# S.M. MANISH BHURAT

#### CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

97/C, Melpadi Muthu Naicken Street, Nungambakkam, Chennai-600 034.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of ENGENDER DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED

# Report on the Audit of Ind AS Financial Statements

#### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Engender Developers Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

#### **Basis of Opinion**

I conducted my audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. My responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements' section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Reporting of Key audit matters as per SA 701 is not applicable to the company as it is an unlisted company.

# Information other than the Ind AS Financial Statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of 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, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the Ind AS financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or my knowledge obtained during the course of my audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's board of directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The board of directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

My objectives is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 my 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 Ind AS financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 my 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, I am also responsible for expressing my opinion on whether the company has

adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting
  and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to
  events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a
  going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in
  my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements or, if such
  disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit
  evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions
  may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I 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 my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, I give in the Annexure "B", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, I report that:

- a) I have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of my audit.
- b) In my opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from my examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In my opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls over Financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to my separate Report in 'Annexure - A'. My report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) The Company being a private limited company, 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 respect of whether the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act is not applicable;
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me:
  - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief:

    (a) no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity 'Intermediaries', with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company 'Ultimate Beneficiaries' or provide any

guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ('Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party 'Ultimate Beneficiaries' or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to my notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividends during the year and accordingly reporting on the compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable for the year.

S. M. Manish Bhurat

Chartered Accountant Membership No. 228297

UDIN: 22228297AKOCTF1960

Nanish B 97/C, Melpadi Muthu Naicken Street Sungambakkan

Place: Chennai Date: May 23, 2022

#### ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of my report to the members of Engender Developers Private Limited of even date)

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

I have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Engender Developers Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with my audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The board of directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, 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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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 applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that I 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.

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

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



#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

#### Opinion

In my opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

S. M. Manish Bhurat

Chartered Accountant Membership No. 228297

UDIN: 22228297AKOCTF1960

Place: Chennai Date: May 23, 2022

#### Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report\*

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of my report to the members of Engender Developers Private Limited of even date

- 1. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
  - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situations of Property, Plant and Equipment.
    - (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets.
  - (b) The property, plant and equipment of the Company were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us and as examined by us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as at the balance sheet date.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
  - (e) In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- 2. (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company does not have any working capital loan and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- 3. According to the information and explanations given to me and on the basis of my examination of the books of account, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence reporting under clause (iii) is not of the order applicable.
- 4. In my opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or given any security or made any investments during the year as specified under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the order is not applicable.
- 5. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the company has not accepted any deposits and accordingly paragraph 3 (v) of the order is not applicable.
- 6. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company. However, the overall turnover from all its products and services is less than prescribed limit in the preceding financial year. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) is not applicable to the company.



- 7. In respect of statutory dues:
  - a. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Good and Service tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.
  - b. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
  - c. According to the information and explanations given to me, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, Good and Service tax outstanding on account of any dispute.
- 8. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. (43 of 1961)
- 9. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me:
  - a. the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
  - the Company is not declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
  - c. the Company has not obtained any new term loans during the year.
  - d. funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes.
  - e. The Company does not have any subsidiaries / associates / joint-ventures and accordingly, paragraphs 3 (ix) (e) and 3 (ix) (f) of the Order are not applicable.
- 10. a. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and has not taken any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause (x)(a) of the order is not applicable.
  - b. During the year the company has made private placement of optionally convertible Debentures and compulsorily convertible Debentures; and the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. No funds were raised on private placement as the same was in pursuant to conversion of loan into optionally convertible Debentures and compulsorily convertible Debentures.
- 11. a. To the best of my knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to me, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year. Hence clause(xi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - b. No report under subsection (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in form ADT-4 as prescribed under the rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014 with the central government, during the and up to the date of this report.
- 12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 13. According to the information and explanations given to me and based on my examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act. Where applicable, the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013.
  - The company did not have an internal audit system for the period under audit

