



**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited**

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive loss), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024, the (loss) and total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited (Continue)

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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 responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited (Continue)

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B';
 - 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 Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - A. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - B. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited (Continue)

- C. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- D. (i) The management of the company has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 38 of notes to standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (ii) The management of the company has represented that, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 38 of notes to standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (iii) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- E. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- F. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that, audit trail feature is not enabled for certain direct changes to data when using certain access rights, as described in note 37 to the financial statements. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited (Continue)

3. With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, managerial remuneration has not been paid /provided except for Director Sitting Fees. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29/04/2024

For, **SHAH DHANDHARIA & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 118707W/W100724

Pravinkumar
Rajendraprasad
Dhandharia

Digitally signed by Pravinkumar Rajendraprasad Dhandharia
DN: c=IN, o=Personal, title=1396,
pseudoym=88341075026414746490a65c62135,
2.5.4.30=6430a8d8710574693689a8f23e3289d6f11e2,
305b6f2e0225cd45964a9f0782, postalCode=380004,
st=Gujarat,
serialNumber=4340c70035da926d18e833917b20d5eb,
474677641a795c57321b1d90f621405,
cn=Pravinkumar Rajendraprasad Dhandharia
Date: 2024.04.29 22:38:22 +05'30'

Pravin Dhandharia
Partner
Membership No. 115490
UDIN - 24115490BKFZVB2242



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date)

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024, we report that:

- i. a) (A) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

 (B) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification the company does not have any Intangible assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(i) (a) (B) of the Order is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipments by which all Property, Plant and Equipments are verified by the management in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Based on our verification, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.

d) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company does not revalue its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(i) (d) of the Order is not applicable.

e) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, no proceedings have been 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.
- ii. a) The Company does not carry any inventory as on 31st March, 2024. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3(ii) (a) of the Order are not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate at any point of time during the year from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanation given to us and the records produced to us for our verification, the company has not made any investments in, provide any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable.



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited (Continue)

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date)

- iv. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us and representations made by the Management, the Company has not granted any loans, given any guarantees or provided any securities to the parties covered under section 185 of the Act. Accordingly, compliance under section 185 of the Act is not applicable to the company. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is engaged in the business of providing infrastructural facilities and accordingly the provisions of Section 186 (except subsection (1) of Section 186) of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments referred in Section 186(1) of the Act.
- v. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for any of the products manufactured or services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- vii. a). According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Income-Tax, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income-Tax, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b).According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues as referred in sub clause (a) as at 31 March, 2024, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not surrendered or disclosed transactions as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ix. a). According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender. Further unpaid interest has been capitalized to the principal amount as per terms of ICD agreements entered between the parties.

b). According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority or any other lender.

c). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited (Continue)

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date)

- d). According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds were raised on short term basis have been used for long term purpose by the company during the year under consideration.
- e). According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, the company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix) (e) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- f). According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, the company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the provision of on clause 3(ix) (f) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- x. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement or not issued any fully or partly convertible debenture during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- xi. a). During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practice in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, we have neither come across any instance of any fraud reported during the year nor have been informed of any such case by the management.
- b). No report on any matter under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of Clauses 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- xiii. As per information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all the transaction with related parties are in compliance with section 188 Companies Act 2013, wherever applicable, and all the details have been disclosed in Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards. The provision of section 177 are not applicable to the company and accordingly the requirements of reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the order is so far as it relates to section 177 of the act is not applicable to the company.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records the company is not required to have internal audit system as per the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 however the company has an internal control system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited (Continue)

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 of our Report of even date)

- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions, within the meaning of Section 192 of the Act, with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(xvi) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xvi) (c) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by management of company the group does not have any Core Investment Company as a part of group. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year and has incurred a cash loss of Rs.0.29 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year in the company. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (refers note 33 of notes to standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

507, Abhijeet-1,
Mithakhali Six Roads,
Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380009
Phone - 079-48901710
Email: info@sdco.in Website: www.sdco.in

SHAH DHANDHARIA & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(LLPIN - AAW-6528)



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

RE: Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) of our Report of even date)

- xx. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, section 135 is not applicable on the company. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29/04/2024

For, **SHAH DHANDHARIA & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 118707W/W100724

Pravinkumar
Rajendraprasad
Dhandharia

Digitally signed by Pravinkumar Rajendraprasad Dhandharia
DN: c=IN, o=Personal, title=1396,
presidentym=6884107555c147a4a90a65a62135,
2.5.4.20=6430a8d871057493689a8f2e3289dddf1e2
5258a62a6225c8496a9f6f782, postalCode=380004,
st=Gujarat,
serialNumber=4340c70035da926d18e833917b20d8eb
474a776412795657321b1d909c621405,
cn=Pravinkumar Rajendraprasad Dhandharia
Date: 2024.04.29 22:38:51 +05'30'

Pravin Dhandharia
Partner
Membership No. 115490
UDIN - 24115490BKFZVB2242



**Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited**

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) of our Report 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)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the Guidance Note) 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 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 includes 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 Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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



Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report
RE: Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited (Continue)

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) of our Report of even date)

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future years 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 company has, in all material aspects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2024, 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.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29/04/2024

For, **SHAH DHANDHARIA & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 118707W/W100724

**Pravinkumar
Rajendraprasad
Dhandharia**

Digitally signed by Pravinkumar Rajendraprasad Dhandharia
DN: c=IN, o=Personal, title=1396,
presdnym=6384107503c414744a90a656c2135,
2.5.4.20=a430ad8710574936869ad73e3289d9f11
e23b5b62e0225c445964a9d782,
postalCode=380004, st=Gujarat,
serialNumber=a430c70035d4926d18e833917b20d6
eb474a776418795c57321b1d90f621405,
cn=Pravinkumar Rajendraprasad Dhandharia
Date: 2024.04.29 22:39:08 +05'30'

Pravin Dhandharia
Partner
Membership No. 115490
UDIN - 24115490BKFZVB2242

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4.1	304,543	-
(b) Right-of-use Assets	4.2	4,571	-
(c) Capital Work-In-Progress	4.3	210	552
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	5	713	0
(e) Income Tax Assets (net)		227	-
(f) Other Non - Current Assets	6	467	58,269
Total Non - Current Assets		310,731	58,821
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables		4,334	-
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	40	0
(b) Other Current Assets	9	128	18
Total Current Assets		4,502	18
Total Assets		315,233	58,839
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	10	1	1
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	11	85,233	57,253
(c) Other Equity	12	(783)	(9)
Total Equity		84,451	57,245
LIABILITIES			
Non - Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	161,822	1,594
(ia) Lease liabilities	26	3,034	-
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	15	681	-
(b) Provisions		955	-
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	14	113	-
Total Non - Current Liabilities		166,605	1,594
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	26	303	-
(ii) Trade Payables	17		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		138	0
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	63,139	-
(b) Other Current Liabilities	19	595	-
Total Current Liabilities		64,177	0
Total Liabilities		230,782	1,594
Total Equity and Liabilities		315,233	58,839

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For Shah Dhandharia & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 118707W/W100724

