service tax, VAT and GST accounts	464.44	569.22
Prepayments - others	0.20	-
Total	3,302.98	2,207.86
<u>Current</u>		
Advance to suppliers	16,726.95	13,674.53
Balances with government authorities		
- Balances in Service tax , VAT & GST accounts	7,166.14	4,101.42
- Paid under Protest	19.93	-
Prepayments - others	940.56	1,063.57
Other Recoverable	763.24	-
Total	25,616.82	18,839.52



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
13: Inventories		
(at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Construction materials	10,307.70	16,994.94
Work-in-progress*	25,640.41	24,546.64
Total	35,948.11	41,541.58
*See Note No. 52		
14 : Trade receivables (Unsecured)		
Current		
Considered good	27,281.63	18,732.15
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	2,295.67	269.93
Total	24,985.96	18,462.22
15: Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
in Current accounts	327.94	59.07
in Cash credit accounts	-	0.69
Cash on hand	3.73	3.65
Total	331.67	63.41
16: Other bank balances		
Bank deposits with original maturity period of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	1,557.37	519.60
Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months	-	660.59
	1,557.37	1,180.19
Less: Amount disclosed under Note 10 - 'Other financial assets-Non current'	100.00	226.65
Total	1,457.37	953.54
Notes:		
Other bank balances include margin money deposits kept as security against bank guarantee as under:		
a) Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	1,248.24	19.87
b) Bank deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months	-	522.16



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITE
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020
17: Equity share capital

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Authorised capital		
11,70,00,000 (31 March 2019: 6,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each*	11,700.00	6,000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
11,61,62,979 (31 March 2019: 5,73,89,450) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	11,621.30	5,738.95
	11,621.30	5,738.95

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No. of shares	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of shares	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	573,89,450	5,738.95	50,000	5.00
Shares issued during the year	588,23,529	5,882.35	573,39,450	5,733.95
Outstanding at the end of the year	1162,12,979	11,621.30	573,89,450	5,738.95

* 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 Rs. 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 by holding company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No. of shares	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of shares	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Inox Wind Limited(*)	1162,12,979	11,621.30	573,89,450	5,738.95

(d) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding
Inox Wind Limited(*)	1162,12,979	100%	573,89,450	100%

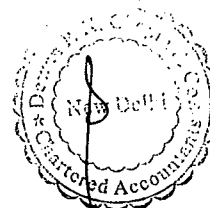
(*) Including shares held through nominee shareholders.

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

(f) Allotment of Equity Shares by way of Conversion

During the year, the company has converted its 1st tranche of debentures amounting to Rs. 10,000.00 lakhs into equity at a share price of Rs. 17/-

Previous year, the company has converted its 1st tranche of debentures amounting to Rs. 10,000.00 lakhs into equity at a share price of Rs. 17.44/-



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

18: Other equity

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Debenture redemption reserve	1,800.00	1,800.00
Security Premium Reserve	8,289.88	4,214.98
Retained earnings	(15,339.81)	(10,110.94)
Total	(5,249.93)	(4,095.96)

18 (i) Debenture redemption reserve

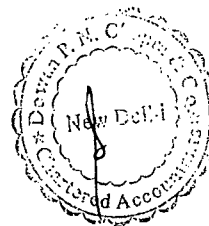
Balance at beginning of the year	1,800.00	1,800.00
Balance at the end of the year	1,800.00	1,800.00

The Company has issued redeemable non-convertible debentures. Accordingly, as required by the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended), Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) is created out of profits available for payment of dividend. DRR is required to be created for an amount which is equal to 25% of the value of debentures issued and will be reclassified to retained earnings on redemption of debentures.

18 (ii) Retained earnings:

Surplus/(Deficit) at beginning of the year	(10,110.94)	(4,915.26)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(5,250.26)	(5,253.39)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	21.39	57.71
Balance at the end of the year	(15,339.81)	(10,110.94)

The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the separate financial statements of the Company and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and is subject to levy of dividend distribution tax, if any. Thus, the amounts reported above may not be distributable in entirety.

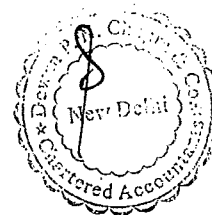


INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
19: Non current borrowings		
Secured loans		
a) Debentures		
Redeemable non convertible debentures	5,445.06	15,858.59
Optionally convertible debentures - Liability portion of compound financial instrument	28,301.38	37,217.74
b) Rupee term loans		
From banks	25,539.97	24,475.91
Total	59,286.41	77,552.24
Less: Disclosed under Note 20: Other current financial liabilities -		
- Current maturities of non-current borrowings	(28,375.98)	(23,811.21)
- Interest accrued	(667.76)	(1,112.50)
Total	30,242.67	52,628.53

For terms of repayment and securities etc. Refer Note 19



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

19: Terms of repayment and securities etc.**a) Debentures (secured):-**

i) 3000 non convertible redeemable debentures of Rs. 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:

Month	(Rs. in Lakhs)
	Principal
Sep-20	5,000.00
	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 Fluorochemicals Limited and carries interest @ 9.75% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Month	(Rs. in Lakhs)
	Principal
Aug-20	5,056.16
	5,056.16

c) 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:

Month	(Rs. in Lakhs)
	Principal
Jul-20	2,000.00
Jan-21	2,500.00
Jul-21	2,500.00
	7,000.00

d) 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:

19: Terms of repayment and securities etc. (Continue)

Month	(Rs. in Lakhs)
	Principal
Apr-20	300.0
Jul-20	550.0
Oct-20	550.0



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020**

Jan-21	550.0
Apr-21	550.0
Jul-21	700.0
Oct-21	700.0
Jan-22	700.0
Apr-22	700.0
Jul-22	800.0
Oct-22	800.0
Jan-23	800.0
Apr-23	800.0
Jul-23	400.0
Total	8,900.00

e) 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 @ 9.75% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Month	(Rs. in Lakhs) Principal
Jun-20	400.00
Sep-20	400.00
Dec-20	400.00
Mar-21	400.00
Jun-21	400.00
Sep-21	500.00
Dec-21	500.00
Mar-22	500.00
Jun-22	500.00
Sep-22	500.00
Total	4,500.00

f) 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	(Rs. in Lakhs) Principal
Jun-20	750.00
Sep-20	3,500.00
Total	4,250.00

g) Debentures (unsecured) :-

The debentures of Rs. 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 Rs. 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:



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

Debenture Series	Date of allotment	Maturity Period	Number of Debentures	Amount (Rs. 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
Series C	3rd Nov.2015	5 years	10,00,000	10,000.00
Total			30,00,000	30,000.00

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

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Face value of debentures issued	30,000.00	40,000.00
Less: Equity component of optionally convertible debentures	5,031.62	5,031.62
	24,968.38	34,968.38
Less: Derivative portion	1,175.97	1,517.12
	23,792.41	33,451.26
Add: Effect of unwinding cost, gain/loss on derivative portion and interest paid	4,508.97	3,766.48
	28,301.38	37,217.74
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 Rs. 1741.34 Lakhs.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
20: Other financial liabilities		
<u>Non-current</u>		
Derivative financial liabilities	1,175.97	1,517.12
Total	1,175.97	1,517.12
<u>Current</u>		
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (Refer Note 19)	28,375.98	23,811.21
Interest accrued	4,818.21	2,919.48
Creditors for capital expenditure	1,645.88	3,118.88
Consideration payable for business combinations	1,197.46	1,198.00
Employee dues payables	669.23	615.70
Other Payables	28,066.02	-
Expenses payables	72.72	66.37
Total	64,845.50	31,729.63
21: Provisions		
<u>Non-current</u>		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 38)		
Gratuity	132.79	121.33
Compensated absences	58.51	53.85
Total	191.30	175.18
<u>Current</u>		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 38)		
Gratuity	4.84	3.72
Compensated absences	36.15	38.02
Total	40.99	41.74
22. Deferred tax assets (Net)		
Deferred tax assets	6,020.79	3,220.03
Total	6,020.79	3,220.03
23: Other Liabilities		
<u>Non-current</u>		
Income received in advance	4,609.20	9,962.25
Total	4,609.20	9,962.25
<u>Current</u>		
Advances received from customers	28,180.42	9,707.95
Income received in advance	1,491.93	1,320.35
Statutory dues and taxes payable	2,579.96	1,418.90
Total	32,252.31	12,447.20



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

22A : Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Year ended 31 March 2020

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

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

Year ended 31 March 2019

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Adjusted against current tax liability	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	(0.93)	948.80	-	-	-	947.87
Straight lining of O & M revenue	(10,085.29)	(2,648.95)	-	-	-	(12,734.24)
Allowance for expected credit losses	49.00	37.32	-	-	-	86.32
Defined benefit obligations	107.79	(0.99)	(30.99)	-	-	75.81
Equity component of Compound financial instrument	(1,741.34)	(16.91)	-	-	-	(1,758.25)
Business loss	8,742.65	4,420.32	-	-	-	13,162.97
Other deferred tax assets	747.99	439.54	-	-	-	1,187.53
Other deferred tax liabilities	(68.03)	-	-	-	-	(68.03)
	(2,248.16)	3,179.13	(30.99)	-	-	899.98
MAT credit entitlement	2,320.05	-	-	-	-	2,320.05
Total	71.89	3,179.13	(30.99)	-	-	3,220.03

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.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

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	Expiry date
		amount as at 31 March 2020 (Rs. in Lakhs)	
Business Losses	2015-16	364.23	2023-24
	2016-17	451.81	2023-24
	2017-18	868.89	2025-26
	2018-19	1,112.46	2026-27
	2019-20	510.30	2027-28
Unabsorbed depreciation	2015-16	1.51	NA
	2016-17	2.00	NA
	2017-18	3.10	NA
	2018-19	2.64	NA
	2019-20	2.24	NA

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.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
24: Current borrowings		
Unsecured borrowings		
From banks		
- Cash Credit*	5,048.24	4,878.44
- Term Loan	4,297.77	-
Un secured Loan from others (interest free)	2,468.20	2,303.00
Inter-corporate deposits from holding company**	41,343.08	33,581.38
	<u>53,157.30</u>	<u>40,762.82</u>
Less: Disclosed under Note 20: "Other current financial liabilities"		
- Interest accrued	(3,284.06)	(1,806.98)
Total	<u>49,873.24</u>	<u>38,955.84</u>
<u>Terms of repayment</u>		

* Cash credit taken from yes bank carries interest @ MCLR plus 0.35% against corporate guarantee of Gujarat Fluorochemical Limited.

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

25: Trade payables

Current

- Dues to micro and small enterprises	61.65	61.65
- Dues to others	41,028.41	37,742.84
Total	<u>41,090.06</u>	<u>37,804.49</u>

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

Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act at the year end	61.65	61.65
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount, unpaid at the year end.	7.43	40.19
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed date during the year	51.20	103.46
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.	6.17	13.04
Interest accrued and not paid to suppliers under MSMED Act up to the year end	144.59	131.00

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 liabilities (Net)

Current tax liability

Provision for Income tax (net of payments)	10.52	0.01
Total	<u>10.52</u>	<u>0.01</u>



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
27: Revenue from Operations		
Sale of services	39,800.15	20,763.34
Other operating revenue	304.64	54.98
Total	40,104.79	20,818.32
28: Other Income		
a) Interest income		
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method:		
On fixed deposits with banks	87.80	124.65
On Inter-corporate deposits	68.09	1.71
On long term investment	87.24	-
Other interest income		
On Income tax/Vat refunds	8.62	111.80
	251.75	238.16
b) Other gains		
Net gains on derivative portion of compound financial instrument	341.16	-
c) Gain on Investment carried at FVTPL		
Gain on fair valuation of investment in Mutual Fund	18.82	6.66
d) Other non operating income		
Insurance claims	88.65	-
Total	700.38	244.82



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
29: EPC, O&M, Common infrastructure facility and site development expenses		
Construction material consumed	3,453.43	1,359.56
Equipments & machinery hire charges	3,994.72	4,286.49
Subcontractor cost	8,796.90	5,036.22
Cost of lands	2,197.14	627.76
O&M repairs	2,259.05	2,195.95
Legal & professional fees & expenses	360.31	337.38
Stores and spares consumed	301.71	125.82
Rates & taxes and regulatory fees	169.55	442.87
Rent	279.13	366.46
Labour charges	238.39	121.25
Insurance	714.78	548.15
Security charges	1,111.35	1,300.46
Travelling & conveyance	1,323.64	1,771.51
Miscellaneous expenses	567.70	294.21
Total	25,767.80	18,814.09
30: Changes in inventories of work in progress		
Opening inventory		
Project development, erection and commissioning work	24,169.97	17,788.52
Common infrastructure facilities	382.41	382.40
	24,552.38	18,170.92
Less : Closing inventory		
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
(Increase) / decrease in stock	(1,088.03)	(6,381.46)
31: Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	1,846.52	2,467.92
Contribution to provident and other funds	85.40	93.09
Gratuity	56.99	75.40
Staff welfare expenses	519.36	428.63
Total	2,508.27	3,065.04