- 15. According to the information and explanations given to me and based on my examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Hence provisions of section 192 and clause (xv) of the Order, are not applicable.
- 16. a. In my opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - b. In my opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- 17. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 11,38,382, during the financial year covered by our audit and No cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly clause (xviii) of the order is not applicable.
- 19. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and my knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on my examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to my attention, which causes me to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. I, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. I further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and I neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- 20. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, section 135 of Companies act is not applicable to the company. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx)(a) and (b) of the order is not applicable for the year.
- 21. Consolidated Financial Statements are not applicable to this Company. Accordingly, clause (xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

S. M. Manish Bhurat

Chartered Accountant Membership No. 228297

UDIN: 22228297AKOCTF1960

Place: Chennai

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Date: May 23, 2022

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

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	Particulars	Notes	As at 31.93.2022	As at 31.03.2021
	ASSETS			
1	Non-Current Assets			
a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	3	80,178.58	90,389.1
b)	and the first of the control of the first of the control of the first of the control of the cont		-	)(#C
c)	Financial Assets	1 3		
	(i) Investments	1	- 1	.5
	(ii) Loans		2	
	(ii) Others		5.	3 <b>5</b>
d)	Other non-current assets	1 8		(*).
	Total Non-Current Assets		80,178.58	90,389.17
2	Current assets			
b)	Financial Assets		W 1990 A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	(i) Trade Receivables	4	6,708.19	5,326.41
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	289.47	627.07
	(iii) Loans	1		580
	(iv) Other Financial assets	6	94.00	94.00
ci	Other Current Assets	7	65.42	3,076.60
	Total Current Assets		7,157.08	9,124.13
	Total ASSETS		87,335.66	99,513.30
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
3	Equity			
a)	Equity Share Capital	8	100.00	100,60
(0)	Other Lamity	9	56.044.17	-21,896.48
	Total Equity		56,144.17	-21,796,48
4	Liabilities			
A	Non-Current Liabilities			
	Financial Liabilities	1 1		
	(ii) Borrowings	10	11,890.52	3
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	1 . 1	100	razzāna
	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	9,309,97	14,532.82
	Total Non-Current Liabilities	1 i	21,200.49	14,532.82
B	Current Liabilities			
a)	Financial Liabilities	1 1	1	
	(i) Porrowings	11		1,03,020.75
	(ii) Trade Payables	12	1	
	Micro and Small Enterprises		16.20	
	Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		137.03	221.25
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		127	2
b)	Other current Liabilities	13	9,837.77	3,534,96
	Total Current Liabilities		9,991.00	1,06,77h,96
	Total Equity and Liabilities		87,335.66	99,513.30

See the accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements:

Nanish B

Melpadi Muthu

Natcken Street, Nungambakkam,

Chennai-34.

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In terms of my report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountant

M.No.: 228297

UDIN: 22228297AKOCTT19nt

Place: Chennai Date : 23/05/2022 Shailesh Rajagopalan

Director

DIN: 01855598

Patrik Vijay Kumar Francis Arun Kumar

Director DIN: 07162895

Place: Chennai Date: 23/05/2022 DERD

## Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
Income			
Revenue from Operations	13	11,589.17	5,160.71
Other Income	14	4.71	2
Total Revenue		11,593.88	5,160.71
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	15	1,299.60	277.48
Finance Costs	16	6,468.09	3,484.11
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	10,210.58	5,396.52
Other Expenses	17	4,964.57	1,200.87
Total Expenses (II)		22,942.85	10,358.98
PROFIT before Tax		-11,348.97	-5,198.27
Less: Tax Expenses			
Current Tax	1	-	:=:
Deferred Tax		-5,222.85	14,532.82
Total Tax Income / Expense		-5,222.85	14,532.82
Profit for the year from continuing operations		-6,126.11	-19,731.10
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	i. <b>≥</b> i
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		140	N 3 <u>12</u> 8
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	:•
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss  Output  Description:		: <del>-</del> :	1#1
to Front of Loss		_	
Total Comprehensive income for the period		-6,126.11	-19,731.10
Earnings per equity share (Face value of share Rs.10/-)	19	3,-3412	
1) Basic	54350	-0.61	-1.97
2) Diluted		-0.61	-1.97
Computed on the basis of loss / profit from continuing operations			(c) = 100 f

See the accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements:

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In terms of my report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. M. Manish Bhurat