Pravinkumar
Rajendraprasad Dhandharia

Pravin Dhandharia

Partner

Membership No. 115490

For and on behalf of board of directors

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

ANKIT
MOHANLAL
SHAH

Ankit Shah
Director
DIN:- 08615210

PRAGNESH
SHASHIKANT
DARJI

Pragnesh Darji
Director
DIN:- 08858955

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 29th April, 2024

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 29th April, 2024

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024



Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
Income			
Revenue from Operations	20	2,399	-
Other Income	21	4	-
Total Income		2,403	-
Expenses			
Finance Costs	22	1,712	-
Depreciation	4.1 & 4.2	610	-
Other Expenses	23	275	0
Total Expenses		2,597	0
(Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(194)	(0)
Exceptional items		-	-
(Loss) before tax		(194)	(0)
Tax Charge:	24		
Current Tax Charge		-	-
Deferred Tax Charge		231	-
Total Tax Charge		231	-
(Loss) for the year	Total A	(425)	(0)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		-	-
(Loss) on effective portion of cash flow hedge (net)		(466)	-
Add / Less: Income Tax effect		117	-
Total Other Comprehensive (Loss) (Net of Tax)	Total B	(349)	-
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year (Net of Tax)	Total (A+B)	(774)	(0)
Earnings Per Equity Share (EPS) (Face Value ₹ 10 Per Share)			
Basic and Diluted EPS (₹)	31	(85,941.88)	(31,058.34)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached
For Shah Dhandharia & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 118707W/W100724

Pravinkumar
Rajendraprasad Dhandharia

Pravin Dhandharia

Partner

Membership No. 115490

For and on behalf of board of directors
Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

ANKIT
MOHANLAL
SHAH

Digitally signed by
ANKIT MOHANLAL
SHAH
Date: 2024.04.29
20:55:59 +05'30'

Ankit Shah

Director

DIN:- 08615210

PRAGNESH
SHASHIKA
NT DARJI

Digitally signed by
PRAGNESH
SHASHIKANT DARJI
Date: 2024.04.29
20:56:31 +05'30'

Pragnesh Darji

Director

DIN:- 08858955

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 29th April, 2024

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 29th April, 2024

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Equity Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)		Unsecured Perpetual Securities	Reserves & Surplus		Total
	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)		Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	10,000	1	-	(9)	(8)	
(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	
Issued during the year (refer note11)	-	-	57,253	-	57,253	
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(0)	0	
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	10,000	1	57,253	(9)	57,245	
(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(425)	(425)	
Other Comprehensive (Loss) (net of tax)	-	-	-	(349)	(349)	
Issued during the year (refer note11)	-	-	85,233	-	85,233	
Redeemed during the year (refer note11)	-	-	(57,253)	-	(57,253)	
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(774)	(774)	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	10,000	1	85,233	(783)	84,451	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For Shah Dhandharia & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 118707W/W100724

Pravinkumar
Rajendraprasad
Dhandharia

Digitally signed by
Pravinkumar Rajendraprasad Dhandharia
DN: cn=Pravinkumar Rajendraprasad Dhandharia, o=Shah Dhandharia & Co LLP, c=India
Date: 2024.04.29 12:05:00 +05'30'

Pravin Dhandharia

Partner

Membership No. 115490

For and on behalf of board of directors

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

ANKIT
MOHANLA
L SHAH

Digitally signed by
Ankit Mohanla L Shah
DN: cn=Ankit Mohanla L Shah, o=Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited, c=India
Date: 2024.04.29 20:57:31 +05'30'

PRAGNESH
SHASHIKANT
DARJI

Digitally signed by
Pragnesh Shashikant Darji
DN: cn=Pragnesh Shashikant Darji, o=Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited, c=India
Date: 2024.04.29 20:57:31 +05'30'

Ankit Shah

Director

DIN:- 08615210

Pragnesh Darji

Director

DIN:- 08858955

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 29th April, 2024

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 29th April, 2024

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
(A) Cash flow from operating activities		
(Loss) before tax	(194)	(0)
Adjustment to reconcile the (Loss) before tax to net cash flows:		
Interest income	(4)	
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Loss (net)	157	
Finance Costs (including Derivatives)	1,712	
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	610	-
ISA Impact	0	
Operating (Loss) before working capital Changes	2,281	(0)
Working Capital Changes		
Decrease / (Increase) in Operating Assets		
Other Financial Assets	(833)	(0)
Other Current Assets	(109)	(18)
Trade Receivables	(4,334)	
Other Non-Current Assets	693	(0)
Increase / (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities		
Trade Payables	(17)	(1)
Other Current Financial Liabilities	231	-
Other Current Liabilities	595	(0)
Net Working Capital Changes	(3,774)	(19)
Cash (used in) operations Activities	(1,493)	(19)
Less : Income Tax	(227)	-
Net cash (used in) operating activities (A)	(1,721)	(19)
(B) Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment made for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment, Right of Use Assets and Intangible assets (including capital advances, capital creditors and capital work-in-progress)	(185,285)	(57,317)
Interest received	4	
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	(185,281)	(57,317)
(C) Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from Non Current borrowings	167,609	1,572
borrowings	(2,049)	-
Proceeds from issuance of Unsecured Perpetual Securities	85,233	57,253
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(92)	
Repayment of Unsecured Perpetual Securities	(57,253)	-
Finance Costs Paid	(6,406)	(1,490)
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	187,042	57,335
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	40	(1)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0	1
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	41	0
Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet:		
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 7)		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	40	0
	40	0

Notes:

- Accrued Interest for the year of ₹ 0 Lakhs (For the year ended 31st March, 2023: ₹ 13 Lakhs) on Inter Corporate Deposit ("ICD") taken from related parties, have been converted to the ICD balances as on reporting date as per the terms of the contract.
- Disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes under Para 44A as set out in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows" under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2017 (as amended) is as under.

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2023	Net Cash Flows	New Lease Contract	Lease Liabilities Unpaid	Others (refer note 1 above)	Changes in fair values / Accruals (net of capitalisation)	As at 31st March, 2024
Non - Current borrowings (refer note 13)	1,594	165,560	-	-	-	(5,332)	161,822
Lease Liabilities (refer note 26)	-	(92)	3,594	(221)	-	56	3,337
Interest accrued	-	(6,406)	-	-	-	9,630	3,224

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2022	Net Cash Flows	New Lease Contract	Lease Liabilities Unpaid	Others (refer note 1 above)	Changes in fair values / Accruals (net of capitalisation)	As at 31st March, 2023
Non - Current borrowings (refer note 13)	8	1,572	-	-	13	1	1,594
Interest accrued	-	(1,490)	-	-	(13)	16	-

- The statement of cash flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountant of India.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For Shah Dhandharia & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 118707W/W100724

Pravinkumar
Rajendraprasad
Dhandharia

Pravin Dhandharia

Partner

Membership No. 115490

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 29th April, 2024

For and on behalf of board of directors

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

ANKIT
MOHANLAL
SHAH
Date: 2024.04.29
20:58:06 +05'30'