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
32: Finance costs		
a) Interest on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings	10,647.67	6,780.79
b) Interest on income tax & Others	246.89	51.04
c) Other borrowing costs		
Bank Guarntee Charges	1,370.53	445.05
Corporate guarntee Charges	-	433.82
d) Unwinding cost of compounding financial instrument	2,483.65	2,333.73
	14,748.74	10,044.43
Less: Interest capitalized	-	79.05
Total	14,748.74	9,965.38
The capitalisation rate of funds borrowed is Nil (previous year 12% p.a.)		
33: Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,037.98	2,797.82
Amortisation of intangible assets	7.89	7.81
Total	4,045.87	2,805.63
34: Other Expenses		
Directors' sitting fees	7.60	10.40
Rent	53.25	36.44
Legal and professional fees and expenses	44.83	146.22
Allowance for expected credit losses	2,025.74	112.75
Sales commission	27.23	-
Payment to Auditors	6.60	5.95
Liquidated damages	30.00	526.46
Net loss on derivative portion of compound financial instrument	-	694.92
Interest on TDS	1.23	3.82
Miscellaneous expenses	483.34	411.98
Total	2,679.82	1,948.94



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

35. Earnings per share

Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
Basic earning/(loss) per share		
Profit/(loss) for the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	(5,219.17)	(5,296.80)
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic and diluted EPS (Nos)	823,01,054	245,56,724
Nominal value of each share (in Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (Rs.)	(6.34)	(21.57)
Diluted earning/(loss) per share		
Profit/(loss) for the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	(5,219.17)	(5,296.80)
Add: Expenses on debentures	1,615.76	1,518.23
Adjusted Profit/(loss) for diluted EPS	(3,603.41)	(3,778.57)
Weighted average number of equity shares- (Nos.)	2884,31,329	2867,47,250
Nominal value of each share (in Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (Rs.)	(6.34)	(21.57)

Note: The anti-dilutive effect for the year ended 31 March 2020 & 31 March 2019 is ignored.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020****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:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Total debt	1,13,310.10	1,18,315.06
Less: Cash and bank balances (excluding bank deposits kept as lien)	640.80	701.57
Net debt	1,12,669.30	1,17,613.49
Total Equity	9,654.22	4,894.75
Net debt to equity ratio	1167.05%	2402.85%

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, 2020 and 31 March, 2019.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020
37. Financial Instruments
(i) Categories of financial instruments

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
(a) Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and bank balances	1,889.04	1,243.60
(b) Trade receivables	24,985.96	18,462.22
(c) Loans	1,981.32	1,245.22
(e) Other financial assets	43,996.93	37,677.89
	72,853.25	58,628.93
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
(a) Investment in mutual funds	285.48	133.66
	285.48	133.66
Total	73,138.73	58,762.59
(b) Financial liabilities		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Derivative financial liabilities	1,175.97	1,517.12
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Borrowings	1,13,310.10	1,18,315.06
(b) Trade payables	41,090.06	37,804.49
(c) Other financial liabilities	31,651.31	4,998.94
	1,86,051.47	1,61,118.49

The carrying amount reflected above represents the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk for such financial assets.

(ii) Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings from its holding company, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principle financial assets includes trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, derived directly from its operations. The Group is exposed to market 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. The entire borrowing of the Group is at a fixed rate. Hence the Group is not subject to any interest rate risks. Further, the Group does not have any investments other than strategic investments in subsidiaries and investment in NSC and hence is not subject to other price risks.

(iv) 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 2020 would decrease/increase by INR 53.24 Lakhs net of tax. This is mainly attributable to the group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

37. Financial Instruments**(v) Other price risks**

The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from equity instruments, other than investments in associates which are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Group does not actively trade these investments. Hence the Group's exposure to equity price risk is minimal.

(vi) 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, 2020 is Rs. 14,301.60 lakhs (as at 31 March, 2019 of Rs. 8,768.64 lakhs) are due from 5 major customers 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 and during the year the Group has changed the provision matrix considering the long term outstanding and credit risk.

Expected credit loss (%)

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

Ageing	2018-2019
0-180 days	0.10%
181-365 days	0.50%
Above 365 days	1.50%

Age of receivables (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at
	31 March 2020
0-1 Year	9,311.00
1-2 Year	2,035.99
2-3 Year	9,661.28
3-5 Year	6,108.83
Above 5 Year	164.53
Gross trade receivables	27,281.63

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at
	31 March 2019
0-180 days	1,649.54
181-365 days	986.13
Above 365 days	16,096.48
Gross trade receivables	18,732.15



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

37. Financial Instruments**Movement in the expected credit loss allowance :****(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Balance at beginning of the year	269.93	157.18
Movement in expected credit loss allowance	2,025.74	112.75
Balance at end of the year	2,295.67	269.93

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 Company 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. There is no collateral held against such investments.

(vii) 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.

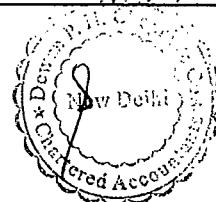
Liquidity risk table

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities 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 2020:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	5 years and above	Total
Borrowings (Including interest)	83,067.43	30,242.67	-	1,13,310.10
Trade payables	41,090.06	-	-	41,090.06
Derivative financial liabilities	-	1,175.97	-	1,175.97
Other financial liabilities	31,651.31	-	-	31,651.31
	1,55,808.80	31,418.64	-	1,87,227.44



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020****37. Financial Instruments**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at 31 March 2019:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	5 years and above	Total
Borrowings	62,767.05	52,628.53	-	1,15,395.58
Trade payables	37,804.49	-	-	37,804.49
Derivative financial liabilities	-	1,517.12	-	1,517.12
Other financial liabilities	7,918.42	-	-	7,918.42
	1,08,489.96	54,145.65	-	1,62,635.61

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



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

37. Financial Instruments - continued

(viii) Fair Value of the Entity's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Financial assets/(Financial liabilities)	Fair Value as at		Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique(s) & key inputs used	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019				
(a) Optionally convertible debentures (Refer Note 20)	(1,175.97)	(1,517.12)	Level 2	Discounted cash flow. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward exchange rates (from observable yield curves at the end of the reporting period) and contract interest rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.	NA	NA
b) Investment in Mutual Fund (see note 8)	285.48	133.66	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	NA

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

(ix) 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.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

38. Employee benefits:**(a) Defined Contribution Plans**

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

Contribution to provident fund of Rs 85.17 Lakhs (previous year Rs 92.90 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 2020 by Mr.G. N. Agarwal, 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.