Chartered Accountant M.No.: 228297

Place : Chennai Date : 23/05/2022 Shailesh Rajagopalan

Director DIN: 01855598

Patrik Vijay Kumar Francis Arun Kumar

Director DIN: 07162895

Place : Chennai Date : 23/05/2022



Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March, 2022

(₹ in '000)

Particulars		year ended rch, 2022	For the year 31 March,	
			•	28100.01
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax Adjustments for:		(11,348,97)		(5,198.27
Depreciation and amortisation	10,210.58		5,396.52	
Interest expense	6,465.49		3,484.11	
IND AS adjustments Financial Liability - OCD / CCD	2.61			
THE THE SECTION OF TH		16,678.67		8,880.63
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	ĺ	5,329.71		3,682.35
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets: Trade receivables	(1,381.78)		(5,326.41)	
Loans and advances	(1,361.76)		(94.00)	
Other current assets	3,011.23		(3,076.65)	
			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		1	1	
Payables	(68.02)		219.75	
Other current liabilities	6,302.81		3,526.46	
		7,864.24		(4,750.86)
estatoria da la estanolació es concitores a personentativo en esta		13,193,95		(1,068.50)
Cash flow from extraordinary items	1	12 102 05	-	
Cash generated from operations		13,193.95		(1,068.50)
Net income tax (paid) / refunds			_	
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)		13,193.95		(1,068.50)
2. Control (1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970 1970				
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital reserves	74	1	(97,782.38)	
- Subsidiaries	1			
- Associates	1			
- Others	1			
Interest received	- 1	1		
- Subsidiaries	- 1			
- Associates	4		1	
- Joint ventures	T.			
- Others	1		4	
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)				(97,782.38)
C. Cash flow from financing activities	Į.		1	
Proceeds from issue of Debentures	95,954.69		a 1	
Interest paid	(6,465.49)		(3,484.11)	
Proceeds from Borrowings	(1,03,020.75)	0	1,02,939.64	
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)		(13,531.55)		99,455.53
Not increased ((decreased) in Cash and each conjugate (AADAC)		(337.60)		604.64
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		627.07		22.43
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency Cash and		027.07	1	22.40
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1	289,47		627.07
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:	Г			
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet		289.47		627.07
Components of cash and cash equivalents:				
(a) Cash on hand			1	
(b) Cheques, drafts on hand		S#0		
(c) Balances with banks				
(i) In current accounts	_	289.47	_	627.07
		289.47	1	627.07

Notes:

(i) The cash flow statement is prepared under Indirect Method as set out in Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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97/C

Nungambakkan

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(ii) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet.

See the accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements:

In terms of my report attached

S. M. Manish Bhurat

Chartered Accountant M.No.: 228297

Place : Chennai Date : 23/05/2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shailesh Rajagopalan

Director DIN: 01855598 Arun Kumar Director DIN: 07162895

Patrik Vijay Kumar Francis

Place : Chennai Date : 23/05/2022



#### Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees unless otherwise mentioned)

#### Note: 22 Segment Reporting

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of generation and selling of power in India. Based on the information reported for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance, there are no reportable segments in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 108-Operating Segments', notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

Note: 23 - On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and the amendments are applicable for financial periods commencing from April 1, 2021. The Company has evaluated the effect of the amendments on its financial statements and complied with the same.

#### Note: 24 -

The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID -19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The Company has evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations, assessed the Company's liquidity position for the next one year and evaluated the recoverability and carrying value of its assets as of March 31, 2022. Based on its review, consideration of internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements and current indicators of future economic conditions relevant to the Company's operations, management has concluded that there are no adjustments required to the Company's financial statements. However, the estimated impact of COVID 19 might vary from the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

#### Note: 25 - Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The management has identified certain enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of 'Micro and Small Enterprises' as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act"). Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 have been made in the financial statements based on information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

the company and reflect upon by the auditors.		
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	16.20	
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting		
year	100	87
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the		
supplier beyond the appointed day	0 <del>.5</del> 0	07
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	\$ <b>5</b>	9.5
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	848	32
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such		
date when the interest dues as above are actually paid		