Ankit Shah
Director
DIN:- 08615210

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 29th April, 2024

PRAGNESH
SHASHIKANT
DARJI
Date: 2024.04.29
20:58:21 +05'30'

Pragnesh Darji
Director
DIN:- 08858955

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited
Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended on 31st March, 2024

4.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Net Carrying amount of:		
Buildings	1,003	-
Plant & Equipments	303,335	-
Office Equipments	154	-
Furniture & Fixtures	14	-
Computer Hardware	22	-
Vehicles	15	-
Total	304,543	-

Description of Assets	Property, Plant and Equipment						(₹ in Lakhs)
	Buildings	Plant & Equipments	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Computer Hardware	Vehicles	
I. Cost							
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions during the year	1,033	303,914	158	15	23	16	305,158
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	1,033	303,914	158	15	23	16	305,158
II. Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense during the year	30	579	4	1	1	1	615
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	30	579	4	1	1	1	615

Notes:

- Depreciation ₹ 5 lakhs (As at 31st March 2023 Nil) relating to the project assets has been allocated to capital work in progress.
- For Charge Created, refer note 13.
- During the previous year, the Company has assessed Asset Retirement Obligation equivalent of ₹ 955 Lakhs and have been capitalized in Plant and Equipment (refer note 15).

4.2 Right Of Use Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Net Carrying amount of:		
Lease hold land	4,571	-
Total	4,571	-

Description of Assets	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	Lease Hold Land	Right to use common infrastructure	Total
I. Cost			
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-	-	-
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-	-	-
Additions during the year	3,594	1,044	4,638
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	3,594	1,044	4,638
II. Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-	-	-
Depreciation expense during the year	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-	-	-
Depreciation expense during the year	65	2	67
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	65	2	67

Carrying amount of Right-of-Use Assets (₹ in Lakhs)			
Description of Assets	Lease hold land	Right to use common infrastructure	Total
Carrying amount:			
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	3,529	1,042	4,571
Balance As at 31st March, 2023	-	-	-

Notes

- (i) Depreciation ₹ 156 lakhs (As at 31st March 2023 Nil) relating to the project assets has been allocated to capital work in progress.
(ii) For Charge Created, refer note 13.

4.3 Capital Work In Progress

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Opening Balance	552	-
Additions during the year	304,818	552
Capitalised during the year	(305,158)	-
Transferred to Inventories	-	-
Total	210	552

Note:

(i) CWIP Ageing Schedule:

a. Balance as at 31st March, 2024					(₹ in Lakhs)
Capital Work In Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress (including capital inventories)	210	-	-	-	210
b. Balance as at 31st March, 2023					
Capital Work In Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress (including capital inventories)	552	0	-	-	552

(ii) The Company do not have any temporarily suspended projects or any capital-work-in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

(iii) For charges created refer note 13.

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

1. Corporate Information

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited (the Company) is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 having its registered office at "Adani Corporate House", Shantigram, Near Vaishno Devi Circle, S. G. Highway, Khodiyar, Ahmedabad-382421, Gujarat. (CIN: U40300GJ2020PLC115109).

The Company has installed capacity of 500 MW at Khavda to augment renewable power supply in the state of Gujarat. The Company sells power generated from 500 MW solar power project under long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

2. Basis of Preparation and presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 and presentation requirements of Division II of schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended). The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value (as explained in the accounting policies below):

- i. Derivative Financial Instruments
- ii. Certain financial assets and liabilities
- iii. Defined Benefit Plan's – Plan Assets

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR (₹) (Indian Rupees), and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated. Amounts less than ₹ 50,000 have been presented as "0".

3. Material accounting policies

a. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost grossed up with the amount of tax / duty benefits availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

All Directly Attributable costs, including borrowing costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use and for qualifying assets, are capitalised along with the respective asset.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use, cost of testing whether the asset is functioning properly, after deducting the net proceeds from selling power generated while ensuring the asset at that location and condition are properly operational, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which it is located. Excess of net sale proceeds if power

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

generated over the cost of testing, if any, have been deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of item of property, plant and equipment. The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, cost of testing whether the asset is functioning properly, after deducting the net proceeds from selling any power generated while ensuring the asset to that location and condition are properly operational and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives and they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

ii. Subsequent measurement

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Subsequent costs are depreciated over the residual life of the respective assets.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using Straight Line method. The useful life of property, plant and equipment is considered based on life prescribed in part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except in case of the Plant and Equipment in the nature of solar equipments, in whose case the life of the assets has been estimated at 30 years based on technical assessment taking into account the nature of assets, the estimated usage of the assets, the operating condition of the assets, anticipated technical changes, manufacturer warranties and maintenance support. In case of major components identified, depreciation is provided based on the useful life of each such component based on technical assessment, if materially different from that of the main asset.

iv. Derecognition

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Capital Work in Progress

Directly attributable Expenditure related to and incurred during implementation (net of incidental income from selling power generated while bringing the asset to that location and condition) of capital projects to get the assets ready for intended use and for a qualifying asset is included under "Capital Work in Progress (including related inventories)". The same is allocated to the respective items of property plant and equipment on completion of construction (development of infrastructure) / erection of the capital project / property plant and equipment. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

c. Financial Instruments

A Financial Instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A financial asset (except for trade receivable) and financial liability is 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 and 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 and loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a legally enforceable right (not contingent on future events) to off-set the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

d. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the assets. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades).

Subsequent measurement

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of Financial Assets:

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets that meet the criteria for subsequent measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

Amortised Cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets that meet the criteria for initial recognition at FVTOCI are remeasured at fair value at the end of each reporting date through other comprehensive income (OCI).

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria are remeasured at fair value at the end of each reporting date through profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, 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 the Statement of Profit and Loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of that financial asset.

Impairment of Financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a trade receivable and contract assets by following 'simplified approach' at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. In the case of other financial assets, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss and where credit risk has increased, significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

e. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company 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.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified under two categories:

- Financial liabilities at amortised cost
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Classification of Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if these are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company those are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. Subsequent changes in fair value of liabilities are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liabilities derecognized and the consideration paid / payable is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In case of derecognition of financial liabilities relating to promoters contribution, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid / payable is recognised in other equity.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a legally enforceable right (not contingent on future events) to off-set the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

f. Current and non-current classification

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for determining current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet other than deferred tax

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

assets and liabilities which are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

g. Taxation

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the Statement of Profit or Loss is recognised outside the Statement of Profit or Loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized for the future tax consequences of deductible temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences except when the deferred tax liability arises at the time of transaction that affects neither the accounting profit or loss nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax credit and unused tax losses can be utilised, except when;

- (a) The deferred tax asset relating to temporary differences arising at the time of transaction that affects neither the accounting profit or loss nor the taxable profit or loss.
- (b) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint venture entities, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future and, When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination.

h. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) (net off distribution on Unsecured Perpetual Securities whether declared or not) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

i. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made. Contingent liabilities may arise from litigation, taxation and other claims against the Company. The contingent liabilities are disclosed where it is management's assessment that the outcome of any litigation and other claims against the Company is uncertain or cannot be reliably quantified, unless the likelihood of an adverse outcome is remote.

j. Revenue recognition

The accounting policies for the specific revenue streams of the Company are summarized below:

a) Revenue from power supply

The Company's contracts with customers for the sale of electricity generally include one performance obligation. The Company has concluded that revenue from sale of electricity, net of discounts, incentives / disincentives, if any, should be recognised at the point in time when electricity is supplied to the customers.

b) Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis at Effective Interest Rate (EIR). Interest income is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

k. Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Right of Use Assets:

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lessor transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease Liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be paid over the lease term at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

For a lease modification that is not a separate lease, at the effective date of the modification, the lessee accounts for the lease modification by remeasuring the lease liability using a discount rate determined at that date and the lessee makes a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

I. Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of non-financial assets, assets 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 Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. 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.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budget and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating unit to which the individual assets are allocated. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budget / forecasts, the Company estimates cash flow projections based on estimated growth rate.