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Gratuity	
Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Opening defined benefit obligation	125.05	150.98
Interest cost	9.37	10.89
Current service cost	47.62	64.52
Benefits paid	(11.53)	(12.64)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	(32.88)	(88.70)
Present value of obligation as at the year end	137.63	125.05

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

Gratuity	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Current service cost	47.62	64.52
Interest cost	9.37	10.89
Amount recognised in profit or loss	56.99	75.41
Actuarial (gain)/loss		
a) arising from changes in financial assumptions	14.00	(1.27)
b) arising from experience adjustments	(46.88)	(87.43)
Amount recognised in other comprehensive	(32.88)	(88.70)
Total	24.11	(13.29)



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

38. Employee benefits:

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

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Discount rate (per annum)	6.66%	7.61%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Employee attrition rate	5%	5%
Mortality	IALM(2006-08)Ultimate Mortality 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.

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2019-20	2018-19
Impact on present value of defined benefit obligation:		
If discount rate is increased by 1%	(14.67)	(12.82)
If discount rate is decreased by 1%	17.56	15.28
If salary escalation rate is increased by 1%	16.75	14.70
If salary escalation rate is decreased by 1%	(14.29)	(12.57)

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.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

38. Employee benefits:

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

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
	Gratuity	
Expected outflow in 1st Year	4.84	3.72
Expected outflow in 2nd Year	5.47	4.97
Expected outflow in 3rd Year	7.24	6.37
Expected outflow in 4th Year	6.57	7.54
Expected outflow in 5th Year	7.30	16.19
Expected outflow in 6th to 10th Year	70.94	49.31

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 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 2020 based on actuarial valuation carried out by using Projected accrued benefit method resulted in increase in liability by Rs. 2.78 lakhs (31 March 2019: decrease in liability by Rs. 65.61 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:

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Discount rate	6.66%	7.61%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Employee attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality rate	IALM(2006-08)Ultimate Mortality Table	



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

39: Balance Confirmation

The Group has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks, trade receivables/payables 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 - Rs. 5,450.36 lakhs (as at 31 March 2019: Rs. 3,578.36 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 for non-commissioning of WTGs, the amount is not ascertainable.

c) Claims made by customer not acknowledged as debts Rs 3,132.00 lakhs (as at 31 March 2019: Nil).

d) Claims made by vendors in National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for Rs. 622.04 Lakhs.

e) Claim against the Group by the supplier - Rs 22.71 lakhs (as at 31 March 2019: Nil)

f) In respect of Service tax matter- Rs 265.80 lakhs (as at 31 March 2019: Nil)

The Group has received orders for the period April 2016 to March 2017, in respect of Service Tax, levying demand of Rs 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 paid Rs 19.93 lakhs as pre deposit for filling of appeal.

g) In respect of Income tax matter- Rs 580.15 lakhs (as at 31 March 2019: Nil)

The Group has received orders for the period Assessment Year 2016-17, in respect of Income Tax, levying demand of Rs 580.15 lakhs 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 Rs 10.00 lakhs under protest.

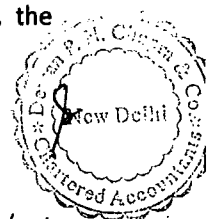
In respect of above matters, no additional provision is considered necessary as the Group expects favourable outcome. Further, it is not possible for the Group to estimate the timing and amounts of further cash outflows, if any, in respect of these matters.

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.

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 Rs. 6,391.80 Lakhs, (31 March 2019: Rs. 3,701.48 Lakhs).



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020****Other Commitments**

(a) Bank Guarantee issued by the Group to its customer for Rs. 6,817.00 Lakhs (as at 31 March 2019 is Rs. 10,000 Lakhs)

42: Leases

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" effective from April 01, 2019 and considered all material leases contracts existing on April 01, 2019. The Group neither have any existing material lease contract as on April, 01, 2019 nor executed during the year. The adoption of the standard dose 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	(Rs.in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20
Included in rent expenses: Expense relating to short-term leases	332.38

ii. Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-20
Total cash outflow for leases	332.38

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 Rs. 18,827.56 lakhs (31 March 2019: Rs. 4,117.23 lakhs).



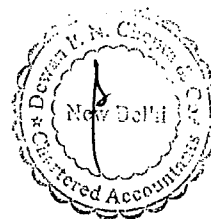
INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020
44. Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	10.36	-
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit	(10.36)	-
Taxation pertaining to earlier years	0.24	-
	<u>0.24</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(2,614.49)	(3,179.13)
	<u>(2,614.49)</u>	<u>(3,179.13)</u>
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	<u>(2,614.25)</u>	<u>(3,179.13)</u>

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

Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
Profit before tax	(7,833.42)	(8,475.93)
Income tax expense calculated at 34.944% (2018-2019: 34.944%)	(2,625.97)	(3,140.33)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profits	11.48	-
Others	-	(38.80)
	<u>(2,614.49)</u>	<u>(3,179.13)</u>
Taxation pertaining to earlier years	0.24	-
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	<u>(2,614.25)</u>	<u>(3,179.13)</u>

The tax rate used for the years ended 31 March 2020 in reconciliation is 34.944% and for year ended 31 March 2019 is the corporate tax rate of 34.944% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

45. Related Party Disclosures:

I. Where control exists

Inox Wind Limited (IWL) - holding company

GFL Limited (earlier known as Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited) ("GFL") - holding company

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 Dixit - whole-time director in Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited

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

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

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

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

Mr. Shanti Prasad 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

Associates

1. Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited (Upto 15 December 2018)*

3. Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited (Upto On 15 December 2018)*

5. Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited (Upto On 15 December 2018)*