#### Note 26 - Analytical Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st !	March		
1 articulars	Numerator	Denominator	2022	2021	% Variance	
a) Current ratio	Current Asset	Current Liability	0.72	0.09	738.33%	
b) Debt-Equity ratio	Total Liabilities (Debt)	Shareholders Equity	0.21	-4.73	-104.48%	
c) Debt service coverage ratio	EBITDA	Principal + Interest	NA	NA	NA	
d) Return on equity ratio	Net Profit	Shareholders Equity	-10.91%	90.52%	-112.05%	
e) Inventory turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	
f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	1.93	1.94	-0.61%	
g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payables	NA	NA	NA	
h) Net capital turnover ratio	Turnover	Working Capital	-4.09	-0.05	7638.21%	
i) Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Turnover	-52.86%	-382,33%	-86.17%	
j) Return on capital employed	EBIT	Capital Employed	6.89%	-50.70%	-113.59%	
k) Return on investment	Income generated from Investment	Time Weighted Average Investment				

#### Reason for variance

- a) Current ratio Increased due to reduction in current borrowings
- b) Increase in Debt-Equity ratio is due to issue of Financial Instruments (CCD/OCD) during the year
- d) Return on equity ratio decreased due to ecognition of unused tax losses in previous year
- h) Net Capital Turnover ratio Increased due to reduction in current borrowings and also increase in ratio
- i) Net profit ratio decreased due to high loss in previous year due to recognition of deferred tax on unused tax losses
- j) Return on capital employed decreased due to higher losses in previous year due to recognition of deferred tax on unused tax losses

#### Note: 27

Previous year's figures are regrouped / rearranged, where necessary, to confirm to the current year's presentation

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See the accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements: 1-

1-27

In terms of my report attached

S. M. Manish Bhurat Chartered Accountant M.No.: 228297

Place : Chennai Date : 23/05/2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shailesh Rajagopalan Director

Director DIN: 01855598 Patrik Vijay Kumar Francis Arun Kumar

Director DIN: 07162895

Place: Chennai Date: 23/05/2022



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

(All amounts of ₹ in '000 unless otherwise mentioned)

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount in Rs
Equity shares Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at 31st March 2020	10,000	100.00
Issue of equity shares		340
As at 31st March 2021	10,000	100.00
Issue of equity shares	2	•
As at 31st March 2022	10,000	100.00

**B.** Other Equity

Particulars	Equity component of convertible Debentures	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Total equity attributable to equity holders
As at 31 March 2020	-	(165.39)	<u>-</u>	(165.39)
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	(19,731.10)	(2,000.00)	(21,731.10)
As at 31 March 2021	- 1	(19,896.48)	(2,000.00)	(21,896.48)
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year		(6,126.11)		(6,126,11)
Add: 0.01% Optionally Convertible Debentures Issued	95,954.69			95,954.69
Less: Liability component of OCD / CCD	(11,887.92)	- Jan		(11.887.92)
As at 31 March 2022	84,066.77	(26,022.60)	(2,000.00)	56,044.17

See the accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements:

1-27

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

In terms of my report attached

S. M. Manish Bhurat

Chartered Accountant

M.No.: 228297

Place: Chennai Date: 23/05/2022 Shailesh Rajagopalan

Director

DIN: 01855598

Place: Chennai

Date: 23/05/2022

DIN: 07162895

Patrik Vijay Kumar

Francis Arun Kumar

Director



Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars		
1	Corporate information		
	Engender Developers Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 07/09/2016 having its registered office at New No. 1/171, Old No. 1/122 Old Mahabalipuram Road, Thandalam Village Thiruporur Kancheepuram - 603110, Tamil Nadu. The company is engaged to act as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for the limited purpose to develop, execute, manage and run solar power generation project.		
2	Basis of Preparation		

#### a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value.

#### b) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee. All the financial information have been presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) except as stated otherwise.

#### c) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

- i) Net defined benefit liability Present value of defined benefit obligations
- ii) Certain financial assets and financial liabilities Fair value

#### d) Use of estimates

In preparing these financial statements, Management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively. Judgements are made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements and the same is disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment are reviewed on an on-going basis and the same is disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

#### e) Measurement of fair values

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 Company 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 financial statements is determined on such a basis 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 (i.e. as prices ) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices );
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.





Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### Significant Accounting Policies

#### 2.1 Cash Flow Statements

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

#### 2.2 Taxes

Income tax expense comprise current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting that tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period). The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at the balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized. Current tax and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent to which the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off and they relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing

Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") paid in accordance with tax laws, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the company would pay normal income tax after tax holiday period and accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the company and the asset can be measured reliably. MAT credit entitlement is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent there is no convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

#### Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### Property, plant and equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price (including all duties and taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates if any) and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when a major expenditure is incurred, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment, if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

#### Depreciation:

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on written down value method, using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment:

Plant and Machinery - 25 years Office Equipment - 5 years

Fixed assets individually costing Rs. 5000/- or less are depreciated within one year from the date of purchase

#### 2.4 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split and reverse share split 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 or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number o shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.





Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### 2.5 Financial Instruments:

#### Initial Recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

#### Subsequent Measurement

i) Financial Assets carried at Amortized Cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and 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.

ii) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and 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. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model

iii) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

A financial asset, which is not classified in any of the above categories, is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL, as applicable, as the case may be. The amount of ECLs (or reversals, if any) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the profit or loss.

#### v) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination, which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

#### Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### 2.6 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when the performance obligations under the contract with customers are satisfied and to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for good supplied or services rendered, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. Revenue from services is recognised in the periods in which the services are rendered and the performance obligations are discharged.

#### 2.7 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes.

#### 2.8 Cash and Cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

#### 2.9 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between rendering of services and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current





# ENGENDER DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts of ₹ in '000 unless otherwise mentioned)

#### CURRENT ASSETS:

4. Trade Receivables	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Unsecured, considered good	6,708.19	5,326.41	
Total	6,708.19	5,326.41	

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule:

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 Months -1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3 years and above	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	3,925.21	1,379.35	1,403.64		10	6,708.19
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	0.20		0.57	2	,	
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	346	2	ē€3	- 2		6€
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	500		\$3 <b>9</b> 11	*	6	(1 <del>9</del> 8)
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	(\$4)	-2	245	*		396
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired			39+6		18	(*)
Total	3,925.21	1,379.35	1,403.64		-	6,708.19

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	0.00000000	026524000
Balances with Banks:	289.47	627.07
- On current accounts		
Cash on hand		
Total	289,47	627.07

6. Other Financial Assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rental and other deposits	94,00	94.00
Total	94.00	94.00

7. Other Current Assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advances recoverable	24.00	2,527.00
Advance Income Tax (net of provision)	0.68	-
Prepaid expenses	40.74	0.5
Unapplied Receipts	:	549.65
Total	65.42	3,076.65





Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts of ₹ in '000 unless otherwise mentioned)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

9. Other Equity	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Retained Earnings	-26,022.60	-19,896.48
Capital Reserve	-2,000.00	-2,000.00
Equity Component of compound Financial Instrument	84,066.77	
TOTAL	56,044.17	-21,896,48

Retained Earnings: This represents the accumulated earnings net of losses, if any, made by the company over the years.

9.1 Movement in Other Equity		
a) Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	-19,896.48	-165.39
Add: Net Profit for the year	-6,126.11	-19,731.10
Closing Balance	-26,022.60	-19,896.48
b) Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	-2,000.00	2
Add: Reserve on account of Slump Sale	A. M.	-2,000.00
Closing Balance	-2,000.00	-2,000.00
c) Equity Component of compound Financial Instrument		
Opening Balance		*
Add: Debentures issued during the year	95,954.69	
Less: Liability component of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	-11,887.92	-
Less: Liability component of Optionally Convertible Debentures		
Closing Balance	84,066.77	

The compound financial instrument relate to the Compulsorily Convertible Debentures ('CCD') & Optionally convertible debentures ('OCD') issued by the company

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Issued and Paid up		
45,00,000 Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each	45,000.00	- 3
50,95,469 Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each	50,954.69	

b. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at March 31, 2022 As a		As at March 31,2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each				
Opening Balance		*	+8	
Issued during the year	45,00,000	45,000.00	8	
Outstanding at the end of the year	45,00,000	45,000.00	2.45	
Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each				
Opening Balance		-		
Issued during the year	50,95,469	50,954.69		
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,95,469	50,954,69	7.0	

#### c. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Debentures

0.01 % Compulsorily convertible debentures were issued in the month of March '22 (4500000 debentures @ Rs. 10) pursuant to the debenture holder's agreement. Compulsorily convertible debentures are convertible into equity share of par value Rs. 10/- in ratio of 1:1.