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 CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so 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 the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

loss been recognised. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Assets (other than goodwill) for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

m. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset. 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.

Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing cost.

n. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Statement of Cash Flow comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less.

o. Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives and mutual funds at fair value at each balance sheet date.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as unquoted financial assets and financial liabilities and derivatives.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

3.1 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures including contingent liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and other factors that management considers to be relevant. Actual results may significantly differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis by the management of the Company. 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 the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Key Sources of Estimation uncertainty:

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgements at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

i. Useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment

In case of the solar power generation equipments (assets), in whose case the life of the assets has been estimated at 30 years based on technical assessment, taking into account the nature of the assets, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, anticipated technological changes, manufacturer warranties and maintenance support, except for some major components identified during the year, depreciation on the same is provided based on the useful life of each such component based on technical assessment, if materially different from that of the main asset.

ii. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

In estimating the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, the Company uses market observable data to the extent available. Where such Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company establishes appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

iii. Taxes

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies and future recoverability of deferred tax assets. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realisable could reduce if the estimates of the future taxable income are reduced. In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Company relies on the same forecast assumptions used elsewhere in the financial statements.

iv. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted future cash flows model. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted future cash flows model as well as the expected future cash-inflows.

v. Impairment of Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for trade receivables are made considering simplified approach based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the Company's past history and other factors at the end of each reporting period. In case of other financial assets, the Company

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited**Notes to financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024**

applies general approach for recognition of impairment losses wherein the Company uses judgement in considering the probability of default upon initial recognition and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

vi. Recognition of Revenue from Power Supply

In case of pending tariff regulatory matters, the recognition of revenue is a matter of judgement based on facts and circumstances. The Company evaluates the fact pattern and circumstances, for each such regulatory matters. The revenue is recognised only when there is probability that the Company is entitled to the collection of consideration, as per the principles enunciated under Ind AS 115.

5 Other Non-current Financial Assets

Security deposit
Fair value of derivatives (refer note 30)

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	613	0
	100	-
Total	713	0

Note:
For balances with related parties, refer note 32.

6 Other Non - Current Assets

Capital advances
Prepaid Expenses

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	80	56,782
	387	1,487
Total	467	58,269

Note:
For balances with related parties, refer note 32.

7 Trade Receivables

Secured, considered good
Unsecured, considered good
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk
Trade Receivables - Credit impaired
Less: Loss allowance for credit impaired
Unbilled Revenue

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	-	-
	4,334	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
Total	4,334	-

Notes :
(i) For balances with related parties, refer note 32.
(ii) Expected Credit Loss
Trade receivables of the Company are majorly from its related entities, with credit period of 30-45 days. The Company is regularly receiving its dues from its related entities. Delayed payments carries interest as per the terms of agreements with related parties. Trade receivables are majorly due for lesser than one year, accordingly in relation to these dues, the Company does not foresee any Credit Risk.

(iii) Ageing Schedule:

a. Balance as at 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of receipt					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
1	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	-	4,334	-	-	-	-	4,334
2	Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Disputed Trade receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Allowance for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL			4,334	-	-	-	-	4,334

b. Balance as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of receipt					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 Months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
1	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Undisputed Trade receivables - which have	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Undisputed Trade receivables - credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Disputed Trade receivables - Considered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Disputed Trade receivables - which have	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Allowance for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL			-	-	-	-	-	-

8 Cash and Cash equivalents

Balances with banks
In current accounts

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	40	0
Total	40	0

9 Other Current Assets

Advance for supply of goods and services
Prepaid Expenses
Balances with Government authorities

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	20	0
	108	-
	-	18
Total	128	18

Notes :
(i) For balances with related parties, refer note 32.
(ii) For Charges Created refer note 13

10 Equity Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital

10,000 (Previous year - 10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	1	1
Total	1	1
	1	1
Total	1	1

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year
Equity Shares

At the beginning of the year

Issued during the year

Outstanding at the end of the year

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lakhs)	
10,000	1	10,000		1
-	-	-		-
10,000	1	10,000		1

b. Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors if any, is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

c. Shares held by Holding Company

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its Holding Company is as under:

Adani Renewable Energy Holding Four Limited
(formerly known as Adani Green Energy Four Limited)
10,000 Fully paid up Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each
(together with its nominees)

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	1	1

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Adani Renewable Energy Holding Four Limited (formerly known as Adani Green Energy Four Limited), holding company
(together with its nominees)

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
No. of Shares	% holding in the class	No. of Shares	% holding in the class	
10,000	100%	10,000	100%	
10,000	100%	10,000	100%	

e. Details of shares held by promoters

Adani Renewable Energy Holding Four Limited (formerly known as
Adani Green Energy Four Limited)
(together with its nominees)

	As at 31st March, 2024			As at 31st March, 2023		
Particulars	No. of Shares	% holding in the class	% Change	No. of Shares	% holding in the class	% Change
	10,000	100%	-	10,000	100%	-
Total	10,000	100%	-	10,000	100%	-

11 Instruments entirely equity in nature

Unsecured Perpetual Security (refer below note)

At the beginning of the year

Add: Issued during the year

Less: Redeemed during the year

Outstanding at the end of the year

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	57,253	-
	85,233	57,253
	(57,253)	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	85,233	57,253

Note:

The Company has issued Unsecured Perpetual Security to Adani Green Energy Limited. This security is perpetual in nature with no maturity or redemption and is repayable only at the option of the borrower. The distribution on this security is cumulative and at the discretion of the borrower at the rate of 10.60% p.a. where the borrower has an unconditional right to defer the same. As this security is perpetual in nature and ranked senior only to the Share Capital of the borrower and the borrower does not have any redemption obligation, this is considered to be in the nature of equity instruments. This Unsecured Perpetual Security have been presented as Instruments entirely equity in nature.

12 Other Equity

Retained earnings (refer note (i) below)

Opening Balance

Add: (Loss) for the year

Closing Balance

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	(9)	(9)
	(425)	(0)
(a)	(434)	(9)

Cash Flow Hedge reserve (refer note (ii) below)

Opening Balance

Add/(Less) : Effective portion of gain and loss on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge

Closing Balance

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	-	-
	(349)	-
(b)	(349)	-
Total(a+b)	(783)	(9)

Notes:

(i) Retained earnings represents the amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends considering the requirements of the Companies' Act, 2013.