7. Wind Four Renergy Private Limited

2. Wind One Renergy Private Limited (w.e.f. 29 November 2018)**

4. Wind Three Renergy Private Limited (w.e.f. 29 November 2018)**

6. Wind Two Renergy Private Limited

8. Wind Five Renergy Private Limited

Fellow Subsidiaries

Inox Renewables Limited (IRL) - Subsidiary of GFL Limited

Inox Renewables (Jaisalmer) Limited - Subsidiary of IRL #

Inox Leisure Limited (ILL) - Subsidiary of GFL Limited

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

*The Group has cancelled various binding agreements (including call & put option agreement and voting rights agreement) with a party. Due to cancellation of the binding agreements, it is assessed that the Group has gained 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 'subsidiary' from the date of gaining control.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

45. Related Party Disclosures:

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Mr. Shant Prasad 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

Associates

1. Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited (Upto 15 December 2018)*
2. Wind One Renergy Private Limited (w.e.f. 29 November 2018)**
3. Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited (Upto On 15 December 2018)*
4. Wind Three Renergy Private Limited (w.e.f. 29 November 2018)**
5. Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited (Upto On 15 December 2018)*
6. Wind Two Renergy Private Limited
7. Wind Four Renergy Private Limited
8. Wind Five Renergy Private Limited

Fellow Subsidiaries

Inox Renewables Limited (IRL) - Subsidiary of GFL Limited
Inox Renewables (Jaisalmer) Limited - Subsidiary of IRL #
Inox Leisure Limited (ILL) - Subsidiary of GFL Limited
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited ("GFCL") (earlier known as Inox Fluorochemicals Limited)

*The Group has cancelled various binding agreements (including call & put option agreement and voting rights agreement) with a party. Due to cancellation of the binding agreements, it is assessed that the Group has gained 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 'subsidiary' from the date of gaining control.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

45. Related Party Disclosures:

** 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 cessation of control.

IRL got amalgamated 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.

The following table summarizes related-party transactions and balances included in the consolidated financial statements:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)							
	Holding company		Associates		Fellow subsidiaries		Total	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
A) Transactions during the year								
Sale of goods and services								
Inox Wind Limited	3,059.62	4,505.53	-	-	-	-	3,059.62	4,505.53
GFL Limited	-	468.91	-	-	-	-	-	468.91
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	-	-	-	487.25	-	487.25	-
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	-	-	5,649.66	-	-	-	5,649.66	-
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	-	-	5,911.30	-	-	-	5,911.30	-
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	-	-	1,780.11	3,393.22	-	-	1,780.11	3,393.22
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	-	-	5,911.30	-	-	-	5,911.30	-
Inox Renewables Limited	-	-	-	-	71.19	69.30	71.19	69.30
Total	3,059.62	4,974.44	19,252.36	3,393.22	558.44	69.30	22,870.43	8,436.96
Purchase of goods and services								
Inox Wind Limited	12,974.44	4,457.67	-	-	-	-	12,974.44	4,457.67
Inox Renewables Limited	-	-	-	-	-	87.50	-	87.50
Total	12,974.44	4,457.67	-	-	-	87.50	12,974.44	4,545.17
Inter-corporate deposits taken								
Inox Wind Limited	55,934.84	39,473.08	-	-	-	-	55,934.84	39,473.08
GFL Limited	-	14,250.00	-	-	-	-	-	14,250.00
Total	55,934.84	53,723.08	-	-	-	-	55,934.84	53,723.08
Inter-corporate deposits refunded								
Inox Wind Limited	49,552.31	33,574.82	-	-	-	-	49,552.31	33,574.82
GFL Limited	-	4,250.00	-	-	-	-	-	4,250.00



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

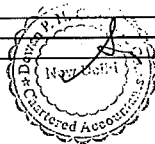
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

45. Related Party Disclosures:

	49,552.31	37,824.82	-	-	-	-	49,552.31	37,824.82
Total								
Advance received								
GFL Limited	-	3,300.00	-	-	-	-	-	3,300.00
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	-	-	-	16,748.98	-	16,748.98	-
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	-	-	1,143.76	-	-	-	1,143.76	-
Total	-	3,300.00	1,143.76	-	16,748.98	-	17,892.74	3,300.00
Inter-corporate deposits given								
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	-	-	1.14	-	-	-	1.14	-
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	-	-	650.26	-	-	-	650.26	-
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	-	-	0.04	0.11	-	-	0.04	0.11
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	-	-	20.83	51.44	-	-	20.83	51.44
Total	-	-	672.26	51.55	-	-	672.26	51.55

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Holding company		Associates		Fellow subsidiaries		Total	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
A) Transactions during the year-cont.								
Inter-corporate deposits received Back								
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	-	0.85
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	-	0.85
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	-	0.85
Total	-	-	-	2.55	-	-	-	2.55
Interest paid								
Inox Wind Limited								
-On Inter-corporate deposit	3,114.74	2,007.76	-	-	-	-	3,114.74	2,007.76
-On debentures	1,430.60	1,829.04	-	-	-	-	1,430.60	1,829.04
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited								
-On Capital Advance	-	-	-	-	962.62	-	962.62	-
GFL Limited								
-On Inter-corporate deposit	925.41	387.14	-	-	-	-	925.41	387.14
Total	5,470.75	4,223.94	-	-	962.62	-	6,433.37	4,223.94
CWIP Charges								
Inox Wind Limited	-	2,649.00	-	-	-	-	-	2,649.00
Guarantee Charges paid								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	-	-	-	328.38	-	328.38	-

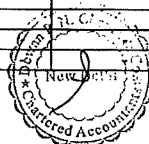


INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

45. Related Party Disclosures:

GFL Limited	245.77	918.94	-	-	-	-	245.77	918.94
Total	245.77	918.94	-	-	328.38	-	574.15	918.94
Interest received on ICD								
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	0.10
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	-	-	0.02	0.10	-	-	0.02	0.10
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	-	-	59.69	0.10	-	-	59.69	0.10
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	-	-	0.05	0.04	-	-	0.05	0.04
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	-	-	8.32	1.35	-	-	8.32	1.35
Total	-	-	68.08	1.68	-	-	68.08	1.68
Interest received on Non convertible debentures								
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	-	-	19.91	-	-	-	19.91	-
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	-	-	67.33	-	-	-	67.33	-
Total	-	-	87.24	-	-	-	87.24	-
Debentures Redeemed								
Inox Wind Limited	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	10,000.00
Non convertible debentures Redemption								
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	-	-	6,567.00	-	-	-	6,567.00	-
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	-	-	3,979.00	-	-	-	3,979.00	-
Total	-	-	10,546.00	-	-	-	10,546.00	-
Rent Paid								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	-	-	-	3.17	-	3.17	-
Total	-	-	-	-	3.17	-	3.17	-
Reimbursement of expenses paid/payment made on behalf of the Group								
Inox Wind Limited	341.38	103.36	-	-	-	-	341.38	103.36
Inox Renewables Limited	-	-	-	-	29.74	14.78	29.74	14.78
GFL Limited	-	293.19	-	-	-	-	-	293.19
Inox Renewables (Jaisalmer) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	5.27	-	5.27
Total	341.38	396.55	-	-	29.74	20.05	371.12	416.60
Reimbursement of expenses received/payment made on behalf by the Group								
Inox Wind Limited	189.26	12.47	-	-	-	-	189.26	12.47
Inox Renewables Limited	-	-	-	-	0.80	-	-	0.80