9.01 % Optionally convertible debentures were issued in the month of March '22 (5095469 debentures @ Rs. 10) pursuant to the debenture holder's agreement. Optionally convertible debentures are convertible into equity share of par value Rs. 10/- in the ratio of 1:1.

These debentures are convertible at any time on or before the end of nineteenth year from the date of issuance at the option of the holder. The holders of these debentures are entitled to an interest of 0.01% on par value of debentures. The debenture holders are entitled to one vote per debenture at meetings of the Company on any resolutions of the Company directly involving their rights.

d. Particulars of Debentureholders holding more than 5% debenture of a class of debentures

	As at March	As at March 31, 2022		h 31,2021
	Number	%	Number	%
SIL Rooftop Solar Power Pvt Ltd	A Transport of the Control of the Co	100000000		
Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each	45,00,000	100%	1000	
Optionally Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 each	50,95,469	100%	(*3	





# ENGENDER DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts of ₹ in '000 unless otherwise mentioned) LIABILITIES:

#### NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
10. Borrowings - Unsecured		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Financial Liability Component of 0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	32.17	
Financial Liability Component of 0.01% Optionally Convertible Debentures	11,858.35	
Total	11,890.52	

0.01% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures for 45,00,000 @ Rs.10 were issued in the month of March 2022 pursuant to the debenture holder's agreement. Compulsorily Convertible Debentures are convertible into equity share of par value Rs.10/- in the ratio of 1:1.

0.01% Optionally Convertible Debentures for 50,95,469 @ Rs.10, were issued in the month of March 2022 pursuant to the debenture holder's agreement. Optionally convertible Debentures are convertible into equity share of par value Rs.10/- in the ratio of 1:1.

#### CURRENT LIABILITIES:

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at March
10. Borrowings	
Inter Corporate Deposit	- 1,03,020.75
Total	- 1,03,020.75

11. Trade Payables due to		
Micro and Small Enterprises	16.20	
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	137.03	221.25
Total	153.23	221.25

#### Trade payables ageing schedule:

	Outstandin	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Less than one year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3 years and above	Total	
(i) MSME	16.20			- 3	16.20	
(ii) Others	137.03	-			137.03	
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME		2				
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	- I				375	
Total	153.23	12	-	- 2	153.23	

12. Other Current Liabilities :	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other Current payables	9,814.37	3,272.27
Statutory Dues payable	23.40	262.69
Total	9,837.77	3,534.96





# ENGENDER DEVELOPERS PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts of ₹ in '000 unless otherwise mentioned)

#### INCOME:

13. Revenue from Operations	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Sale of Power / Electricity	12,138.82	5,160.71
Unbilled Revenue	-549.65	
Total	11,589.17	5,160.71

14. Other Income	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other Income	4.71	-
Total	4.71	

#### EXPENSES:

15. Employee Benefits Expense	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Salaries and Wages	1,299.60	277.48
Total	1,299.60	277.48

16. Finance Costs :		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest paid on Borrowings	4.1	6,465.49	3,483.94
Interest on Financial Liability - OCD / CCD		2.61	*
Bank Charges		3.53	0.18
Total		6,468.09	3,484.11

17. Other Expenses	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Legal & Professional charges	407.25	165.83
(Refer details below for payments to auditors)	1.0000000	
Rent	530.42	203.50
Operation and Maintenance	991.36	726.41
Travelling and conveyance	308.09	93.52
Insurance	220.86	
Printing and stationery		0.71
Rates & Taxes and Fees	2,506.38	7.00
General Expenses	0.22	3.90
TOTAL	4,964,57	1,200.87

Payments to Auditor	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
As Auditors: - Statutory Audit	25.00	21.00
In other capacity: - Other Services		