(ii) The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges, that will be reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss.

13 Non - Current Borrowings

(at amortised cost)

Secured borrowings

From Banks

Unsecured borrowings

From Related Parties

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	161,822	-
	-	1,594
Total	161,822	1,594

Notes:

(i) Loans from related parties are repayable on mutually agreed terms within a period of five years from the date of agreement and carry an interest rate of 10.60% p.a.

(ii) For balances with related parties, refer note 32.

(iii) Unpaid interest at year end is added to principal amount as per terms of the agreement, refer footnote 1 of Cashflow statement.

(iv) Foreign Currency Loan from a Banks aggregating to ₹ 167,661 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Nil) is first pari passu charge by way of a pledge to be granted by the holders of shares and compulsorily convertible debentures of each Borrower in favour of the relevant Security Trustee(s) over 100 per cent. of the entire equity and preference share capital (other than nominee shares) of such Borrower and 100 per cent of the compulsorily convertible debentures of such Borrower. And first pari passu charge by way of a hypothecation supported by a power of attorney to be granted by each Borrower in favour of the relevant Security Trustee on all the movable assets of its Project(s), book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commissions or revenues, all of the Project Accounts and amounts lying to the credit of such Project Accounts both present and future, immovable properties relating to its project. First charge on rights in the PPA both present and future. The same is payable in 7 structured Half yearly instalments starting from financial year 2025-26 and carries an interest rate 8.15% p.a.

(v) For Maturity profile of Lease Liabilities, refer note 27)

14 Deferred Tax (Liabilities) (Net)**Deferred Tax Liabilities**

Difference between book base and tax base of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use Assets / Lease Liabilities

Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	9,985	-
(a)	9,985	-

Deferred Tax Assets

Unabsorbed Depreciation

Asset Retirement Obligation

Gross Deferred Tax Assets

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	10,092	-
	6	-
(b)	10,098	-

Net Deferred Tax (Liabilities)**Total (b - a)**

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	113	-

(a) Movement in Deferred Tax Assets for the Financial Year 2023-24

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2023	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:				
Difference between book base and tax base of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use Assets / Lease Liabilities	-	10,065	(80)	9,985
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	-	-	-
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	10,065	(80)	9,985
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets :				
Asset retirement obligation	-	6	-	6
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	10,092	-	10,092
Gross Deferred Tax Assets	-	10,098	-	10,098
Net Deferred Tax (Liabilities)	-	33	80	113

(b) Movement in deferred tax Assets for the Financial Year 2022-23

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2022	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:				
Difference between book base and tax base of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use Assets / Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets :				
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	-	-
Gross Deferred Tax Assets	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liabilities)	-	-	-	-

15 Non Current Provisions

Asset Retirement Obligation

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	955	-
Total	955	-

Note:**Movement in Asset Retirement Obligation:****Particulars**

Opening Balance

Additions during the year

Unwinding of Interest

Closing Balance

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	-	-
	949	-
	6	-
Total	955	-

16 Other Non - Current Liabilities

Fair Value of Derivatives (refer note, 30)

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	681	-
Total	681	-

17 Trade Payables

Trade Payables
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 34)
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	2	-
	138	0
Total	140	0

Note:
(i) Ageing schedule:
a. Balance as at 31st March, 2024

Sr No	Particulars	Not Due (including Accrued Expense)	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
1	MSME	2	-	-	-	-	2
2	Others	9	128	-	-	-	137
3	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	11	128	-	-	-	139

b. Balance as at 31st March, 2023

Sr No	Particulars	Not Due (including Accrued Expense)	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
1	MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Others	0	0	-	-	-	0
3	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	0	0	-	-	-	0

18 Other Current Financial Liabilities

Retention money payable (refer note below)
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings
Capital creditors (refer note below)
Other Payables

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	3,739	-
	3,224	-
	55,945	-
	231	-
Total	63,139	-

Notes:
(i) For conversion of Interest accrued on intercorporate deposit taken from related parties, refer footnote 1 of Cash Flow Statement.
(ii) Capital creditors represents the amounts payable for purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital-Work-In-Progress.
(iii) For balances with related parties, refer note 32.

19 Other Current Liabilities

Statutory liabilities
Advance From Customers

	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	595	-
	0	-
Total	595	-

20 Revenue from Operations

Revenue from Contract with Customers
Revenue from Power Supply

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	2,399	-
Total	2,399	-

Note:
For Transaction with related parties, refer note 32.

21 Other Income

Interest Income

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	4	-
	4	-

Note:
Interest income includes Nil (For the previous year: ₹ 0 Lakhs) from intercorporate deposits.

22 Finance costs

(a) Interest Expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost :
Interest on Loans (refer note below)
Interest on Lease Liabilities

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	949	-
	27	-
(a)	976	-

(b) Other borrowing costs :
(Gain) / Loss on Derivatives Contracts (net)
Bank Charges and Other Borrowing Costs

	128	-
	101	-
(b)	229	-
	507	-
(c)	507	-

(c) Exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost

Total (a+b)	1,712	-
--------------------	--------------	----------

Note:
For transaction with related parties, refer note 32.

23 Other Expenses

Repairs and Maintenance (refer note below)
Plant and Equipment
Legal & Professional Expenses
Statutory Audit Fees
Insurance Expenses
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Loss

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	76	-
	24	0
	1	0
	17	-
	157	-
Total	275	0

Note:
For Transaction with related parties, refer note 32.

24 Income Tax

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023 are:

Income Tax Expense :

Current Tax Charge:
Current Tax Charge

Deferred Tax Charge
In respect of current period origination and reversal of temporary differences

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	-	-
(a)	-	-
	113	-
(b)	113	-
Total (a+b)	113	-

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

(Loss) before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss
Income tax using the company's domestic tax rate @ 17.16% (Previous year - @ 25.17%)
Tax Effect of :
Tax on effective portion of cash flow hedge
Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss at effective rate

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
	(194)	(0)
	(33)	(0)
	(80)	0
	(113)	-

25 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for) :

(i) Contingent Liabilities :

Based on the information available with the Company, there is no contingent liability as at the year ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

(ii) Commitments :

Based on the information available with the Company, there is no capital commitment as at the year ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

26 Leases

The Company has elected exemption available under Ind AS 116 for short term leases and leases of low value. The lease payments associated are recognized as expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

The Company has lease contracts for land used in its operations, with lease term of 30 years. The Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the lease.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 10.50% p.a.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-
Finance costs incurred during the year	-
New Lease contracts entered during the year	-
Payments of Lease Liabilities	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-
New Lease contracts entered during the year	3,428
Finance costs incurred during the year	221
Lease Liabilities due for payment	(221)
Payments of Lease Liabilities	(91)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	3,337

Classification of Lease Liabilities:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Current lease liabilities	303	-
Non-current lease liabilities	3,034	-

Disclosure of expenses related to Leases:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Interest on lease liabilities (Net of capitalisation)	3,428	-
Depreciation expense on Right-of-use assets	65	-
Expense related to low value assets and short term leases	-	-

Note:

For Maturity profile of Lease Liabilities, Refer note 27)

27 Financial Instruments, Financial Risk and Capital Management :

The Company's risk management activities are subject to the management direction and control under the framework of Risk Management Policy as approved by the Board of the Company. The Management ensures appropriate risk governance framework for the Company through appropriate policies and procedures and these risks are identified and measured properly.