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

45. Related Party Disclosures:

	-	-	-	-	527.18	-	527.18	-
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	717.24	12.47
Total	189.26	12.47	-	-	527.98	-	717.24	12.47
(Rs. In Lakhs)								
Particulars	Holding company		Associates		Fellow subsidiaries		Total	
	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2020	31 Mar 2019
B) Balance as at the end of the year								
a) Amounts payable								
Trade and other payables								
Inox Wind Limited	28,412.02	7,611.38	-	-	-	-	28,412.02	7,611.38
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	-	-	-	9.01	-	9.01	-
GFL Limited	1,428.50	-	-	-	-	-	1,428.50	-
Inox Renewables Limited	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
Total	29,840.52	7,611.38	-	-	9.18	0.17	29,849.70	7,611.55
Inter-corporate deposit payable								
Inox Wind Limited	28,156.92	21,774.39	-	-	-	-	28,156.92	21,774.39
GFL Limited	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total	38,156.92	31,774.39	-	-	-	-	38,156.92	31,774.39
Debentures								
Inox Wind Limited	30,000.00	40,000.00	-	-	-	-	30,000.00	40,000.00
Interest payable on Inter-corporate deposit								
Inox Wind Limited	2,803.27	1,806.98	-	-	-	-	2,803.27	1,806.98
GFL Limited	382.87	-	-	-	-	-	382.87	-
Total	3,186.13	1,806.98	-	-	-	-	3,186.13	1,806.98
Interest payable on debentures								
Inox Wind Limited	469.46	581.92	-	-	-	-	469.46	581.92
Interest payable on Advance								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	-	-	-	1,253.87	-	1,253.87	-
b) Amount receivable								
Trade receivable								
GFL Limited	-	185.58	-	-	-	-	-	185.58
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	-	-	-	525.97	-	525.97	-
Inox Wind Limited	471.37	157.22	-	-	-	-	471.37	157.22



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

45. Related Party Disclosures:

Inox Renewables Limited	-	-	-	-	864.11	361.12	864.11	361.12
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	-	-	3,483.72	-	-	-	3,483.72	-
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	-	-	4,580.60	-	-	-	4,580.60	-
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	-	-	679.38	3,504.19	-	-	679.38	3,504.19
Total	471.37	342.80	8,743.70	3,504.19	1,390.08	361.12	10,605.15	4,208.10
Advance received from Customer								
GFL Limited	5,060.00	5,060.00	-	-	-	-	5,060.00	5,060.00
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	-	-	-	16,748.98	-	16,748.98	-
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	-	-	1,143.76	-	-	-	1,143.76	-
Inox Renewables Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2,150.00	-	2,150.00
Total	5,060.00	5,060.00	1,143.76	-	16,748.98	2,150.00	22,952.74	7,210.00
Advance given to supplier								
Inox Renewables Limited	-	-	-	-	2,009.03	-	2,009.03	-
Total	-	-	-	-	2,009.03	-	2,009.03	-
Inter-corporate deposit receivable								
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	-	-	1.14	-	-	-	1.14	-
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	-	-	650.26	-	-	-	650.26	-
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	-	-	0.45	0.41	-	-	0.45	0.41
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	-	-	72.57	51.74	-	-	72.57	51.74
Total	-	-	724.42	52.15	-	-	724.42	52.15
Interest on Inter-corporate deposit receivable								
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	-
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	-	-	53.72	-	-	-	53.72	-
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	-	-	0.12	0.06	-	-	0.12	0.06
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	-	-	8.73	0.17	-	-	8.73	0.17
Total	-	-	62.58	0.23	-	-	62.58	0.23
Other dues Payable								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	-	-	-	382.53	-	382.53	-
GFL Limited	-	1,138.49	-	-	-	-	-	1,138.49

C) Guarantees

GFL Limited ("GFL") (earlier known as Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited), the holding company, has issued guarantee and provided security in respect of borrowings by the Company.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

45. Related Party Disclosures:

The outstanding balances of such borrowings as at 31 March 2020 is Rs.31,900.00 Lakhs. (as at 31 March 2019 Rs. 50,383.00 Lakhs). Further, GFL Limited has Issued performance Bank Guarantee as at 31.03.2020 is Rs.1,087.00 Lakhs.

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited ("GFCL")(earlier known as Innox Fluorochemicals Limited), the fellow subsidiaries company, has Issued guarantee and provided security in respect of borrowings by the Company. The outstanding balances of such borrowings as at 31 March 2020 is Rs. 39,706.16 lakh. Further GFCL has Issued performance Bank Guarantee as at 31.03.2020 is Rs. 2,087.00 Lakhs.

Notes:

(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 2020 and 31 March 2019 for bad or doubtful trade receivables in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

(d) There have been no other guarantees received or provided for any related party receivables or payables.

(e) Compensation of Key management personnel

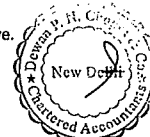
Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
(i) Remuneration paid -		
- Mr. Manoj Dixit	33.43	28.11
- Mr. Vineet Davis	42.01	40.79
Sitting fees paid to directors	7.60	7.40
Total	83.04	76.30

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Short term benefits	75.44	68.90
Post employment benefits*		
Long term employment benefits*		
Share based payments	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Sitting fees paid to directors	7.60	7.40
Total	83.04	76.30

*As 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 Rs. 3.24 lakhs (previous year Rs. 3.24 lakhs) included in the amount of remuneration reported above.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

46: Details of subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and operations	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
		As at 31 March	As at 31 March
A) Subsidiaries of IWISL:			
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%
Vinirraa 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	51.00%	51.00%
Resco Global Wind Service Private Limited	India	100.00%	-
B) Associates of IWISL:			
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	India	100.00%	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%

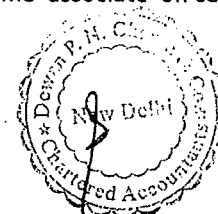
All subsidiaries and associates of IWISL are engaged in the business of providing wind farm development services.