#### Note: 18

Deferred Tax Liabilties (Net)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation for	15,473,44	14,547.39
financial reporting Deferred Tax Asset	PERMITTED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERMITTED ADDRESS OF THE PERMITTED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERMITTED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERMITTED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERMITTED ADDRESS OF THE PERMIT	
Business loss and Unabsorbed depreciation carried forward	6,163.47	14.57
Closing balance Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	9,309.97	14,532.82





Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (All amounts of ₹ in '000 unless otherwise mentioned)

[All amounts of 7 in '000 unless otherwise mentioned)

Note: 19 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive robustial equity shares.

potential equity shares.

The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
a. Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period	10,000	10,000
b.Effect of dilutive common equivalent shares - Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	24,658	59
b.Effect of dilutive common equivalent shares - Optionally Convertible Debentures	27,920	54
d weighted average number of equity shares and common equivalent shares outstanding	62,578	10,000
Add: Interest on Financial Liability - OCD / CCD	2.61	
Net profit/(loss) before Tax	-6,126,11	-19,731.10
Total Dilutive Earnings	-6,123.51	-19,731.10
Total Country Cariffings		
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of EPS	-6,126.11	-19,731.10





Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts of ₹ in '000 unless otherwise mentioned)

# Note 20 - Related Party Transactions

# i) List of Related Parties (as identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors)

Nature of Relationship	Names of the Related Party		
Ultimate Holding Company	Sunedison Infrastructure Limited		
Holding Company	SIL Rooftop Solar Power Private Limited (w.e.f 13/10/2020) Sherisha Solar Private Limited (upto 13/10/2020)		
Entities in which shareholders exert significant influence	Sherisha Technologies Private Limited Broil Solar Energy Private Limited		
Directors	Mr. Shailesh Rajagopalan Mr. Sunny Chandrakumar Jain (w.e.f 05/04/2021) Mr. Shankar (upto 05/04/2021)		

## ii) Transactions with Related Parties

Nature of the Transaction	Name of Related Party	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	
Transfer of Equity Shares (Face Value)	Sherisha Solar LLP to SIL Rooftop Private Limited	-		
Debentures Issued (Issue Price)	SIL Rooftop Solar Power Pvt Ltd	95,954.69		
Purchase of Undertaking - Slump Sale	Broil Solar Energy Private Limited		70,083.45	
Interest Expense	SIL Rooftop Solar Power Pvt Ltd	6,465.49	3,477.05	
Interest Expense	Sherisha Technologies Pvt Ltd	-	4.82	
Interest Expense	Sherisha Solar LLP	7.4	2.07	
Operation & Maintenance Charges	Sunedison Infrastructure Limited	484.26	230.61	
Repairs & Maintenance	Megamic Electronics	59.89	45.65	
Loan Repayment received	Broil Solar Energy Private Limited	-	34,437.00	
Loan Advanced	Broil Solar Energy Private Limited	51 <b>4</b> 0 \$	34,437.00	
Loan Repaid	Sherisha Solar LLP	162.54	162.54	
Loan Borrowed	Sherisha Solar LLP	86.14	86.14	
Loan Repaid	Sherisha Technologies Pvt Ltd		106.53	
Loan Borrowed	Sherisha Technologies Pvt Ltd	( <del>=</del> 1	106.53	
Loan Repaid	SIL Rooftop Solar Power Pvt Ltd	1,03,866.69	1,985.00	
Loan Borrowed	SIL Rooftop Solar Power Pvt Ltd	845.94	1,05,005.75	

## iii) Balance as at year end

Nature of the Transaction	Name of Related Party	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	
Creditors	Sunedison Infrastructure Limited	-	80.04	
Creditors	Megamic Electronics	7.40	5.29	
Loan Payable	SIL Rooftop Solar Power Pvt Ltd	-	1,03,020.75	
Interest Payable	SIL Rooftop Solar Power Pvt Ltd	9,681.76	3,216.27	





Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts of ₹ in '000 unless otherwise mentioned)