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Market Risk;
- Credit Risk; and
- Liquidity Risk

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk.

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a mixed portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. The Company's borrowings from banks and financial institutions are at fixed and floating rate of interest, non convertible debentures and bonds at fixed rate of interest and borrowings

The sensitivity analysis have been carried out based on the exposure to interest rates for instruments not hedged against interest rate fluctuations at the end of the reporting period. The said analysis has been carried on the amount of floating rate non-current liabilities outstanding at the end of the reporting period. A 50 basis point increase or decrease represents the management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

In case of fluctuation in interest rates by 50 basis points and all other variable held constant, the Company's profit for the year would increase or decrease as follows:

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
Total Exposure of the Company to variable rate of	167,661	-
Impact on profit or loss before	838	-

The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the year.

ii) Foreign Currency risk

Foreign Currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. Exposure arises primarily due to exchange rate fluctuations between the functional currency and other currencies from the Company's operating and financing activities as the Company has foreign currency borrowings in nature of bonds and import of spares for operation. The Company has hedged 100% of its foreign currency borrowings including interest to that extent, the Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

All the foreign currency exposure is hedged as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023, hence there is no impact on Company's Profit for the year.

Credit risk**Trade Receivable**

Trade receivables of the Company are from its related entities with credit period of 30-45 days. The Company is regularly receiving its dues from its related entities. Trade receivables are majorly due for lesser than one year, accordingly in relation to these dues, the Company does not foresee any Credit Risk.

Other Financial Assets

This comprises mainly of deposits with banks and other intercompany receivables. Credit risk arising from these financial assets is limited and there is no collateral held against these because the counterparties are banks and recognised financial institutions. Banks and recognised financial institutions have high credit ratings assigned by the international credit rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds using cash flow forecasting models. These models consider the maturity of its financial investments, committed funding and projected cash flows from operations. The Company's objective is to provide financial resources to meet its business objectives in a timely, cost effective and reliable manner and to manage its capital structure. A balance between continuity of funding and flexibility is maintained through continued support from lenders, trade creditors as well as through issue of equity shares.

The Company has unconditional financial support from Ultimate Holding Company including extension of repayment terms of borrowings, as and when needed.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities :

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ in Lakhs)					
As at 31st March, 2024	Note	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	More than 5 Years	Total
Borrowings	13	-	167,661	-	167,661
Trade Payables	17	140	-	-	140
Lease Liabilities	26	222	976	17,775	18,973
Other Financial Liabilities	13 and 15	63,139	681	-	63,819

(₹ in Lakhs)					
As at 31st March, 2023	Note	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	More than 5 Years	Total
Borrowings	13	-	1,594	-	1,594
Trade Payables	17	0	-	-	0

* Gross of unamortised transaction costs.

#Carrying value of Lease liabilities is ₹ 3,337 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ Nil)

Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth. The company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous year.

The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments.

The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation, and other non-current/current borrowings. The Company's policy is to use current and non-current borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the net debt to equity ratio (capital gearing ratio).

The Company believes that it will able to meet all its current liabilities and interest obligation on timely manner.

Since the Company is yet to initiate any project and no external borrowings have been obtained, Capital gearing ratio is not presented for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

28 Fair Value Measurement:

a) The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2024 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Fair Value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	40	40
Other Financial Assets	-	713	713
Derivative Assets	100	-	100
Total	100	753	853
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	-	161,822	161,822
Trade Payables	-	140	140
Lease Liabilities	-	3,337	3,337
Other Financial Liabilities	-	63,139	63,139
Derivative Contracts	681	-	681
Total	681	228,437	229,117

b) The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2023 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Fair Value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	0	0
Other Financial Assets	-	0	0
Total	-	0	0
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	-	1,594	1,594
Trade Payables	-	0	0
Total	-	1,594	1,594

Notes:

(i) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost is not materially different from the carrying value. Further, impact of time value of money is not significant for the financial instruments classified as current. Accordingly, the fair value has not been disclosed separately.

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents and trade payables : Fair values approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short-term maturities of these instruments.

29 Fair Value hierarchy :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Level 2	Total	Level 2	Total
Assets				
Fair value of Derivatives	100	100	-	-
	100	100	-	-
Liabilities				
Fair value of Derivatives	681	681	-	-
	681	681	-	-

Note:

The fair values of the derivative financial instruments has been determined using valuation techniques with market observable inputs as at reporting date. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counter-parties and foreign exchange rates.

30 Derivatives and Hedging

(i) Classification of derivatives

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. However, where derivatives do not meet the hedge accounting criteria, they are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Information about the impact of derivatives used as hedging instruments by the Company and outstanding fair value as at the end of the financial year is provided below:

(₹ in Lakhs)				
Particulars	Other Financial Assets		Other Financial Liabilities	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Derivatives not designated as Hedging Instruments:	-	-	-	-
Derivatives designated as Hedging Instruments:	100	-	681	-
Full currency Swap and Principal only Swap	100	-	681	-

(ii) Hedging activities**Foreign Currency Risk**

The Company is exposed to various foreign currency risks as explained in note 27 above. In lines with the Company's Foreign Currency & Interest Rate Risk Management Policy, the Company has hedged 100% of its foreign currency borrowings to that extent, the Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

All these hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risks on floating rate borrowings as explained in note 27 above.

Company hedges interest rate risk by taking interest rate swaps as per the Company's Interest Rate Risk Management Policy based on market conditions. The Company uses interest rate derivatives to hedge exposure to interest payments for floating rate borrowings denominated in foreign currencies.

All these hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

(iii) Hedge Effectiveness

There is an economic relationship between the hedged items and the hedging instruments as the terms of the hedge contracts match the terms of hedge items. The Company has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationships as the underlying risk of the foreign exchange and interest rate are identical to the hedged risk components. To test the hedge effectiveness, the Company compares the changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments against the changes in fair value of the hedged items attributable to the hedged risks.

(iv) Source of Hedge ineffectiveness

In case of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, the main source of hedge ineffectiveness is the effect of the counterparty and the Company's own credit risk on the fair value of hedge contracts, which is not reflected in the fair value of the hedged items. The effect of this is not expected to be material.

(v) Disclosures of effects of Cash Flow Hedge Accounting**Hedging instruments**

The Company has taken derivatives to hedge its borrowings and Interest accrued thereon.