*The Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited has sold its investment in Sri Pavan Energy Limited on 22 May 2020 at a consideration of Rs. 5.10 Lakhs.

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

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



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

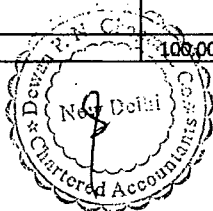
47: Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III:

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

(Rs.In
Lakhs)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	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%	-	4.73%	(245.67)
Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Private Limited	(1.28%)	(123.34)	0.30%	(15.90)	0.00%	-	0.31%	(15.90)
Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited	(0.61%)	(59.24)	0.30%	(15.78)	0.00%	-	0.30%	(15.78)
Satvki Energy Private Limited	0.78%	75.09	0.02%	(1.23)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(1.23)
Vinirrrmaa 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%	(0.76)	0.00%	-	0.01%	(0.76)
Suswind Power Private Limited	(0.26%)	(24.93)	0.15%	(8.00)	0.00%	-	0.15%	(8.00)
Vasuprada Renewables Private 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%	(1.53)	0.00%	-	0.03%	(1.53)
Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.01%)	(1.15)	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)
Aliento Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.22%)	(21.08)	0.15%	(7.75)	0.00%	-	0.15%	(7.75)
Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.22%)	(21.08)	0.15%	(7.74)	0.00%	-	0.15%	(7.74)
Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.22%)	(21.08)	0.15%	(7.74)	0.00%	-	0.15%	(7.74)
Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.22%)	(21.14)	0.15%	(7.90)	0.00%	-	0.15%	(7.90)
Flutter Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.27%)	(25.94)	0.15%	(8.07)	0.00%	-	0.16%	(8.07)
Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited(*)	(0.01%)	(1.18)	0.02%	(1.16)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(1.16)
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited(*)	(0.01%)	(1.18)	0.02%	(1.16)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(1.16)
Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited(*)	(0.01%)	(1.18)	0.02%	(1.16)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(1.16)
Sri Pavan Energy Private Limited	(0.16%)	(15.16)	-1.22%	63.44	0.00%	-	(1.22%)	63.44
Resco Global Wind Service Private Limited	(0.16%)	(15.45)	0.32%	(16.45)	0.00%	-	0.32%	(16.45)
Non-controlling Interest in subsidiaries	(0.08%)	(7.43)	-0.60%	31.09	0.00%	-	(0.60%)	31.09
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%	16.36	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 Limited	0.00%	-	-0.02%	1.00	0.00%	-	(0.02%)	1.00
Consolidation eliminations / adjustments	56.68%	5,471.64	(19.09%)	996.56	0.00%	-	(19.17%)	996.56
Total	100.00%	9,654.22	100.00%	(5,219.16)	100.00%	21.39	100.00%	(5,197.77)

(*) See Note 7 & 45



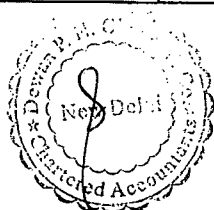
INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

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

(a) As at and for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Rs.in
Lakhs)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	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	75.87%	3,713.75	107.97%	(5,718.93)	100.00%	57.71	108.96%	(5,661.22)
Subsidiaries (Group's share)								
Indian								
Marut Shakti Energy India Limited	(33.83%)	(1,656.08)	5.40%	(286.11)	0.00%	-	5.51%	(286.11)
Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula)	(2.20%)	(107.44)	0.51%	(26.81)	0.00%	-	0.52%	(26.81)
Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited	(0.89%)	(43.46)	0.30%	(15.83)	0.00%	-	0.30%	(15.83)
Satviki Energy Private Limited	1.56%	76.32	0.03%	(1.42)	0.00%	-	0.03%	(1.42)
Vinirraa Energy Generation Private Limited	(2.32%)	(113.51)	0.41%	(21.89)	0.00%	-	0.42%	(21.89)
RBRK Investments Limited	(24.87%)	(1,217.39)	14.40%	(763.00)	0.00%	-	14.69%	(763.00)
Ripudaman Urja Private Limited	(0.02%)	(1.08)	0.02%	(0.91)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(0.91)
Suswind Power Private Limited	(0.35%)	(16.93)	0.32%	(16.76)	0.00%	-	0.32%	(16.76)
Vasuprada Renewables Private Limited	(0.02%)	(1.20)	0.02%	(1.02)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(1.02)
Vibhav Energy Private Limited	(0.03%)	(1.32)	0.03%	(1.35)	0.00%	-	0.03%	(1.35)
Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.01%)	(0.43)	0.02%	(0.87)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(0.87)
Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.01%)	(0.40)	0.02%	(0.87)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(0.87)
Aliento Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.27%)	(13.33)	0.26%	(13.96)	0.00%	-	0.27%	(13.96)
Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.27%)	(13.34)	0.26%	(13.96)	0.00%	-	0.27%	(13.96)
Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.27%)	(13.34)	0.26%	(13.96)	0.00%	-	0.27%	(13.96)
Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.27%)	(13.24)	0.26%	(13.86)	0.00%	-	0.27%	(13.86)
Flutter Wind Energy Private Limited	(0.37%)	(17.87)	0.35%	(18.48)	0.00%	-	0.36%	(18.48)
Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited(*)	0.00%	(0.02)	0.01%	(0.67)	0.00%	-	0.01%	(0.67)
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited(*)	0.00%	(0.02)	0.01%	(0.67)	0.00%	-	0.01%	(0.67)
Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited(*)	0.00%	(0.02)	0.01%	(0.67)	0.00%	-	0.01%	(0.67)
Sri Pavan Energy Private Limited	(1.61%)	(78.60)	1.67%	(88.60)	0.00%	-	1.71%	(88.60)
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	(0.79%)	(38.51)	0.82%	(43.41)	0.00%	-	-	-
Associates								
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	(0.06%)	(2.91)	0.05%	(2.91)	0.00%	-	0.06%	(2.91)
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	(0.05%)	(2.61)	0.05%	(2.61)	0.00%	-	0.05%	(2.61)
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited	(0.33%)	(16.36)	0.31%	(16.36)	0.00%	-	0.31%	(16.36)
Wind One Renergy Private Limited	(0.02%)	(1.00)	0.02%	(1.00)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(1.00)
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited	(0.02%)	(1.00)	0.02%	(1.00)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(1.00)
Consolidation eliminations / adjustments	91.45%	4,476.08	(33.81%)	1,791.09	0.00%	-	(34.48%)	1,791.09
Total	100.00%	4,894.76	100.00%	(5,296.80)	100.00%	57.71	100.02%	(5,195.68)