Note: 21

#### Fair Value Measurements

Financial instruments by category

100	As at 31 March 2022			Fair va	Fair value hierarchy		
FVPL	FVOCI		Amortised cost Level I	Level	11	Level III	
	2	12	6,708.19		-	750	
			289.47			9 <b>.</b> 00	
	*		6,997.66		*	(#0)	
			B.	9.00		8 <b>-</b> 0	
	•		137.03	-0	*	5*1	
	<b>F</b> .	*	137.03	940	<del>2</del> 5	34	
		As at 31 March FVPL FVOCI	As at 31 March 2022 FVPL FVOCI	6,708.19 6,997.66	As at 31 March 2022   Fair va	As at 31 March 2022   Fair value hierarch	

#### Financial instruments by category

Particulars	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	As at 31 March 2021 Fair v				value hierarchy	
	FVPL	FVOCI		Amortised cost Level	I Level II	Le	vel III
Financial Assets		*(-)		-,67-		447	
Frade Receivables				5,326.41	8 <b>€</b> 5	-	
Cash and cash equivalents		5/		627.07	(8)	• 2	
TOTAL ASSETS		*	Α.	5,953.48	121	12	-
inancial Liabilities							
Borrowings		<b>*</b> 0	*	1,03,020.75		0.00	18
rade Payable				221.25		565	34
TOTAL LIABILITIES			2	1,03,242.00	82	1921	10

#### Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The primary risks to the Company are credit and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

#### (i) Credit Risk

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

#### Carrying amount

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Trade receivables	6,708.19	5,326.41
Cash and cash equivalents	289.47	627.07
	6,997.66	5,953.48

#### Liquidy Risk

Particulars

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

Less than one year

As at 31 March 202
--------------------

1-2 years

2 years and

Total

Charles the transfer that				an	UVE	
Borrowings - Long ter	m		2	11	,890.52	11,890.52
Trade Payables		13	7.03		*	137.03
Total		13	7.03	11	,890.52	12,027.55
ı	<b>*</b>					
	**************************************		As at 31 M	arch 2021		
Particulars		Less than one yes	ir 1-2 years	4 man 1000	rs and ove	Total
Borrowings		1,03,02	0.75		*	1,03,020.75
Trade Payables	¥ .	. 22	1.25	5		221.25
Total		1,03,24	2,00 -		2	1,03,242.00

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company's operations are largely within India and hence the exposure to foreign currency risk is very minimal.





Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 3 - Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in '000)

Description	Office Equipment	Plant & Machinery	
Gross Block			
Balance as at April 1, 2020	-	66.00	
Additions	9.50	95,772.88	
Sales / Deletion	-	-66.00	
At March 31, 2021	9.50	95,772.88	
Additions	4		
Sales / Deletion	- 1	(#A)	
At March 31, 2022	9.50	95,772.88	
Depreciation			
At April 1, 2020	- 1	62.70	
Charge for the year	0.31	5,396.21	
Withdrawn on asset sold / deleted	-	-66.00	
At March 31, 2021	0.31	5,392.91	
Charge for the year	4.15	10,206.44	
Withdrawn on asset sold /deleted	-	10,200,111	
At March 31, 2022	4.45	15,599.35	
Net Block			
At March 31, 2021	9.19	90,379.97	
At March 31, 2022	5.05	80,173.53	





Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 8: Share capital

(₹ in '000)

	As at 31 Ma	As at 31 March, 2022		As at 31 March, 2021	
Particulars	Number of shares	94.5	Number of shares	8	
(a) Authorised					
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each with voting rights	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00	
(b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up	1 1				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each with voting rights	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00	
Total	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00	

	As at 31 March, 2022		As at 31 March, 2021	
Particulars	Number of shares	×.	Number of shares	9
Equity Shares Opening Balance Issued during the year Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	100.00 - 100.00	10,000 - 10,000	100.00

#### B) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Shares

The company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time after subject to dividend to preference shareholders. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the company.

On winding up of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

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

	As at 31	March, 2022	As at 31 l	March, 2021
Class of shares / Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
SIL Rooftop Solar Power Private Limited	10,000	100%	10,000	100%

#### (iii) Shareholding of promoter

Shares held by promoters at March 31, 2022:

Name of Promoter	Number of shares held	% of total shares	% Change during the year
SIL Rooftop Solar Power Private Limited	10,000	100%	-