(₹ in Lakhs)				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	More than 5 Years	Total
Full currency Swap and Principal only Swap				
As at 31st March, 2024				
Nominal Amount	-	167,661	-	167,661
As at 31st March, 2023				
Nominal Amount	-	-	-	-

(vi) The effect of the cash flow hedge in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Forward Contract & Principal only Swap	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Cash flow Hedge Reserve at the beginning of the year	-	-
Total hedging (loss) recognised in OCI	(466)	-
Income tax on above	-	-
Ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Cash flow Hedge Reserve at the end of the year	(466)	-

The Company does not have any ineffective portion of hedge.

(vii) The outstanding position of derivative instrument is as under

Nature	Purpose	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
		Nominal Value (₹ in Lakhs)	Foreign Currency (USD in Million)	Nominal Value (₹ in Lakhs)	Foreign Currency (USD in Million)
Full currency Swap	Hedging of Foreign				
	Currency Loans	167,661	2,010	-	-
	Principal & Interest				
		167,661	2,010	-	-

The details of foreign currency exposures not hedged by derivative instruments are as under :-

Particulars	Currency	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
		Nominal Value (₹ in Lakhs)	Foreign Currency (USD in Million)	Nominal Value (₹ in Lakhs)	Foreign Currency (USD in Million)
1. Creditors and Acceptances	USD	-	0	-	-
	Total	-	0	-	-

(Closing rate as at 31st March, 2024 : INR/USD- 83.405)

31 Pursuant to the Indian Accounting Standard 33 – Earning per Share, the disclosure is as under:

	UOM	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Basic and Diluted EPS			
(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders	(₹ in Lakhs)	(774)	(0)
(Less) : Distribution on Unsecured Perpetual Securities in abeyance	(₹ in Lakhs)	7,821	3,106
(Loss) attributable to equity shareholders	(₹ in Lakhs)	(8,594)	(3,106)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	No	10,000	10,000
Nominal Value of equity share	(₹ in Lakhs)	10	10
Basic and Diluted EPS	(₹ in Lakhs)	(85,941.88)	(31,058.34)

32 Related party transactions**a. List of related parties and relationship**

The Management has identified the following entities and individuals as related parties of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2024 for the purpose of reporting as per Ind AS 24 Related Party Disclosure which are as under:-

Entities with joint control of, or significant influence over, the Parent ;	:	S. B. Adani Family Trust (SBAFT) Adani Trading Services LLP Adani Properties Private Limited
Ultimate Holding Company	:	Adani Green Energy Limited
Immediate Holding Company	:	Adani Renewable Energy Holding Four Limited (formerly known as Adani Green Energy Four Limited)
Fellow Subsidiaries and Subsidiaries of Ultimate Holding Company (with whom transaction are done)	:	Vento Energy Infra Private Limited Adani Solar Energy AP Seven Private Limited (Formerly known as SB Energy Solar Private Limited) Adani Green Energy Six Limited Adani Green Energy Twenty Six Limited
Entities under common control/ Associate entities (with whom Transaction are done)	:	Adani Infrastructure Management Service Limited
Key Management Personnel	:	Mr. Ankit Shah, Director Mr. Sanjiv Kothari, Director Mr. Pragnesh Darji , Additional Director

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances of related parties at the year-end are unsecured. There have been no guarantees received for any related party receivables or payables. Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Notes:

The names of the related parties and nature of the relationships where control exists are disclosed irrespective of whether or not there have been transactions between the related parties. For others, the names and the nature of relationships is disclosed only when the transactions are entered into by the Company with the related parties during the existence of the related party relationship. Transactions in excess of 10% of the total related party transactions for each type has been disclosed in note below.

32 (b) Transactions with Related Parties (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024		Entities under common control/ Associate entities	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	
	Holding Company (including Immediate Holding)	Fellow Subsidiaries and Subsidiaries of Ultimate Holding Company		Holding Company (including Immediate Holding)	Fellow Subsidiaries and Subsidiaries of Ultimate Holding Company
Borrowings (Perpetual Debt)	85,233	-	-	57,253	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	-	-	-	57,253	-
Adani Renewable Energy Holding Four Limited (Formerly known as Adani Green Energy Four Limited)	85,233	-	-	-	-
Borrowings Repaid back (Perpetual Debt)	57,253	-	-	-	-
Borrowings Repaid back (Perpetual Debt)	57,253	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense on Loan	79	-	-	16	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	79	-	-	16	-
Loan Taken	455	-	-	1,572	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	455	-	-	1,572	-
Corporate Guarantee Released	50	-	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	50	-	-	-	-
Loan Repaid back	2,049	-	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	2,049	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Assets	248,145	-	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	248,145	-	-	-	-
Other Balances transfer from (including advances / reimbursement)	24	-	-	146	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	24	-	-	146	-
Other Balances transfer to	0	2	-	-	-
Adani Solar Energy AP Seven Private Limited (Formerly known as SB Energy Solar Private Limited)	-	0	-	-	-
Vento Energy Infra Private Limited	-	2	-	-	-
Security deposit Given	1,168	-	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	1,168	-	-	-	-
Sale of Power	4,333	-	-	-	-
Adani Renewable Energy Holding Four Limited (Formerly known as Adani Green Energy Four Limited)	4,333	-	-	-	-
Receiving of Services	5,721	12,845	293	437	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	5,370	-	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Six Limited	-	10,823	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Twenty Six Limited	-	2,022	-	-	-
Adani Renewable Energy Holding Four Limited (Formerly known as Adani Green Energy Four Limited)	351	-	-	437	-

32 (c) Balances With Related Parties (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		Entities under common control/ Associate entities	As at 31st March, 2023	
	Holding Company (including Immediate Holding)	Fellow Subsidiaries and Subsidiaries of Ultimate Holding Company		Holding Company (including Immediate Holding)	Fellow Subsidiaries and Subsidiaries of Ultimate Holding Company
Borrowings (Loan)	-	-	-	1,594	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	-	-	-	1,594	-
Borrowings (Perpetual Debt)	85,233	-	-	57,253	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	-	-	-	57,253	-
Adani Renewable Energy Holding Four Limited (Formerly known as Adani Green Energy Four Limited)	85,233	-	-	-	-
Accounts Payable	43,425	12,055	329	-	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	43,073	-	-	-	-
Adani Green Energy Six Limited	-	9,704	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	4,329	-	-	56,781	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	4,329	-	-	56,781	-
Corporate Guarantee Received	2,500	-	-	2,550	-
Adani Green Energy Limited	2,500	-	-	2,550	-

Notes:
(i) Refer footnotes 1 of Cash Flow Statement for conversion of unpaid Interest on ICD taken from related parties in to the ICD balances as on reporting date as per the terms of Contract.
(ii) Refer footnotes 2 of Cash Flow Statement for conversion of unpaid Interest and ICD taken from related parties in to the Unsecured Perpetual Securities.