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

48: Interest in Other Entities:
Summarised Financial Information

Particulars	Associates	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
(A) Non-Current Assets	1,51,244.26	59,674.47
(B) Current Assets		
i) Cash and cash equivalent	2,023.73	621.11
ii) Others	1,338.16	3,312.20
Total Current Asset	3,361.89	3,933.31
Total Asset (A+B)	1,54,606.15	63,607.78
(A) Non-Current Liabilities		
i) Financial Liabilities	92,223.04	27,730.57
ii) Non Financial Liabilities	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	92,223.04	27,730.57
(B) Current Liabilities		
i) Financial Liabilities	42,366.87	28,833.01
ii) Non Financial Liabilities	208.79	191.06
Total Current Liabilities	42,575.67	29,024.07
Total Liabilities (A+B)	1,34,798.71	56,754.64
Net Assets	19,807.44	6,853.14

Summarised Performance

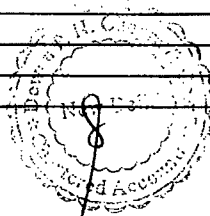
Particulars	Associates	
	2019-2020	2018-2019
Revenue	4,058.31	-
Profit and Loss before Tax	(2,955.41)	(18.54)
Tax Expense	(414.69)	(15.63)
Profit and Loss after Tax	(2,540.72)	(2.91)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(2,540.72)	(2.91)
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,060.88	0.06
Interest Income	20.15	-
Interest Expense	4,804.97	2.46

48: Interest in Other Entities: (Continued)
Reconciliation of Net Assets considered for consolidated financial statement to net asset as per associate financial statement

Particulars	Associates	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Net Assets as per Entity Financial	19,807.44	6,853.14
Add/(Less) : Consolidation Adjustment	(12,852.44)	77.98
Net Assets as per Consolidated Financials	6,955.00	6,931.12

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

Particulars	Associates	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Profit/(loss) as per Entity's Financial	(2,540.72)	(2.91)
Add/(Less) : Consolidation Adjustment	2,564.60	(20.97)
Profit/(loss) as per Consolidated Financials	23.88	(23.88)

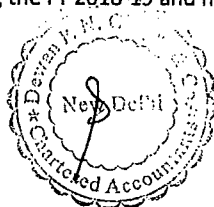


OCI as per Entity's Financial	-	-
Add/(Less) : Consolidation Adjustment	-	-
OCI as per Consolidated Financials	-	-

Interest in Associates

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
(a) Wind One Renergy Private Limited		
Interest as at 1st April	-	-
Add: Company become associate during the year	-	1.00
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	3,248.09	-
Add: Shares Purchased during the year	-	3,251.00
Add:- Share of profit for the period	2.91	(2.91)
Add:- Share of OCI for the period	-	-
Balance as at 31st March	3,251.00	3,248.09
(c) Wind Three Renergy Private Limited		
Interest as at 1st April	-	-
Add: Company become associate during the year	-	1.00
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	1,848.39	-
Add: Shares Purchased during the year	-	1,851.00
Add:- Share of profit for the period	2.61	(2.61)
Add:- Share of OCI for the period	-	-
Balance as at 31st March	1,851.00	1,848.39
48: Interest in Other Entities: (Continued)		
(e) Wind Five Renergy Private Limited		
Interest as at 1st April	1,834.64	-
Add: Shares Purchased during the year	-	1,851.00
Add:- Share of profit for the period	16.36	(16.36)
Add:- Share of OCI for the period	-	-
Balance as at 31st March	1,851.00	1,834.64
(f) Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited		
Interest as at 1st April	-	0.65
Add:- Share of profit for the period	-	-
Add:- Share of OCI for the period	-	-
Less:- Amount transferred*	-	(0.65)
Balance as at 31st March	-	-
(g) Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited		
Interest as at 1st April	-	0.65
Add:- Share of profit for the period	-	-
Add:- Share of OCI for the period	-	-
Less:- Amount transferred*	-	(0.65)
Balance as at 31st March	-	-
(h) Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited		
Interest as at 1st April	-	0.65
Add:- Share of profit for the period	-	-
Add:- Share of OCI for the period	-	-
Less:- Amount transferred*	-	(0.65)
Balance as at 31st March	-	-

* The above companies have ceased to be associates during the FY 2018-19 and have become subsidiary of the Group. (See note 45)



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

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: The Group has policy to recognise revenue from operations & maintenance (O&M) over the period of the contract on a straight-line basis. The Group has recognised revenue amounting to Rs. 1,189.87 Lakhs related to O&M contract signed during the year due to uncertainty of realization in earlier periods. Further O&M agreement of 303 WTGs has been cancelled with different customers and the group's management expects no material adjustments on the Consolidated Financial Statements since all the common infrastructure O&M remains with the Group.

51: Note on Advance received from customers

During the year, 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 Rs. 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 Rs.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.

53: The Group has a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the Goods and Services Act ("GST Act"). Since the GST Act requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Group appoints independent GST auditor for conducting GST audit to determine whether the all transactions have been duly recorded and reconcile with the GST Portal. Adjustments, if any, arising from the GST Audit shall be accounted for as and when the audit is completed for the current financial year. However, the management is of the opinion that the aforesaid legislations will not have any impact on the Consolidated financial statements.



INOX WIND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LIMITED

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

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

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Major Product/ Service Lines		
Sale of services	39,800.15	20,763.34
Others	304.64	54.98
Total	40,104.79	20,818.32

(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 2019 Rs Nil).

(b) Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2020:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any fixed assets	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above - Donations	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)	Nil (Nil)

(Figures in brackets pertain to 31 March 2019)

56: There have been no delays in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

57: Events after the Reporting period

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Dewan PN Chopra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 000472N

New Delhi

Partner

Membership No. 509

UDIN: 20505371AAAAFU6836

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Manoj Dixit

Whole-time Director

DIN : 06709232

Govind Prakash Rathore

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Noida

Date : 27 June 2020

Mukesh Manglik

Whole-time Director

DIN : 07001509

Pooja Paul

Company Secretary

Place : Noida

Date : 27 June 2020

Place : Noida

Date : 27 June 2020