33 Ratio Analysis :

Particulars	UoM	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	% Variance	Reason for Variance
i) Current Ratio :					
Current Assets (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	4,502	18		
Current Liabilities (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	64,177	0		Due to Increase in Capital creditors
Current Ratio (a/b)	Times	0.07	49.76	(99.86)%	
(i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: All types of finance and non finance current assets					
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: All types of finance and non finance current liabilities					
ii) Debt-Equity Ratio:					
Total Debts (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	161,822	1,594		
Shareholder's Equity (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	84,451	57,245		Due to Increase in Perpetual securities and Debt.
Debt - Equity Ratio (a/b)	Times	1.92	0.03	6782.83 %	
(i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Current and Non current borrowings					
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Total Equity					
iii) Debt Service coverage Ratio :					
Not applicable					
iv) Return on Equity Ratio :					
Net Profit after Taxes (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	-425	-0		
Equity Shareholder's Fund (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	70,848	-4		Due to Increase in Perpetual securities
Return on Equity Ratio (a/b)	%	(0.60)%	7.46 %	(108.04)%	
(i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Profit after tax					
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Average of Total Equity					
v) Inventory Turnover Ratio :					
Not applicable					
vi) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio :					
Not applicable					
vii) Trade Payables turnover Ratio :					
Annual Cost of Goods sold & Other expense (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	275	0		
Average Accounts Payable (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	69	1		Due to increase in other expense
Trade Payables turnover Ratio (a/b)	Times	3.97	0.33	1112%	
(i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Total Costs of Goods sold + Other expense					
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Average Trade payables					
viii) Net Capital turnover Ratio :					
Not applicable					
ix) Net Profit Ratio :					
Not applicable					
x) Return on Capital Employed :					
Earnings before Interest and Taxes (a)	(₹ in Lakhs)	1,518	(0)		
Capital Employed (b)	(₹ in Lakhs)	246,273	58,838		Due to Increase in Perpetual securities and earnings
Return on Capital Employed (a/b)	%	0.62%	(0.00%)	(125159%)	
(i) Items included in Numerator for computing the above ratios: Profit before tax + Interest expense					
(ii) Items included in Denominator for computing the above ratios: Tangible net worth + Long term debt (including current maturity) + Deferred tax liability					
xi) Return on Investment :					
Not applicable					

34 Due to micro, small and medium enterprises

On the basis of the information and records available with management, outstanding dues to the Micro and Small enterprise as defined in the MSMED Act, 2006 are disclosed as below.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31st March, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end	-	4
Interest due thereon	-	-
Amount of interest paid by the company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED.	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding year.	-	-
The disclosure in respect of the amount payable to 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 has been made in the Financial statement as at 31st March, 2024 based on the information received and available with the entities of company. On the basis of such information, no interest is payable to any micro, small and medium enterprises.		

35 Personnel Cost

The Company does not have any employee. The operational management and administrative functions of the company are being managed by Ultimate Holding Company.

36 Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended 31st March, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

- 37** The Company uses an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software, except that audit trail feature is not enabled for certain direct changes to the data for users with the certain privileged access rights to the SAP application and the underlying HANA database. Further, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of the accounting software. Presently, the log has been activated at the application and the privileged access to HANA database continues to be restricted to limited set of users who necessarily require this access for maintenance and administration of the database.

- 38** No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

39 During the previous financial year 2022-23, a short seller report ("SSR") was published in which certain allegations were made on certain Adani Group Companies, including on certain entities of the Group, which comprising Adani Green Energy Limited its subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries. In this regard, certain writ petitions were filed with the Hon'ble Supreme Court ("SC") seeking independent investigation of the allegations in the SSR and the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") also commenced investigating the allegations made in the SSR for any violations of applicable SEBI Regulations. The SC also constituted an expert committee to investigate and advise into the various aspect of existing laws and regulations, and also directed the SEBI to consider certain additional aspects in its scope. The Expert committee submitted its report dated 6th May 2023, finding no regulatory failure, in respect of applicable laws and regulations. The SEBI also concluded its investigations in twenty-two of the twenty-four matters as per the status report dated 25th August 2023 to the SC.

The SC by its order dated 3rd January 2024, disposed off all matters of appeal in various petitions including separate independent investigations relating to the allegations in the SSR (including other allegations) and stated that the SEBI should complete the pending two investigations, preferably within 3 months, and take its investigations (including the twenty-two investigations already completed) to their logical conclusion in accordance with law. The Company has not received any order, notice or other communication from the SEBI in the matter. Accordingly, as at reporting date there is no open matter relating to the Company, and any non-compliance of applicable regulations.

In April 23, Adani Green Energy Limited had obtained a legal opinion by independent law firm, confirming (a) none of the alleged related parties mentioned in the short-seller report were related parties to the Group, under applicable frameworks; and (b) the Group, is in compliance with the requirements of applicable laws and regulations. Subsequent to the SC order dated 3rd January 2024, to uphold the principles of good governance, the Adani Group has also initiated an independent legal and accounting review of the allegations in the SSR and other allegations (including any allegations related to the Company) to reassert compliance of applicable laws and regulations. Such independent review also did not identify any non-compliances or irregularities by the Company, and it has noted on record, the results of this review.

Based on the legal opinions obtained, subsequent independent review referred to above, the SC order and the fact that there are no pending regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings as of date, the Company's management concludes that there are no consequences of the allegations mentioned in the SSR and other allegations on the Company, and accordingly, these financial statements do not have any reporting adjustments in this regard.

40 The Company's activities during the year revolve around renewable power generation. Considering the nature of Company's business, as well as based on reviews by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resource allocation and performance measurement, there is only one reportable segment in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 108 - "Operating Segments", prescribed under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

41 Events occurring after the Balance sheet Date

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to approval of the financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. As of 31st March, 2024 there are no subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

- 42 The Company do not have any transaction to report against the following disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amendment to Schedule III:
- (a) Title deeds of immovable property not in the name of the Company
 - (b) Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency
 - (c) Benami Property held under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)
 - (d) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies
 - (e) Transaction with Struck off Companies
 - (f) Undisclosed Income
 - (g) Related to Borrowing of Funds:
 - (i) Borrowing obtained on the basis of Security of Current Assets
 - (ii) Willful defaulter
 - (iii) Utilization of borrowed fund and share premium
 - (iv) Discrepancy in utilization of borrowings

43 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 29th April, 2024.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report attached

For Shah Dhandharia & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 118707W/W100724

Pravinkumar

Rajendraprasad

Dhandharia

Pravin Dhandharia

Partner

Membership No. 115490

Digitally signed by Pravinkumar Rajendraprasad Dhandharia
DN: cn=Pravinkumar Rajendraprasad Dhandharia,
c=India, o=Shah Dhandharia & Co LLP,
ou=Chartered Accountants, email=pravinkumar@sdh.co.in,
serial=118707W/W100724, version=3

For and on behalf of board of directors

Adani Green Energy Twenty Four B Limited

ANKIT
MOHANLAL
L SHAH

Digitally signed by
ANKIT MOHANLAL
SHAH
Date: 2024.04.29
20:58:55 +05'30'

Ankit Shah

Director

DIN:- 08615210

PRAGNESH
SHASHIKANT
DARJI

Digitally signed by
PRAGNESH
SHASHIKANT DARJI
Date: 2024.04.29
20:59:15 +05'30'

Pragnesh Darji

Director

DIN:- 08858955

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 29th April, 2024

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 29th April, 2024